

FDR says: Every worker should increase the amount of bonds he or she is buying.

# The Farmville Enterprise

VOLUME THIRTY-FOUR

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FDR says: Curtail spending. Put your savings into war bonds every payday.

## GERMANS PILLAGING LAND, SLAYING ITALIAN CIVILIANS

### Little Hope Seen For Speedy Allied Entry Into Rome; Nazis Strengthen Line

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Oct. 20.—In the ugliest of moods and venting their wrath on the Italian civilian population, the Germans fell back from the scorched Volturno valley today to a new mountain line along Maseio ridge after being threatened by a wife American advance of five miles on their left flank.

Reconnaissance showed heavy concentrations of German troops on the high ground north of Liberi, itself five miles north of the Volturno, and a major battle may be developed there by a Nazi counter-attack, said a dispatch by Reiman Morin, Associated Press correspondent on the Fifth Army front.

As American and British troops swept across the fertile Mazoni plain north of the Volturno, they found not only the most dreadful devastation yet encountered in southern front operations, but many slain civilians as well.

**Strong Nazi Defenses.** In addition to blowing up roads and railways and destroying everything that might be of value to the Allies, the Nazis fired farm houses and haystacks to provide smoke screens for their withdrawal and slaughtered all livestock, official reports from Fifth Army headquarters said.

The enemy is establishing a strong new system of defense along a winding 27-mile line extending from Mondragone, six miles north of the Volturno river mouth, northeast to the mountain strongholds of Venafro. The new line runs along a series of high ridges intersected by deep valleys through which pass the two main highways from Naples to Rome.

By driving five miles north and northeast of Capua, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's American troops left the Nazis no choice but to fall back to their new defenses. The advance carried the fighting Americans into the towns of Pignataro, six miles north of Capua, Roccaromana, five miles northwest of Liberi, and Dragani, a highway junction two and one-half miles northwest of Alvirano, which was seized the previous day. The villages of Formicola, Camigliano and San Potito also were taken.

**Enemy Reinforced.** Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's British Eighth Army pushed through increased German resistance along the Adriatic to capture Petacciato, nine miles west of Teramo, and beat back a heavy enemy counterattack on Montecifone, occupied Monday. A spokesman said the Germans had been strongly reinforced all along the Eighth Army front.

In addition to wreaking vengeance upon the Italian farmers for their country's surrender to the Allies, the Germans in their retreat were sowing the Fifth Army's path with great numbers of mines and were fighting occasional artillery, mortar and machinegun actions to cover their withdrawal.

If the Nazi conduct of the Volturno is to become a regular practice in their retreat toward Rome, the Italian peninsula will be left in a more ravaged state than after the passage of marauding hordes of Vandals and Visigoths through it centuries ago.

When columns of smoke first were observed behind the enemy lines two days ago it was believed the Germans might be burning their own supply dumps. In this, however, the Allies underestimated the thoroughness with which the Germans were devastating the country, for when the Fifth Army troops reached these areas they found most of the smoke columns were coming from the remains of burned houses, barns and other civilian buildings.

## State Building And Loan League Tops Bond Quota

Raleigh, Oct. 22.—Firmly re-committed to back the attack, purchasers of War Bonds in the amount of 253 1/2 percent of the State's quota in the record of North Carolina Building, Savings, and Loan Association, as of September 30th, in a national bond purchase program for 1943, it is announced by Casson B. Miller, Alabama, League President, and among those who contributed substantially in achieving this outstanding record was the Farmville Building & Loan Association, Farmville.

## IRISH POTATOES

The fall Irish potato crop is estimated to be 75 million bushels, over last year's crop, sufficient to meet all military needs and have a large surplus for civilians.

## No Time Limit On Shoe Stamp

### OPA Emphasizes Number 18 Will Be Good Indefinitely

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Office of Price Administration declares it has no intention of plan to fix any expiration date for shoe stamp No. 18, now valid.

Furthermore, OPA promises that if it ever becomes necessary to order some final date for No. 18 or other shoe stamps, the public will be given "very adequate" notice in advance.

The official response to rumors heard occasionally that some day OPA might spring an announcement to the effect that "as of midnight last night," or something like that, this or that stamp wouldn't be good any more.

The shoe situation is termed "tight," and all hands agree that eliminating expiration dates of ration stamps lessens the amount of governmental control over the supply of rationed goods.

However, OPA has come around to the theory—long advocated by many persons and groups—that fewer shoes will be sold under this system than when everybody knew that after a certain date a stamp would be worthless.

OPA's shoe rations, prior to the June 15 near-riots at shoe stores, hardship cases.

But there were any number of reports of persons buying shoes they didn't want and didn't like, that didn't fit properly, and so on, just to make use of stamp 17 before the June 15 deadline.

As to the emergency and hardship cases, local boards are generally recognized to be lenient in handing out special certificates, particularly for children's shoes.

This has led to suggestions that children's shoes to be removed from rationing, but OPA-ers figure it's better to stick to the present method—requiring that the whole family's valid stamps must be used before extra rations are allotted—and counting on the fact that the extra effort necessary to get them may deter those who don't really need more shoes.

Switches are now used in the homes for the controlling of lights. They used to be used for controlling children.

## Requirements For Enlisted Women In The WAVES

Here are the requirements for enlisted women in the WAVES. Check your qualifications against them:

**Term of Enlistment**—Duration of the war and six months thereafter.

**Citizenship**—Native born American; if not native born, either you or your parents must have naturalization papers.

**Age**—On date of enlistment, you must be at least 18 years of age and under 35. If under 21, you must have the consent of your parents.

**Marriage**—Married women are eligible, provided their husbands are not in the Navy. You may not marry during training, but you may afterwards—except to a Navy man. If you marry a Navy man, you will be honorably discharged.

**Dependents**—Women with children under 18 are not eligible.

**Character**—Must be good; you must produce three letters of recommendation.

**Education**—You must have had at least two years' high school work.

**Experience**—None is necessary, even though it will be of utmost value to the individual.

**Physical**—You must be in sound health.

**Height**—You must be at least five feet tall.

**Weight**—You must weigh at least 95 pounds, with weight in proportion to general body build.

**Eyes**—Vision must not be less than 20-20 in the worst eye, with binocular vision (both eyes) not less than 20-20. Each eye must be correctable with glasses to 20-20. (Note: 20-20 vision means that you are able to read at 20 feet what perfect eyes can read at 20 feet.)

**Hearing**—Ability to distinguish whispered words at 15 feet.

**Teeth**—Natural teeth must be in sound condition, or you must have satisfactory replacements.

For full information write U. S. Navy Training Station, New Bern, N. C.

## Warren Charges Waste In Army Contracts

### Says Government Is Paying For False Teeth, Liquor And Juke Boxes

Washington, Oct. 18.—Lindsay Warren, comptroller general, told the House Military committee today that army contracting officers had allowed hundreds of erroneous contracts claims including charges for such items as false teeth, liquor and juke boxes.

Warren opposed legislation requested by the War Department to give its contracting officers final and conclusive jurisdiction in settling terminated war contracts. He cited 270 cases in which he said claims allowed by the officers had been questioned by the general accounting office and recoveries made from the contractors.

War Department regulations covering the settlements, he told the committee, "have all the appearance of having been put forward by special pleading for industry."

"Untold billions of dollars are involved," in contract settlements, he declared, and the question is whether congress shall "permit the by-passing" of the general accounting office in their settlement.

"What is proposed, and is now actually being done, is an arrogant snapping of fingers in the face of congress," Warren testified.

"In the national interest," he said heatedly, the War Department "should be preemptorily stopped" in its present contract settlement procedures, which he said "amazed and astounded" him.

"I measure my words when I solemnly warn you that these regulations will permit a grand cover," Warren continued, and will "absolutely preclude any chance to detect frauds."

In some instances, Warren said, the regulations "will be actually used to cover up frauds," and will "encourage extreme generosity" with government funds.

The practice of some contracting officers of "wining and dining" and fraternizing socially with contractors, Warren said, has "a tendency to make them more liberal."

Some of the items listed by Warren as allowed by contracting officers and questioned by the general accounting office with recoveries from contractors in most cases included \$356,166 representing the purchase price of materials that did not meet specifications.

The cost of flowers sent to funerals of employees' families, \$27,847 in profits by a contractor for operation of a cafeteria, \$65,244 insurance premiums on group insurance.

Charges for transporting an employee's dog, and for sending an employee's wife to a hospital in a maternity case, \$1,743,000 representing the amount a contractor failed to credit the government following a price reduction on material, \$221,621 charged for truck rental when the same trucks for the same period already had been charged for on another voucher.

"The cost of vitamin pills" as part of a contract charge, A charge for the services of one employee for 41 hours in a single day, \$574,629 representing "excessive" cost of armor plate, \$263,000 paid by an employer to his employees in the form of a special Christmas bonus.

"Yet the War Department says we are bound by the certificate of the contracting officer" in these cases, Warren commented.

"Now here's a sweet one," he continued, explaining that a contracting officer had approved a payment of \$225 for a spare set of false teeth for a contractor's employee going to Russia.

Other items approved by contracting officers, the comptroller said, including charges of \$1,500 each for 191 model liberty trucks, \$1,800 for 1923 model dump trucks, and \$2,000 for 1912 model steam rollers.

One contractor, Warren said, contributed to a local community chest campaign and was hailed by the press as "a paragon of generosity," but the contribution was charged to the government and allowed by the contracting officer.

The former member of congress who serves as the government's official auditor charged the War Department with having adopted the attitude of "to hell with the general accounting office."

"We want to leave it to the inept and inefficient contracting officers, who are going away money and property with reckless abandon," he added.

Another case cited by Warren as the above-mentioned charge by a contractor for free meals furnished.

## Farmville Off To Grand Start In War Fund Drive

Reports from the Special Gift Committee which called on business men of the town this week, in the interest of the United War Fund Drive, show that Farmville is off to a grand start in fulfilling our quota of \$9,000.

Citizens of Farmville and the surrounding community, as always, are doing their part. Giving voluntarily and generously in full support of the USO program and other member agencies in the National War Fund which stretch around the World, and for our own needs at home in the Community Chest.

The house to house canvass will be made next week and everyone is urged to do their best that Farmville's goal may be reached.

Although incomplete, reports show that through Thursday noon—\$4,667.50 has been contributed by the following: A. C. Monk and Co., \$1,750; Farmville Oil and Fertilizer Co., \$500; Commercial Insurance Co., Inc., and The Bank of Farmville, \$250 each; The Turnage Co., Inc., and F. M. Davis, Jr., \$200 each; J. W. Holmes, \$150; J. I. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Jones, George W. Davis, F. M. Davis, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Thome, Pecan Grove Dairy, Dr. and Mrs. P. E. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Scott, B. L. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bass, F. M. Davis, Sr., Mrs. F. M. Davis, Sr., Farmville Furniture Co., \$100 each; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rasberry, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy J. Collins, T. M. Dail, \$75 each; Irvid Morgan, John B. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Joyner, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Williams, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Fitzgerald, Eason Brothers Service Center, V. Elizabeth Davis, W. A. Allen, Mrs. Margaret D. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Boyce, \$50 each; N. Cannon, \$40; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Joyner, \$35; Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Lang, R. J. Wainwright and J. B. Briley, C. L. Beaman, City Cafe, P. K. Ewell, J. L. Creech, T. W. Lang, M. E. Pollard, J. Frank Harper, C. F. Rancom, L. E. Watson, Misselle Electric Co., Mrs. Marinda V. Cobb, Ted L. Albritton, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Jones, Jack Freedman, K. Cannon, N. Thomas, \$25 each; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Satterthwaite, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Modlin, W. L. Bass, \$20 each; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Ryan, \$17.50; J. W. Ellis, F. K. Allen, \$15 each; W. A. Pollard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Moore, Jr., Bonnie's Place, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Johnson, W. R. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hoebuck, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Stansell, Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Williams, \$10 each; L. W. Godwin, Mr. and Mrs. Alton W. Bobbitt, R. T. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Carr, \$5 each. The contribution list from the business district will be completed next week.

**Registration For New Ration Book To Begin Monday**

Registration for War Ration Book IV for food and for renewal of basic "A" gasoline ration will be held in the township consolidated schools in Pitt County during the last week of this month, beginning Monday, October 25, states J. B. Kittrell, Chairman of the Pitt County War Price and Rationing Board. In Farmville, registrations will be held at the following places: for white people—Agricultural Building, Farmville High School; for colored people—Farmville Colored School.

Hours of registration are Monday, October 25 and Tuesday, October 26, from 9:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

In order to register for War Ration Book IV, heads of families, or persons authorized to register, must present War Ration Book 3 for each member of the household for whom they are entitled to register, and unless they have these ration books 3, they will not be admitted to the place of registration.

In registering for basic "A" gasoline renewal, applicants are required to have Automobile State Registration Card, "The Inspection Certificate, and old basic "A" gasoline coupon book. No applicant will be admitted to the registration place without these. This information according to Ration Board Officials is being given at the time in order that applicants for registration may know in advance the requirements of the Office of Price Administration.

**MEXICO**

It is estimated that drought has cut the corn crop of Mexico by 20 percent and all commercial stocks of corn have been placed under Government control.

Work has always been honorable and now it is becoming profitable.

**FOOD CROPS**

The largest increases in food crops in 1943 come with Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, and peanuts.

## Armies Engaged In Mighty Fight At Finschhafen

### Japs Make Progress For Second Straight Day In Song River Area of New Guinea

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Oct. 21.—Several thousand troops are locked in bitter fighting along the Song River north of Finschhafen, New Guinea, where the Japanese are attempting to cut through elements of the Australian Ninth Division to the sea to join other enemy troops.

These Australians famed heroes of El Alamein in Egypt and the October 2 captors of Finschhafen, killed more than 200 Japanese Tuesday in repulsing a series of fierce attacks but a headquarters spokesman said today the enemy has made some progress toward the mouth of the Song River.

It was the second straight day on which the spokesman told of progress by Japanese forces moving out of Sattelberg, 15 miles northwest of Finschhafen.

Tuesday morning, the enemy air force made an ineffective attempt to support the ground units. Fourteen planes dropped 86 bombs in advance of their attacking troops without causing damage or casualties.

**More Japs Killed.** Inland to the northwest, Australians moving up the Ramu valley against Madang have extended their grip. In a series of patrol clashes between October 12 and October 17, these Aussies killed 73 Japanese.

The enemy apparently concentrated his strength in the jungle at Sattelberg Mission after Finschhafen's fall.

The Japanese went over to the offensive in that sector after a series of defeats, beginning in early September, during which they lost the air bases of Lae, Salamaua and Finschhafen. These bases are on the Huon gulf, a potential springboard for Allied invasion of Japan's provincial position of New Britain.

In the Solomons, another American raid has resulted in the downing of 17 Japanese planes out of a force of 55, today's communique said.

Mitchell medium bombers, striking in coordination with the Ramu valley drive, strafed bridges and villages along a good road which the Japanese built with Chinese coolie labor from Madang past Bogadjim. The Aussies in the Ramu valley last were reported only 20 miles from Bogadjim which is the main defense outpost for Madang.

The communique itself made no mention of the Japanese progress above Finschhafen, saying only that ground forces north of there "repulsed several sharp attacks, the enemy leaving more than 200 dead in our hands."

Japanese aircraft sought at night to bomb Australian positions but the raid was reported unsuccessful.

**Troop Barge Sunk.** The communique for the second straight day reported successful aerial action against troop-laden barges. This time it was a large barge filled with Japanese troops on a river in the Aro Islands north of Australia. Long range fighters sank it. Yesterday's communique disclosed the sinking of a troop-crowded transport near New Ireland.

The Japanese air base of Ballale on Shortland Island, just south of Hougainville, was the scene of the Solomon's action.

First American raiding fighters tangled with 40 Japanese planes. They shot down 14 and damaged two others without loss to themselves.

Then heavy bombers, torpedo bombers and dive-bombers attacked the airfield, tearing up the runway and bombing the areas where planes are dispersed. Escorting fighters downed trees of 15 enemy interceptors.

The large depot of Kakasa on Choiseul Island was bombed by an American patroling plane. North of Bougainville, four small Japanese ships were attacked at night by medium bombers in the vicinity of Buka.

Other patrol planes struck at barges in the vicinity of New Britain, scene of heavy bombing attacks early in the week.

Monday's raid on Rabaul was made by heavy-flying medium bombers which attacked in advance weather without fighter protection. Again they caught the Japanese with their planes on the ground, destroying 36 of them. In stacks on shipping in the bay, the Mitchell bombers sank three vessels, including a destroyer.

## RUSSIANS UNLEASH BIG DRIVE TO SEVER NAZI ESCAPE ROUTE

### WAR IN BRIEF

Germans reported fleeing to new defense line only 89 miles from Rome; Army smashes over northern arm of Volturno loop in seven-mile drive.

Soviet troops driving over big bend of Dnieper gain five miles in drive toward Krivoy Rog iron center; move closer to Dnepropetrovsk, threatening to trap tens of thousands of Germans in hook of river.

American heavy bombers attack industrial town in western Germany; RAF reveals half of Germany's major cities damaged in air attacks; more than 80,000 tons of bombs dropped on Europe in past 70 days by British and American planes.

Berlin claims Germans take Levitz Island, in Dodecanese, from British; Germans recapture Susak, suburb of Fiume, and Ogulin, important Croat rail junction.

Reinforced Japs extend hold along west bank of Salween in Burma-Yunnan Province border area but fail to cross river; American and British bombers continue daily attacks on Jap communications and air fields in Burma.

Japs counterattack furiously to recapture Finschhafen; Allied column to northwest threatens to cut off all Huon Peninsula, in New Guinea.

**FOR FATHERS**

Washington, Oct. 20.—Reiterating its insistence that fathers be put at the bottom of the draft list, the House Military Committee today approved legislation giving deferment priorities to fathers married before the war.

Virtually rewriting the Bailey-Clark bill, passed earlier this month by the Senate, the House committee by a top-heavy vote put into the measure all the major provisions of the Kilday bill approved by the House last spring and shelved by the Senate.

It went even a step further than the original Kilday measure by providing that fathers not be called for induction so long as draftable non-fathers are available among the men in the nation. The original Kilday bill put the quotas on a statewide basis instead of nationwide.

**SOYBEANS**

The soybean yield of the U. S. is estimated at 18 bushels per acre as compared with 19 1/2 bushels last year, while the North Carolina yield dropped from 13 bushels to 8 1/2 bushels.

Our sins of commission may be worse than our sins of omission but they do not get us into so much trouble.

## Sow Your Pastures Early For Winter Grazing

During the past week application for soil conservation work was made to the Pitt County Work Unit of the Coastal Plain Soil Conservation District by F. C. Martin of Bethel. Mr. Martin expressed considerable interest in the proposed work.

Farmers desiring to seed permanent pastures this fall should lose no time in preparing the seedbeds, obtaining the proper seeds, and getting everything in readiness to sow the day it rains.

J. E. Winslow showed us a 75 acre annual pasture of Italian ryegrass and Koba lespedeza that at one time this summer was carrying 142 mules and 72 head of cattle.

Plans are being made to convert this into a permanent pasture. Each acre is being treated with a ton of dolomitic ground limestone and 400 pounds of superphosphate received from AAA. If you are a farmer, you, too, are eligible to get some lime for your pasture. It takes lime and phosphate and potash to grow legumes successfully in our pastures and these in turn supply nitrogen for our pasture grasses.

Our herbage must be rich in these minerals for our livestock to grow big bones and for our milk cows to be rich in these elements so needed by our children.

B. T. Wooten and Dr. Paul Jones of Farmville seeded an acre of permanent pasture last fall. They are doubling the size of the pasture this fall and plan to again double it in 1944. This will give them 4 acres for two mules and two milk cows—about the right size.

Good pasture will help take care of the feed shortage. But we have no time to lose if we expect to do anything about a pasture this fall and the fall is the preferred time for seeding most of our pasture grasses and clovers.

## Key Rail Junction West Of Dnepropetrovsk Captured In Bloodiest Fighting of New Russian Offensive; More Successes Reported North And South Of Kiev

London, Oct. 20.—Unleashing a mass power drive which breached the "impenetrable" German defense lines southeast of Kremenchug, Red army troops have captured the key rail junction of Pyatikhutka, 70 miles west of Dnepropetrovsk to cut a main Nazi escape corridor in one of the bloodiest battles of the great 1943 Russian offensive.

Four crack divisions were routed by the tank-supported Russian attack, which rolled westward for from nine to 12 miles yesterday to liberate more than 100 towns, said a broadcast Moscow communique announcing the fall of Pyatikhutka.

More than 1,800 Nazi officers and men were reported captured, and at the end of the day's fighting the German garrison at Dnepropetrovsk was left with but a single railroad line running southwest to Nikolayev on the Black sea, severance of which would isolate the large Nazi forces crowded in the pocket of the big Dnieper river bend.

Huge amounts of booty were abandoned by the Germans at Pyatikhutka, which lies astride the main rail line between Znamenka and Dnepropetrovsk, said the Soviet war bulletin. Fifteen fully-loaded railway trains, 80 tanks, 172 guns and 1,300 motor trucks were included in the day's bag, the Russians said.

Further Red army progress was reported north and south of the Ukrainian capital of Kiev. Here Soviet troops "completed the annihilation of remnants" of motorized Nazi units striving to prevent encirclement of the great stronghold, the communique said.

South of Gomel, southern anchor of the German defense lines in White Russia, the Russians swept more Germans from the Dnieper-Sozh triangle and further extended their bridgeheads on the west bank of the Dnieper below Rechitsa on the road to Poland. More than 2,800 German officers and men were slain in yesterday's battles.

Henry C. Cassidy, Associated Press war correspondent in Moscow, said advice from the Ukrainians indicated the Germans had started huge demolitions in Kiev. Tremendous explosions could be heard far east of the Dnieper, he said.

Berlin gloomy. Thick gloom as the implications of the Soviet advance behind the Dnieper sank in, according to Swedish correspondents in the German capital. The correspondents said the German high command representative broke the news to them solemnly and made no effort to hide the fact that Germany's situation was critical and did not insist that the breach could be repaired.

Berlin radio itself, finding new circumlocutions for "retreat," not only emphasized the seriousness of the Dnieper bend fighting but spoke ominously of strong Russian troop concentrations in the area of Leningrad, indicating "the possibility that the enemy might begin an offensive there in the near future."

The Germans admitted the Russians had thrown more tanks into the battle of the Dnieper bend than have ever been seen before on the eastern front, and one Berlin report said Soviet artillery "is active here on a scale never known before."

The drive, which began October 15, is mounting to a crisis which will force German soldiers to master all the morale and military courage they possess, a Stockholm report said.

One German officer wrote in the Berliner Boersen Zeitung "It is easy to say we are retreating but it is tremendously difficult to do that."

A Berlin broadcast by Martin Hallen Lenden, DNB military correspondent, said "The purpose of the German command apparently is by evasive movements and counter-thrusts and with as small losses as possible to hold a line where the transition from the autumn to the winter campaign will be easiest."

**WASTE**

A recent survey indicates that the average city housewife wastes more than three-fourths of a pound of food for each individual every day. The highest waste is in perishable fruits and vegetables.

"That patient had sporadic detritus ammonium and \$3,000," the doctor, "but I was able to relieve him only of the \$2,000."