

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

The Farmville Enterprise

VOLUME THIRTY-FOUR

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

NUMBER FORTY-NINE

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

ALLIES CAPTURE TWO MORE TOWNS BELOW TRIGNO RIVER

Allied Forces Face Mighty Battle As Germans Mass For New Stand Along Strong Mountain Line; Planes Blast Greek Airfields And Nazi Supply Lines

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Oct. 27.—Allied troops advancing three to six miles, have taken two more towns below the Trigno river in Italy, but fighting generally subsided as the last of the German rear-guards were pulled back into the massive new mountain line guarding Rome, official reports disclosed today.

Air warfare intensified with smashes at Greek airfields and hampering of enemy supplies and transports in Italy.

The Nazis are withdrawing to the left bank of the Trigno river near the Adriatic coast, headquarters said, and Eighth army units inland on the flank have taken Civita Campomarano and Acquaviva Collecroce, both about seven miles below the Trigno.

American troops to the west occupied high ground facing Massico ridge, an anchor of the new German line. They established themselves on "Mad Dog Hill" near Raviscanina and on another ridge near Francolise.

The other heavy fighting yesterday was in the Eighth army advance to the two towns.

Canadian troops were in the thick of the fighting and acquitted themselves well, front reports said.

The German emphasis on their defenses in the center of the front was undoubtedly based on the realization that the road running north-westward from Vinchiastro to Isernia was of vital importance in holding their new mountain line.

An Allied advance along this road, which runs through the main north-south valley of the Italian peninsula, would threaten Venafro, a key point in the new line.

Withdrawal of Nazi rear guards into the mountain defenses might be likened to the pulling up of ladders by a medieval army as it gathered behind the walls of its fortress to defy an enemy threatening to batter them down.

Taking up of a new mountain line does not necessarily mean the German plan is simply to try to hold it. It is quite likely they will try to raise the siege of fortress Europe by a terrific counter-offensive.

In the opinion of some allied leaders, there are many reasons why the Nazis may gamble on such a move. One is Hitler's desperate need for a victory to boost home morale, and another is Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's need for a triumph to reestablish his earlier reputation as one of the best generals this war has produced.

With no prospect of major victories on the sea or in the air, and with winter coming to the Russian front, Italy offers virtually the only opportunity for the Germans to deliver a smashing blow at the allies.

U. S. Mitchell medium bombers penetrated across the Balkans again yesterday to bomb Salznika's Saina and Megalo Mikra airfields just outside Greece's second largest city. They were escorted by P-38 Lightnings, but no enemy fighters were met. Pilots reported excellent coverage for both fields by bombs.

This blow, the second delivered against the Salonika base, followed attacks upon Heraklion airfield at Crete Monday night by RAF bombers.

Heavy bombers of the northwest African airforce were idle yesterday, but Allied fighter-bombers and light bombers stepped up the pace of their blizzarding attacks against enemy communications behind the lines in Italy, and the Germans attempted to retaliate by sending a few Focke-Wulf 190s raiding over Eighth army positions at the north end of the battle line.

The allied planes ripped up rail-way targets, motor transport, road junctions, supply dumps and troop positions, returning without loss.

Millers, Dealers In Corn Meet Friday
Greenville, Oct. 27.—An important meeting of all millers, dealers and dealers in corn, as well as farmers, will be held in the board room, municipal building, in Greenville at 2 p. m., Friday, October 29, according to an announcement today by J. B. Kitchell, chairman of the Pitt County War Food Administration Board.

58 MORE

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Oct. 28.—Continuing a "Smash Rabaul" campaign, a strong force of Liberators and Lightnings hit that key Japanese New Britain base Monday for the third successive day with 151 tons of bombs, destroying 21 aircraft on the ground and knocking 37 out of the sky.

It was the fifth raid of the month on Rabaul during which more than 400 enemy planes have been destroyed or rendered unfit for flying.

In the Monday raid, announced by General MacArthur's headquarters, 9 or more waves of high-flying Liberators swept over Rabaul within 10 minutes. Heavy anti-aircraft fire and 21 intercepting fighters were employed in futile enemy attempts to break up the formations.

Forty-three were damaged in addition to those destroyed. One hundred and seventy-seven planes were knocked out in a 350-ton strike there Oct. 12. Sixty more were destroyed Oct. 18. Then raids Oct. 23 and 24 destroyed 133 others and probably destroyed an additional 48.

United War Fund Steadily Climbing
At noon, Thursday, \$3,396.40 was the total of local contributions to the United War Fund Drive. Reports from all committees continue to come in. Women of the Citizens Defense Corp. received their instructions for completing the quota on Wednesday and are now carrying on a house to house canvass. The drive closes Saturday. Do your Part To Help Reach Farmville's \$9,000 goal.

The total of contributions to date from the colored people is \$256.40.

Long Christmas Holiday Sought
Washington, Oct. 27.—Many college and prep school students will get a month's vacation in the Christmas-New Year holiday season if educational institutions follow requests made today by the Office of Defense Transportation.

The ODT asked that holiday vacations start not later than December 15, and terminate not before January 11, 1944, to eliminate expected rushes on railroads and bus lines. If schools can not comply with the extended vacation request, the ODT urged that vacations start and end in mid-week to eliminate week-end traffic jams.

Oxford Orphanage Gives 190 to Service
Some Of Its Members Have Already Been Decorated For Valor

The Oxford Orphanage at Oxford, North Carolina, has a record of seventy years of service to the children of North Carolina. Over five thousand have been cared for and trained. Its graduates and former pupils are in all walks of life and there is no record of a former pupil having been convicted and sentenced for committing a major crime. It is the oldest orphanage in the State and receives children other than those of membership of the supporting order.

At the present time less than fifty per cent of the population of the Orphanage is of Masonic parentage. The home possesses valuable buildings, grounds and equipment and has had no operating deficit for several years.

The annual budget of the Orphanage calls for an expenditure of \$170,000. This provides for food, clothing and food, recreation, heat, light, books, school supplies, health program, staff of trained workers, vocational training in several departments, laundry, repairs and upkeep of grounds, buildings and equipment, and experienced case work for a family of 313 children.

Superintendent C. K. Proctor announces that the sum of \$10,000.00 is needed in order to balance the budget.

The Oxford Orphanage is more than a philanthropy—it is an investment in the lives of North Carolina boys and girls who would not otherwise have a chance. It pays to the State and its citizenship the high dividends in character as trained young people. It is an opportunity today for North Carolina citizens to express in a substantial way their desire to help them.

The Orphanage has a staff of 100 men and women who are dedicated to the care of the children. The Orphanage is a place where the children are given the best of care and attention.

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T. B. King Suffers a Fatal Heart Attack

Services Held Sunday Afternoon With Interment in Hollywood Cemetery

Funeral services for T. B. King, 69, well-known citizen of Farmville who died of a heart attack at his home, were held from the home Sunday afternoon. Interment was in Hollywood Cemetery.

Mr. King was a life-long resident of the community and was engaged in farming. He was a member of the Farmville Methodist Church and the Greenville Masonic Lodge and was a veteran of the Spanish-American War.

Rev. M. Y. Self and Rev. C. B. Mashburn conducted the services and special music was rendered by Mrs. Haywood Smith, Mrs. Charles Beacom, Mrs. A. W. Bobbitt, Mr. and Mrs. A. Q. Robbuck, J. R. Shearin and Elbert Holmes, who sang "Something We'll Understand," "Abide With Me," "Rock of Ages" and "My Faith Looks Up To Thee."

Surviving are the following children: Christine King of Farmville, Lucy King of Lenoir, Dicie King of Glendale, Md., J. Bruce King of Philadelphia, Md., E. King of Laurinburg, and Lee F. King of Jackson, Miss.; two sisters, Mrs. B. F. Tyson and Mrs. W. J. Turnage, both of Greenville; three brothers, J. F. King of Greenville, C. G. King of Glyndon, Md., and S. D. King of Baltimore, Md.

Active pallbearers were J. H. Paylor, Ben S. Atkinson, T. C. Turnage, John King, W. H. Suggs, Jr., and Arch Flanagan. Honorary pallbearers included T. W. Lang, C. J. B. Gayle, E. C. Beaman, J. W. Holmes, B. O. Turnage, J. T. Thomas, Dr. W. M. Willis, Dr. R. T. Williams, Dr. D. S. Morrill, B. S. Smith, W. H. Winstead, Jack S. Smith, J. W. Resberry, R. K. Pippin, L. T. Lucas, Curtis Flanagan, Will Moore, Edgion Moore, W. A. McAdams, L. E. Turnage, T. M. Dail, F. M. Davis, Jr., F. M. Davis, Sr., J. H. Harris, R. O. Lang, A. B. Moore, J. Frank Harrington, J. F. Carr, Arthur Corey, Nash R. Joyner, Bob Murphy, J. S. Willard, J. N. Hart, F. L. Whitehurst, A. W. Harris, A. R. House, J. Frank Harper, and S. G. Wilkerson.

Among out of town people attending the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Turnage, Bath; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Suggs, Jr., Snow Hill; H. L. Elks, Mrs. R. W. King, Mrs. Bitta Ruffin, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Edwards, Greenville; A. B. Perry, F. M. Fuller, Miss Ruth Allen, Mrs. Leaner W. Fuller, Leasboro; Mrs. Spide Thigpen, Goldsboro; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Myrick, Tarboro.

LOSE NO TIME IN FALL SEEDING
Now that we have had a most welcome rain, no time should be lost in our fall seeding operations. New permanent pastures, winter cover crops, and fall grain should be seeded at once. Every effort should be expended toward this because every day that passes lessens the chance of success.

Pasture grass and clover seed for permanent pastures were purchased last week by M. B. Hodges of Grifton; J. E. and Hugh Winalow of Greenville; John Ira Oakley, Carl Gay, F. L. Eagles, and Reuben Vines of Fountain; and Brantley Speight of Nobletown community.

Messrs. Speight and Hodges have agreed to try out some new strains of pasture grasses developed by the Soil Conservation Service for our Coastal Plain upland soils. These demonstrations will be watched with interest by farmers in the Coastal Plain Soil Conservation District of which Pitt County is a part.

Petitions have been signed by commissioners and interested farmers of the Backberry, Backey Swamp, St. John's, and Shiloh Drainage Districts of the Grifton section, requesting aid of the Coastal Plain District in securing surveys of these drainage canals in order that they may be properly cleaned out and redesigned where necessary for proper drainage. This is a service your "District" is prepared to offer and others interested should contact the office located in the Edwards' Building, just to the rear of the Court House in Greenville.

Don't forget that if you have secured your 1943 seed building units, you are eligible to receive additional grant-of-aid lime, vetch, and Austrian winter peas from the AAA. Contact the AAA office at once for these materials. They should be secured and used now.

FOOD NEEDS
In support of the all-out "Victory Scrap Book" drive to collect food and feed crops, Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator, has urged farmers to comb their farms for all possible scraps. Pointing out that half to two-thirds of the waste goes to the garbage can, he said:

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TOWN AND FARM IN WARTIME

(October 27, 1943)
RATION REMINDER
GASOLINE.—In 17 east coast states A-6 coupons are now good. FUEL OIL.—Period 1 coupons are good through January 5.

SUGAR—Stamp No. 14 good for 5 pounds through January 1. Stamp No. 29 in Book Four becomes good November 1, and will be good for 5 pounds through January 15, 1944. Stamps Nos. 15 and 16 good for 5 pounds each for home canning through October 31.

SHOES—Stamp No. 18 good for one pair. Stamp No. 1 on the "airplane" sheet in War Ration Book Three becomes good for one pair November 1.

MEATS, FATS—Brown stamps C, D, E, and F good through October 30. Brown stamps G, now good, expires December 4. Brown stamp H becomes good October 31 and remains good through December 4.

PROCESSED GOODS—Blue stamps X, Y, and Z good through November 20. Green stamps A, B, and C in Book Four become good November 1 and remain good through December 20.

To Provide More Soap.
An increase of about 8 percent in the nation's soap supply, without using additional fats and oil, is expected under adjusted soap formulas recently prescribed by the War Food Administration. The formulas call for a larger use of domestic non-fat materials, principally rosin, as a substitute for fats.

Buy Highest Analysis Fertilizers.
Farmers purchasing mixed fertilizer can save money and at the same time contribute substantially to the war effort by buying higher analysis fertilizers, according to War Food Administration officials. Higher analysis fertilizers will cost more per 100 pounds than those of lower plant-food content, but the cost per pound of plant food is lower. To help the fertilizer distribution program, farmers should apply for fertilizer needed for fall and next spring as soon as possible and take delivery of it during the fall and winter months.

Can Still Send Some Gifts.
Christmas packages for soldiers overseas which have been returned to the sender because of an improper address still may be mailed, according to the War Department. The original wrapper, bearing the indorsement, "Return to Sender, Insufficient Address," must be submitted with the correctly addressed package to prove that it originally was mailed before the October 15 deadline. Christmas packages also may be mailed to soldiers going overseas between now and Christmas. When the sender presents his package to the post office for mailing he must bring the change of address form containing the APO address to which the package is being sent.

Get Points To Send Food Overseas.
Persons who wish to send a package of rationed food overseas may get the necessary points by applying to OPA. Those who wish to have the dealer from whom the food is bought arrange for shipment, may make the purchase without giving up ration stamps, since OPA will replace the point value of the foods the dealer exports. When extra ration points are issued, a copy of the export declaration or a certificate of mailing must be turned over to the OPA office which granted the points.

Return Ration Books In Mail.
Finders of lost ration books may drop them in the mail without prepaying postage or enclosing them in envelopes, according to OPA. On payment of a five-cent postage-due charge, the Post Office Department will return the lost book to the person whose name and address appear on the cover. When the addresses cannot be found, the Post Office will forward the book to the nearest rationing board.

To Produce More Household Goods.
Increased production of cast iron skillets, kettles, Dutch ovens, and flat irons for household, institution, commercial, and other uses is permitted under a recent revision of WFB order J-30.

To Collect Old Clothing, Rags.
A nation-wide collection campaign for discarded clothing, used fabrics, and rags is being planned to meet heavy industrial and military requirements for wiping clothes, according to WFB. Officials emphasized that they do not want clothes that the owner will wear again, or cast used clothing that also will be used for local relief and rehabilitation purposes abroad. Materials collected will be separated and classified for best possible use. It is expected that the collection program will be handled by individual states and communities.

Urges Farmers To Collect Scraps.
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Vital Jap Air Bases Are Put Out Of Fighting

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Oct. 27.—Three vital airfields on which Japan had depended to block the American march up the Solomons to Rabaul have been bombed into uselessness and enemy planes have abandoned them.

Whether the Japanese ever will try to restore them remains to be determined but headquarters disclosed Wednesday that for the time being, United States bombs have knocked out the big enemy airbases of Kahili and the Kara strip, both on southern Bougainville, and the Ballale fighter strip in the Shortlands immediately south.

Methodically last Saturday a mighty force of 280 American bombers and fighters tore up Kahili and Kara with 130 tons of bombs without so much as seeing an enemy plane in the sky.

Daily Dose of Bombs.
Kahili has been the core of Japanese air resistance in the Solomons since the big American push, which now has driven the enemy from all except the northern Solomons, opened June 30.

Since that date, General MacArthur's communiques have listed additional daily raids against southern Bougainville's air defenses during which more than 400 Japanese planes are known to have been destroyed, the bulk of them at Kahili. The exact toll must inevitably be much higher because many uncounted planes were blown up while parked on the runways or in revetments.

20 Planes Destroyed.
Last Thursday, during an American fighter sweep, 20 Japanese planes made their last real effort at interception over Kahili. Friday, while scores of raiders wrecked Kahili with 172 tons of bombs and wiped out 20 planes on the ground, a flight of Zeros estimated at 20 was in the air but made no effort to interfere.

The knockout punch was delivered Saturday by four raiding parties of fighter-escorted liberator heavy bombers. Avenger torpedo bombers and Dauntless dive bombers. Great holes were torn in already unusable runways and the revetment and supply areas were blackened by great fires. Moderate anti-aircraft fire constituted the opposition.

Since then, the Japanese have not attempted to use the fields. Ballale, also abandoned, never had lived up to Japanese hopes of effectively throwing an air blockade of fighters across the route of American raiding parties before they could reach Bougainville.

Homemakers Asked To Store Potatoes
Nutrition specialists with the State College Extension Service urge North Carolina homemakers to buy Irish potatoes in large quantities this fall. Homemakers who take advantage of the abundant supply of this nutritious food will help relieve the shortage of farm storage space, and assure their families of plenty of wholesome food through the winter.

The Food Distribution Administration offers these rules for homemakers who plan to take advantage of the national Victory Food Selection of October 21 to November 6.

First, inspect the potatoes carefully for decay, and take out all decayed potatoes before storing. Segregate the badly bruised or cracked potatoes and use them first. This will cut down on future deterioration. Be careful not to bruise potatoes, as bruises lead to decay.

Put a dark, cool place, preferably one where the temperature does not rise much above 40 degrees. However, in the fall a temperature as high as 60 degrees would be satisfactory for a month or six weeks. By maintaining a temperature of 40 degrees or under, potatoes will keep for three to five months after harvest, depending upon the variety.

For this storage, a cellar, closet, back porch or barrel buried in the backyard will do. If a cellar or back porch is used, be sure that the potatoes are not placed in the light, as it will cause them to turn greenish and taste bitter. A cloth or paper covering, or a bag, may be used to shut out the light, the Food Distribution Administration says.

SWEET POTATOS
A 1943 sweet potato loan program has been worked out and it will be administered by the AAA, says War Food Administrator Marvin Jones.

FIGHTER
When a soldier or sailor is sent overseas, a reserve food supply of 30 days must be set up for him. The more men sent overseas, the greater the need for extra food.

RUSSIANS SPEEDING DRIVE TO TRAP NAZIS IN CRIMEA

WAR IN BRIEF

Germany in full retreat in southern Ukraine as Russians widen breakthrough at Melitopol, advance 18 miles, capture 90 hamlets. In Dnieper bend, 90 more populated places taken.

Allied armies make slight gains in Italy as Germans strengthen their defense line; Nazis believed preparing major counterattack.

New raid on Japanese base at Rabaul, New Britain, sets 58 more enemy planes, making total destroyed there since October 12 nearly 400.

Nazis in heavy fighting with forces of both Mihailovic and Tito.

Eighth U. S. Air Force lost 533 heavy bombers, 5,700 men in past six months. Germans reportedly close Norwegian-Swedish border.

U. S. Bombers blast Japanese shipping at Rangoon and off Hainan Island; RAF attacks enemy communications in Mandalay area; Japanese diet gets law for state control of munitions industry.

Rotarians Are Hosts For "Ladies' Night"
An enjoyable affair of the week was held at the Country Club on Tuesday evening when the Rotary Club entertained its Rotary Anns and the teachers for dinner.

Table decorations were in the Rotary colors of blue and gold and in keeping with the harvest season. Quantities of fruit and vegetables were artistically arranged on the mantels at either end of the room. Blue and gold candles gave a softening glow.

George W. Davis was toastmaster and announced the opening song after which John T. Thome gave the invocation. The President, L. E. Walton, welcomed the guests, to which Miss Annie Perkins responded. In a few remarks concerning the fellowship of the occasion, Ed Nash Warren spoke of Farmville Rotarians now in service: Roderick Harde, T. Eli Joyner, Jr., and B. B. Fordham.

Edmund Harding of Washington, N. C., guest speaker and entertainer for the evening was introduced by J. H. Moore. Mr. Harding in his usual humorous manner presented a splendid program on the subject, "Don't Store Your Brains In The Attic"—We all have a job to do!

Other out of town guests were Congressman Herbert Bonner of Washington, D. C., and former Sheriff Knott Proctor of Greenville, who spoke briefly.

A two course baked chicken dinner was enjoyed. Members of the Home Economics Class assisted in serving.

Local Legion To Arrange Armistice Night Banquet
To Be Held In Legion Hall at 7:00 o'Clock on Evening of Nov. 11th

R. D. Rouse, Commander of the Farmville Post No. 51 of the American Legion of this city, today announced that the local Post of the American Legion is arranging to enjoy an Armistice night banquet on the evening of November 11th, starting at 7:00 o'clock. Commander Rouse stated that at least 125 other Legion Posts in North Carolina are expected to arrange similar banquets, and that these banquets are to be held simultaneously throughout the state.

Post Commander Rouse stated that he is appointing a special committee on arrangements for the local Armistice night banquet, which he hopes will be bigger than ever before. Commander Rouse termed Armistice night the LEGION'S OWN EGG-LAY DAY and that of every World War veteran and stated that every member of the local Post of the American Legion and all veterans of the first and second World Wars who were honorably discharged are also invited to attend this banquet.

The Commander is hoping to make this banquet by far the most successful and enjoyable banquet ever held by the local Post.

That meeting to take the place of the regular First Friday night meeting.

Extra food will help shorten the war, save American lives, and help write the peace.

POTATOS
Weight by weight, white potatoes are one-fourth as much starch as an orange or banana, and supply some vitamins A, thiamine, and riboflavin. They are also a good source of phosphorus and iron.

Red Troops Smash 45 Miles West of Melitopol, Capturing More Than 120 Towns and Villages; Berlin Terms Fighting 'Super-Battle'

London, Oct. 28.—Russian Army forces chased a retreating German army in the southern Ukraine yesterday through towns 45 miles west of Melitopol and 27 miles west of Dnepropetrovsk as they killed 3,000 Germans and captured guns and stores along a 150-mile front, Moscow said today.

The fighting—termed by Berlin a "super-battle"—saw the Russians capture a total of more than 120 towns and villages as they surged behind the Germans from Gorolov on the Sea of Azov to Krimchik, west of Dnepropetrovsk in the Dnieper River bend.

Gorolov is on a tip of land jutting out into the Sea of Azov 20 miles from a narrow isthmus joining The Crimea with the mainland.

Other gains on the flat steppe land which the Germans found difficult to defend, brought the Russians west of ruined Melitopol to Novo-Alexandrovka which is but 30 miles from the lower Dnieper.

The 70-mile railroad from Zaporozhe south to Melitopol was cleared of Germans and the advance in Akimovka, said the Moscow midnight communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor from a broadcast.

Three secondary roads were cut west of Melitopol in the drive to Novo-Alexandrovka, cutting off many Germans from further retreat. Twenty German tanks and 120 field guns were captured. Trucks, carts and herds of cattle were taken from the Germans and more than 10,000 Russian civilians, who were being herded westward to labor camps by the Nazis were released by the Russian advance.

"Retreating under the blows of our troops the enemy is leaving behind them artillery, mortars, ammunition and military equipment," the communique said.

In the Dnieper River bend heavily reinforced German armies failed to halt the Russian cleanup. Earlier the German radio had announced "a large withdrawal movement" in this area.

From Dnepropetrovsk the Russians fanned north and south in the eastern end of the river loop to capture 30 towns and hamlets including the railway town of Gurkovo, 111 miles southwest of Dnepropetrovsk and the district center of Krimchik 27 miles to the west. A regiment of German infantry fell in the battle.

Another Russian drive to flank the German bend defenders was nearing Krivoy Rog as several populated places were taken. Previous reports had placed Russian troops on the outskirts of this iron mine center—the buckle holding together the whole German line in south Russia.

Nazis Overcome.
Stiff German opposition was overcome in the Red Army advance. The Nazi hurled heavy tank forces into a counterattack but missed Russian artillery and mortar drove them back.

Soviet bombing planes attacked the railway junction of Apostolovo, 24 miles southwest of Krivoy Rog and 35 miles north-west of Melitopol, day and night, wrecking freight cars loaded with Nazi equipment.

Far north of the Ukraine fighting a Russian attack broke the White Russian front. The Red Army men were declared to have captured more than 50 populated places and cleared the highway between Naval and Usvyaty in the sector nearest the Latvian frontier. Advances of up to six miles were made as the Russians battered through a well-developed system of engineering obstacles, routed a strongly fortified center of German defenses and killed about 600 Nazis. Prisoners and material were taken.

The German radio already had acknowledged withdrawals "west of Smolensk."

In the southern Ukraine, where the Germans said a great and bitter tank battle was being fought in the northern outskirts of Krivoy Rog, the Russians were also pushing up from the south toward Melitopol on the Dnieper River, where many German mines—important for making steel—were a counterpoint to the iron mines of Krivoy Rog.

The capture of Novo-Alexandrovka in this sector brought the Russians to within 30 miles of the Dnieper and 45 miles from Melitopol. The drive south of the captured city was along the railway leading into the Crimea.

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