

FDR said: Every worker should increase the amount of goods he or she is buying.

# The Farmville Enterprise

VOLUME THIRTY-FOUR FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1944 NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT

FDR said: Control spending. Put your savings into war bonds every payday.

## ALLIED FORCES ARE DRIVING AHEAD ON ITALIAN FRONT

### Germans Report Evacuation of Fortified Village of Cervaro; Bombers Blast Piraeus, Greece

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Jan. 12.—Allied bombers, striking another day-and-night doubleheader blow into the Balkans, battered Piraeus, the port of Athens in Greece, in heavy force Tuesday, while around the Fifth Army seized more high ground in Italy, Allied Headquarters announced Wednesday.

(The German communique said the Nazis had been thrown out of Cervaro, fortified village four miles east southeast of Cassino on the Rome road, "after hard fighting," and also lost a mountain top to the northeast.)

(Cervaro was the last village outpost guarding Cassino, the powerful Nazi stronghold blocking the road to Rome. Allied troops had closed in on the village from the south and the northeast.)

**Heavy Force in Attack.**  
The one-two punch against Piraeus was delivered by "a considerable force" of Flying Fortresses by day, followed by RAF Wellingtons swooping in Tuesday night. Sofia, Capital of Bulgaria, was hammered Monday in the same kind of swift blows.

Fortress crewmen declared many fires were started in the harbor area, and a warehouse blew up.

The ground communique said the Fifth Army advanced continued, "and some further high ground was seized. Enemy pockets of resistance were cleaned up and our front line straightened out."

One German patrol crossed the Garigliano River southeast of Sestel Forte, headquarters said, taking up positions in farm houses. But an Allied counter-attack dislodged the Nazis and forced them back over the river.

**Artillery Duels.**  
Artillery duels and patrol activity marked both the Fifth and Eighth Army fronts.

The British destroyers Troubridge and Tumbull prowling the Adriatic coast Sunday night damaged railway trains by gunfire, and hit a schooner, driving it aground. Their guns also bombarded San Benedetto.

Eleven enemy planes were destroyed during widespread operations, and seven Allied aircraft were missing.

Mitchell bombers hit the rail yards at Falconara northeast of Rome, and Fabriano in North Central Italy, halting traffic in the Falconara yards at least temporarily, and blasting concentrations of rolling stock at Fabriano.

**Strafe Trains.**  
Warhawks bombed and strafed two freight trains supplying the Germans on the Adriatic coastal front, and night bombers scored hits on blast furnaces and foundry buildings of the iron and steel works at Piombino on the Italian west coast.

## Cut-Over Lands Furnish Grazing

Cut-over timber lands can be used advantageously to fill in the grazing gap between winter annuals and lespedeza, report research men of the State College Experiment Station.

Tests at the animal husbandry farm near Raleigh during three years showed that beef cattle made an average daily gain of 1.21 pounds in the period from mid-April to the last of May.

When the cattle were returned to the woods pasture for a two-week longer grazing period, the gains were very poor and in some cases there were losses. The best gains came in the first four weeks, with three yearlings to five acres. The forage consisted chiefly of hardwood browse and native woods grasses.

The State College Forestry Department conducted studies on the grazed area and a similar ungrazed area. Where the woodlands were grazed for approximately two months each spring for three years, the grazed land contained 83 percent more young pine of 5 inches in height or more per acre than the ungrazed land.

## CABBAGE SEED

Carolina Plant Farms at Bethel is planning to carry stocks from 15 acres of fall cabbage in Tyrrell County for seed, reports J. F. Lutzler, Extension horticulturist at State College.

## PROTEIN MEAL

The Food Administrator Marvin Jones has announced a proposed order effective January 1, designed to bring about better distribution of protein and energy concentrates and poultry rations, and feed mixtures.

## WAR IN BRIEF

Huge bombers armada (more than 700 Flying Fortresses and Liberators) battered heart of German fighter plane factories in Reich's middle; 59 bombers and five fighters were lost, and more than 100 enemy planes shot down in air battle; General Arnold says German air forces dealt one of its hardest blows.

Red Army opens new offensive in south of White Russia, tears 19-mile gap in Nazi defenses. Ukrainian army captures strategic railroad town of Sarny in Poland.

Army and Navy bombers damage Japanese shipping and ground installations on Kwajalein in Marshall Islands; Marine artillery beats off Japanese landing attempt at Cape Gloucester.

Nazi lose Cervaro and American forces believed pushing toward Cassino in Italy. German tanks thrust 30 miles southward in Yugoslavia toward partisan stronghold of Jajce.

Two U-boats sunk by U. S. bombers from Ascension Island.

## Rev. W. H. Brunson Of Ayden To Speak

In interest of Education Day and the College at Wilson, there will be an exchange of pulpits throughout the state Sunday, January 16th. Rev. W. H. Brunson, of Ayden, will speak here at the morning hour and Rev. Mr. Mashburn will speak in Ayden.

The College is seeking to expand its usefulness to Eastern North Carolina and to do this adequately, it needs two more buildings; a Library building and a Dormitory for girls. Mr. C. L. Hardy, of Maury, a trustee of the college, has graciously given \$50,000 to build the C. L. Hardy Library, and the churches are raising the \$100,000 to match Mr. Hardy's gift. These two buildings added, the college will have an adequate physical plant for the four hundred students it annually serves.

It is expected that there will be a good attendance Sunday morning, and also in the evening when the pastor will return to his pulpit.

## CCC

The operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation topped 3 1/2 billion dollars last year as compared with 1.6 billion in 1942, reports President J. B. Hutson to the WFA.

## Social Security Rate Unchanged

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Senate today voted to freeze 1944's Social Security tax at one per cent, spurning a protest from Majority Leader Barkley (D-Ky.) that the action was building up a tax burden for the future.

The 48-17 vote to block a rise in Social Security taxes to two per cent on workers and employers came as the Senate took up a revenue bill President Roosevelt condemned as inadequate to meet the test of "a realistic tax law."

Barkley, arguing that "we morally are obligated to make up by taxation any deficit resulting from the freeze" of the Social Security tax, joined with others who said demands on Social Security's funds for old-age benefits would increase 20-fold when the program hits its peak stride in the future.

**Futile Argument.**  
His argument was futile, however, against overwhelming sentiment in the tax-writing finance committee to hold the tax at its present level. Chairman George (D-Ga.) said the committee was convinced that the present one per cent pay roll tax will "completely protect the solvency of the old-age and survivors' benefit fund."

The vote marked the third time the Senate has blocked an automatic rise in the Social Security tax rate. On all occasions the fight to pay the tax has been headed by Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich.).

The Senate's action still must be approved by the House, which earlier joined the Senate in a temporary measure keeping the tax rate stationary during the first two months of this year.

## Reserve Fund

Vandenberg estimated that the Treasury will save taxpayers—employers and employees together—about \$1,500,000,000 this year. At its normal tax rate, George predicted that the Social Security reserve will amount to \$4,800,000,000 by the end of this fiscal year.

## U. S. Looks Good To Tar Heel Long Abroad

Raleigh, Jan. 12.—After sitting outside the war in Europe for three years as a key newsmen in Bern and London, E. C. Dozier, Jr., returned to Raleigh yesterday with the fervent assertion that the United States—with all its wartime restrictions—"still looks like paradise to me."

"I don't believe I have ever met a European who did not want to come here—at least for a long visit—and now I know the reason for their dreams," said the 31-year-old Dozier, who was a reporter on The News and Observer when he joined the Associated Press in 1937.

After three years in the Washington and New York bureaus of the Associated Press, he was sent to Bern, Switzerland, key listening post on the continent. With a few months of European reporting under his belt, he was transferred to London, where he has spent well over two years and where he became news editor of the AP bureau—the largest foreign bureau of any press association or newspaper in the world.

Graying a bit at the temples, a little thinner than when he covered a beat for The News and Observer, E. C. got his first look at wartime America a few days ago when he arrived in this country after flying from England in an Army transport.

He stopped first in New York, then in Washington, for conferences with Associated Press chiefs, and then came to his native Wake County for visits with his parents in Zebulon, where his father runs a drug store, and with friends in this vicinity.

## TOWN AND FARM IN WARTIME

(Wednesday, Jan. 12) RATION REMINDER

**GASOLINE**—In 17 East Coast states A-3 coupons are good through February 5. In states outside the East Coast area A-5 coupons are good through January 31.

**SUGAR**—Stamp No. 29 in Book 4 is good for 5 pounds through January 15. Stamp No. 30 becomes good January 16 and will be good for 5 pounds through March 31.

**SHOES**—Stamp No. 18 in Book 1 is good for 1 pair. Stamp No. 1 on the airplane sheet in Book 3 is good for 1 pair.

**FUEL OIL**—Period 2 coupons are good through February 7 in all areas except the South, where they are good through January 24. Period 3 coupons, now valid in the Middle West, East, and Far West, and through February 21 in the South.

**MEAT; PAST; BROWN STAMPS** R, S, and T are good through January 23. Brown stamp U becomes good January 16 and remains good through January 23.

**PROCESSED FOODS**—Green stamps D, E, and F in Book 4 are good through January 20. Green stamps G, H, and J in Book 4 are good through February 20.

## New Food Price Adjustments

To allow food processors upward adjustments of their maximum prices because of wage increases, the Office of Price Administration has amended food regulations covering canned fruits and vegetables, frozen fruits, berries, and vegetables, preserves, jams, jellies, pickles, pickled products, and apple products. OPA estimated that increases at retail will run not more than one cent a can or, in the case of frozen fruits, one cent a pound. There will be no increases in prices civilians pay for tomatoes, peas, snap beans, corn, peaches, and pears.

## Tightens Rationing Regulations

As a further move to stamp out the black market in gasoline, OPA has ruled that any local board or special hearing officer, after a proper hearing and a finding that the tire of gasoline regulations have been violated, may not only revoke a gasoline ration, but also may prohibit the use of gasoline in the violator's possession which was obtained as part of the ration.

## Civilian Meat Supply

About two-thirds (67 percent) of the United States supplies of meat available for all needs in 1944 has been allocated to U. S. civilians, according to the War Food Administration. This allocation will allow about the same per capita civilian meat consumption in 1944 as in 1943. On a dressed weight basis, it is equivalent to approximately 132 pounds per capita for the year compared with the pre-war 1935-36 average of about 126 pounds.

## Pork And Beans Released

About 440,000 cases (approximately 20 million pounds) of canned pork and beans will be released to civilian consumers within the next few weeks. Price Rise In '43 Was Small.

At the end of 1943, the general level of prices in wholesale markets was two percent higher than at the close of 1942, and the price of staples that families buy in retail markets for everyday living were up by about three and one-half percent. This price rise was smaller than in any year since 1940, according to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor.

## Opportunity For Veterans

Returning war veterans may enter virtually any of the 50,000 apprenticeship training programs in the United States. Age restrictions and other limitations have been especially lifted for veterans in many apprenticeship standards so they may obtain training for skilled work, according to the War Manpower Commission.

## More Tea For Civilians

About 76 million pounds of tea will be available to civilian consumers in 1944—wartime limitations on shipping space permitting. This is about 16 million pounds more than civilians got in 1943.

## Lend-Lease Farm Machinery

Less than 3 percent of the United States production of farm machinery went for Lend-Lease between March 11, 1941, and November 1, 1943, according to the President's thirteenth report to Congress on Lend-Lease operations. Allied need for farm machinery was increased because of military demands. American Flying Fortresses now use aircraft which four years ago were among Britain's best farms, thus necessitating replacement of machine and rough hill land for farm activities. When Australia was threatened by Japanese invasion early in 1942, thousands of Australian farm tractors were conscripted for construction of military roads and airfields. Moreover, British and Australian farm machinery manufacturing facilities only in the war had been converted to produce munitions.

## British Farmers Are Grateful

The three United States farmers who returned recently from a two-month survey of agriculture in the British Isles are in camp here and in (Continued on page four)

## Lay Plans For 4th War Loan

Pitt County's Quota Is \$1,811,000 In Coming Bond Drive

Greenville, Jan. 12.—General Eisenhower has said that the war will be over in Europe this year. Secretary of State Cordell Hull qualified the prediction by saying that the war will be over if the people buy and help to sell War Bonds over the quotas to keep up the production of war supplies for the men on the battlefronts. J. Herbert Waldrop, Pitt County War Finance Committee chairman, said today, in discussing plans for the Fourth War Loan Drive which gets under way January 18 and ends February 15.

The nation's quota for this War Loan Drive is \$14,000,000,000 (fourteen billion). Pitt County's quota is \$1,811,000. "The people of Pitt County have responded to previous War Bond sales and we are confident they will exceed the quota this time," Waldrop said.

He announced that an open forum will be held at the court house Friday night at 7:30 to formulate plans for selling the bonds. All members of the War Finance Committee, county, city and town organizations, civic groups, school committees, women's divisions, merchants' division and township chairman are invited to attend the forum. Issuing agents for bonds are also expected to attend.

J. H. Waldrop, Pitt County chairman, and L. E. Walston of Farmville, vice-chairman, have made the following appointments for the Fourth War Loan Drive:

John T. Little, chairman publicity; D. J. Whitehead, Jr., newspaper; R. C. Deal, public speakers; Mrs. H. Dill Laughlin, radio; T. Y. Walker, theater.

Township Chairmen—John Mitchell, Greenville; A. C. Monk, Farmville; J. M. Horton and E. A. Fountain, Fountain; G. H. Pittman, Stallard; F. L. Blount, Bethel; T. and E. G. Dupree, Belvoir; J. B. Conington, Carolina; Coy L. Forbes, Faison; Dr. C. D. Spiggle, L. C. Venters and H. H. Porter, Chicks; J. L. Rollins, Winterville; A. F. Rowe and J. R. Turnage, Ayden; R. C. Smith and W. L. Bissette, Griffin; Bruce Strickland, Beaver Dam.

Merchants' Division—Mrs. Cora Howell, chairman, Pitt County; C. B. McBrayer, Greenville chairman; H. L. Grund and C. E. Hite, Greenville; Jno. P. Hooker, Bethel; Hal Edwards, Ayden, and Josh Mendenhall, Farmville.

"Mrs. John Barnes, county chairman of the Women's Division of the War Finance Committee, has set up the following organization for the county:

Mrs. J. H. Moore, chairman, Greenville Township, with Mrs. John Mitchell as vice-chairman; Mrs. James T. Little, publicity chairman, and the following township chairmen: Mrs. M. Brown Hedges, Griffin; Mrs. Ellen Carroll, Winterville; Mrs. F. E. Taylor, Ayden; Mrs. J. Brooks Tucker, Grimsland; Mrs. W. J. Smith, Bethel; and Mrs. LeRoy Rollins, Farmville. Other local chairman will be announced later.

"The Women's Division has done splendid work in the three previous war loan drives and is confident of equaling, if not exceeding, its former record," Mrs. J. S. Ficklen, regional chairman, said today. "The importance of this work is well understood by all, for the war cannot be successfully carried on to victory without the financial assistance of every American citizen on the home front," she said in urging the citizens of Pitt County to cooperate in the drive to the utmost of their ability. "The goal for the drive is an extra bond in every family in Pitt County," she concluded.

## COTTON REPORTS

Government crop reports on the 1944 cotton crop will be made on the 9th of July, August, September, November and December. The October 1 condition and other information will be given on October 3.

The Germans are kind of the "hall Hitler" staff. What they want is "to hell, Hitler."

## Mark Lassiter New President Firemen

Greenville, Jan. 12.—At a meeting of the East Carolina Firemen's Association at the City Hall last night, Mark Lassiter of Snow Hill was elected and installed as president to succeed Fire Chief George Gardner of Greenville. Della Gray of Robersonville was chosen vice-president and Curtis Flanagan of Farmville secretary and treasurer.

The next meeting will be held in Farmville on April 11.

## RUSSIANS SHATTER GERMAN LINES; SARNY FALLS TO ARMY IN POLAND

Soviet Troops Launch Sixth Offensive Within 30 Days, Cutting Gap 19 Miles Wide In Nazi Defenses In Southern White Russia; 5,000 Germans Slain During Day's Fighting; Vatutin's Army Going Strong In Poland

Washington, Jan. 11.—The House military committee today approved legislation providing for mustering-out pay of \$300 for men and women who serve more than 60 days in the armed forces in this war.

The military committee recommended payment of \$100 for all service men with less than 60 days of service. The payments in both cases would be irrespective of whether service was in this country or abroad and would not be payable to persons whose base pay is more than \$2,400 annually.

Chairman May (D-Ky.) said he would seek House action on the legislation this week, probably Thursday. The committee-approved plan provides that persons eligible to receive only \$100 would receive the full amount immediately upon discharge. Those entitled to \$300 would be paid \$100 upon discharge, \$100 30 days later, and \$100 60 days after discharge.

Those discharged at their own request to take civilian jobs would not receive anything, neither would service men attending colleges or other schools as students.

## Reduce Flea Beetle Damage On Tobacco

Research studies by the State College Experiment Station have demonstrated that tightly constructed tobacco plant beds will protect the seedling plants from much of the damage caused by flea beetles, according to Director L. D. Bayer of Raleigh.

The protection of newly set tobacco plants by means of single applications of insecticides, either in the plant bed just before pulling or in the field immediately after setting, has been given attention by the research men. The tests show promise of an economical means of protecting small plants from flea beetle damage during the critical stage.

If the plant beds are destroyed after transplanting to the field, it will remove a prolific breeding place from which flea beetles move to the fields, the scientists point out.

It was shown that fall plowing and cutting of tobacco stalks after priming will prevent the build up of infestations of hornworms.

## New Gains In South Pacific

Twenty-One Jap Aircraft Shot Down Over Rabaul

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, Jan. 12.—Complete control of the Huon Peninsula on northeast New Guinea was in sight for the Allies today. Australians defeated the Japanese in a tank and artillery action there which ended with the victors crossing the Buri river on the coast.

The Japanese, finding their position more and more untenable as the Australians force them up the coast toward American invasion troops at Saidor, staunchly resisted the Aussies but finally gave way before the tanks, leaving their dead on the field.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique reporting the Australian victory also told of Allied air action against enemy barges and supply points along the New Guinea coast. Many barges, some of them bearing troops, which the Japanese may be attempting to evacuate from the Allied intercatcher, have been destroyed in recent days.

United States Marines smashed south of Borgen Bay in northwest New Guinea and advanced slightly in their fight for Hill 950, important height in the Cape Gloucester area. Allied heavy bombers helped the bushwhackers with smashing attacks on enemy defense positions.

Rabaul, big enemy base on the northeastern tip of New Britain, was raided by heavy bombers, torpedoes and divebombers from Allied Solomon's base. The attack Sunday was a continuation of daily hammerings for more than two weeks.

First reports said the raiders and their escorting fighters blasted 10 enemy interceptors from the skies at a cost of four planes.

Later advice from south Pacific headquarters boosted the Japanese losses to 21 planes for certain and five probable. A total of 75 Japanese aircraft have been downed over Rabaul since January 1 is the date of earlier figures.

It's very hard to believe all the news that's been coming in.

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