HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR EXTRA BONDS — 4th WAR LOAN

The Farmville Enterprise

4th WAR LOAN — Lets All Back The Attack

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FARMVILLE GOES OVER THE TOP IN THE 4TH WAR LOAN DRIVE

With a Quota of $216,000.00 For Farmville Township, Sales Through February 4th Reached the Total Sum of $247,999.25 And Solicitors Still Going Strong

For the fourth successive time the people of Farmville and community have gladly rallied to the call by our Government and to the support of our boys on the fighting fronts by overscribing to their quota in War Bonds.

In the present "4th War Loan" Bond Drive, a quota of $216,000.00 was set for Farmville township, and according to A. C. Monk, Chairman, Farmville has already gone over the top with a total of 247,999.25, and solicitors still going strong.

None too much praise can be given Mr. Monk and his many coworkers for the efforts put forth in putting this drive over so successfully and in such short time.

L. E. Walston, assistant County Chairman of the "4th War Loan" drive, who has also done excellent work in each drive so far put over, stated today that sales in the County were coming along fine, and that he felt sure the entire county would soon complete and go beyond its quota.

J. H. Waldrop, Pitt county chairman stated this morning that reports from the Federal Reserve through January 31 showed returns of $1,235,152 already received from Pitt county. Chairman Waldrop declared that everybody was doing a good job so far in connection with the drive and he urged that purchases continue in order that the county might go well over the top in its assigned quota of $1,811,000.

EMPOLOYEES URGED TO TURN IN PLEDGES

Chairman J. W. Munden of the local Employees' War Bond campaign, urges those who have signed pledges that have not been turned in, to turn them in at once.

Citations have already been given to the employyees selling $200.00 dollars or more of Bonds. Several firms are already displaying beautiful Award Banners, a 100% sign-up and sales by every employee in the organization.

Mr. Munden is asking every employee who has not sold his or her quota to please put forth special effort during the next few days, and that you turn in your pledges as soon as they are secured.

Additional pledges can be had by seeing Mr. Munden.

Mr. Munden hopes the employyees part in the local War Loan Bond Drive will reach a grand total of $100,000.00.

Rotary Club Greatly Enjoys Guests Program

Local Rotarians were taken by surprise at their regular weekly meetink Tuesday evening, when following the usual dinner and a short business session, John T. Thorne, who was in charge of the program, presented his special guests, Mrs. J. M. Hobgood, Mrs. Alton W. Bobbitt, Miss Virginia Elizabeth Davis and Elbert C. Holmes, who, having yielded to the pleadings of Rotarian John, presented one of the most timely and enjoyable programs the Club has had in weeks.

The program was arranged entirely on the "Home," and consisted of music, songs and readings. Miss Davis' talk on the Home was most interesting and received much applause. The program was brought to a close with the singing of "Home, Sweet Home."

Tokens of "Real Silk," instead of Nylons, were presented the guests by Rotarian Thorne.

FARMVILLE WINS TWO MORE CAGE GAMES

Farmville's high scoring basketball team marked up two more victories this week.

On last Friday the local team entertained the Belvoir team and won a decisive victory to the tune of 60-28. The Third team played most of the game, Donald Walston leading the locals with 20 points.

Farmville met one of her toughest opponents, Fountain, on Tuesday. The game was close all the way, but Farmville finally came out on the long end of a 37-21 score. Donald Walston again was high scorer with 14 points.

In Fountain on Tuesday, the Farmville Girls lost their second straight game, 30-26. Moore led the locals with 14 points.

"Back The Attack—Buy More Bonds"

Taxpayers Urged To File Income Returns Early

Harold N. Graves, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, reminded all wage earners today that the new 1943 individual income and victory tax return blanks are on the pay-as-you-go basis and that returns are required by law even though most wage earners already have paid all or a large part of their 1943 tax by withholdings from their wages. Returns also are required by law even though estimated tax was paid on a "declaration" in September or December.

All taxpayers will help themselves and the government by filling out and filing their returns as soon as possible, Mr. Graves said. An estimated 50,000,000 returns must be filed between now and March 15 and every effort should be made to avoid last-minute crowds.

Returns are required by law of persons who during the calendar year 1943 (a) were single and had $500 or more income, (b) were married and had more than $624 income, (c) were married and together with wife or husband had combined income of $1,200 or more, or (d) paid or owed a tax on 1942 income. Postponements or extensions are allowed for persons outside the country on March 15, especially members of the armed forces, and to the wife of a serviceman abroad if her own income was less than $1,200.

"Since the pay-as-you-go system is still fairly new," Mr. Graves commented, "it is not likely that some misunderstanding remains about the relation of 1943 returns to the withholding payments.

"The explanation is really quite simple. Nearly al lof us have paid at least part of 1943 taxes under the pay-as-you-go plan. But whatever we have paid, the amounts were only approximate. The law requires us, now that 1943 has ended, to fill in a return and find out exactly how much our taxes were. Then we can compare the exact tax with the amounts we actually paid under the pay-as-you-go system. Some of us will find we have an additional payment to make—a substantial payment in some instances—others will find that they have already paid too much and are entitled to a refund.

"It would be helpful if everyone noted the wording at the top of the short form of return (Form 1040A), which says, 'Read this first: You probably have paid a substantial part of you 1943 tax bill through withholding or directly to the government, You may have underpaid or overpaid. File this form. It tells you and your government whether you owe any more, or are entitled to any refund.'

"The same principle, of course, applies to the long form (Form 1040). In effect, the filing of a return this year is a settling-up affair, and the important thing is to fill out the return early and find out where you stand."

In connection with the refunds which many taxpayers will receive as a result of filing 1943 returns, Graves pointed out that this is the method provided by law for ironing out any inequities that may result from the approximate nature of the withholding tax. Because of these refunds, he said, all workers can be assured that, in the long run, they lose nothing by the working of the withholding system.

Wage earners will be aided in the preparation of their returns by receipts (on Form W-2) which employers are required to give the employees to show the amounts of wages paid and the amount of income and victory tax withheld during the calendar year 1943. These are the two key figures on any wage earner's return.

All persons who filed income tax returns last March also should receive by mail from the Collector of Internal Revenue with whom they filed their 1942 returns a statement showing the total liability and the amount paid on their 1942 tax returns. This statement (Form 1125) is not a bill. It is intended only as a convenience to the taxpayer, since it supplies two more key figures needed for filling in a 1943 return.

TOBACCO

If farmers will use a wet bulb thermometer along with a dry bulb thermometer in curing tobacco, they will not need to guess at the amount of moisture needed, reports research men of the State College Experiment Station.

The Sphinx never speaks because it has nothing to say. Many of us might profit by the example.

Bold American Stroke in Marshalls Progressing

Invasion Protected By Great Armada Enters Third Day With Commanders Confident of Success But Cautioning Against Expectations of Quick Victory

Pearl Harbor, Feb. 2.—Bulwarked by more than 2,000,000 tons of naval might, United States forces which successfully invaded Japan's Marshall islands by a bold backdoor route battled today for Kwajalein atoll, a key position so strategic that its conquest may in due time topple the Nipponese from an area of the Pacific 800 miles square.

The invasion opened Monday against Kwajalein, with fourth division marines going ashore on the north and U. S. army veterans of Attu landing from the south. They struck in the fortified center of the western (Ralik) line of Marshall atolls.

The bypassed eastern (Radak) line as well as those atolls north and south of Kwajalein were placed in such a position by the invasion stroke that Rear Admiral Richmond K. Turner, commanding amphibious operations, said:

"We can either take them or let them wither on the vine."

Against strong opposition, the marines under Major General Harry Schmidt won inlet positions near the enemy's Roi air base on the northern end of Kwaljalein, world's largest atoll.

Nearly 60 miles to the south, seventh infantry division veterans of Attu under Maj. Gen. Charles H. Corlett, landed close to Kwajalein inlet, a heavily defended shipping, seaplane and submarine base.

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Sixty-mile-long Kwajalein atoll is the hub of defenses among the 32 Marshall atolls which bar the way to apan's naval base of Truk, more than 1,200 miles to the southwest, and to Tokyo, 2,700 statute miles to the northwest.

Under the overall command of Vice Admiral R. A. Spruance, the most powerful fleet ever assembled, including new battleships, aircraft carriers and even secret type vessels, escorted the transports and landing craft to the invasion scene, 2,000 miles southwest of Pearl Harbor. Before the landings, big guns of the naval escort churned Kwajalein and other atolls with a terrific bombardment.

"Wherever we search, the whole damn Pacific is filling up with warships," a pilot had exclaimed on returning in a plane to his carrier while the invasion force was nearing the objective.

Constant support is being afforded the ground forces by land-based planes—seventh AAF units of Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale; fleet airwing units of Rear Adm. John D. Price—and hundreds of planes from the carrier forces of Rear Adm. March Mitscher.

It is the same type of air mastery displayed during more than 20 straight days of neutralizing raids prior to invasion. In that period more than 300 enemy planes were destroyed or damaged, 113 of them on the last two days, in the Marshalls. More than 20 tons of explosives also hit Wake island to keep that enemy air base from interfering.

Despite such massing of power, the Americans were prepared for weeks of fighting, if need be, to put down Japanese resistance, organized for a quarter of a century in the mandated Marshalls. Undoubtedly these defenses include strong underground fortifications.

"This is going to be tough," commented Admiral Turner, the amphibious commander.

"We will lose some ships. We will lose some troops."

But he assured:

"We won't come back until we've finished the job."

The gravity of the action was recognized in Japan.

"The Japanese homeland is directly linked up with these mandated islands, which form the outer front line of the Japanese empire," chronicled Mainichi, one of Japan's most influential newspapers, published in Osaka. It added, "The enemy must be beaten back, even at the greatest sacrificf, at the greatest sacrifice."

FERTILIZER

The University of Tennessee has designed and proved equipment for uniform and accurate distribution of fertilizer in liquid form.

Simple Susie says women are not to good at adding figures. They are concerned more about reducing them.

Roosevelt Opponents Concede Renomination

James A. Farley Says, I'll Be There and You"ll Hear From Me

Washington, Feb. 2.—Some Democrats who have been active in party councils in the past will absent themselves from this year's national convention because they believe President Roosevelt will be nominated on the first ballot and concede that opposition is futile.

They have a feeling, in fact, that opposition to any move to renominate Mr. Roosevelt may be considerably less than it was in 1940.

Senator Wheeler (D-Mont.) who opposed a fourth term as strongly as he did a third, said today he had no intention of seeking a place as a convention delegate.

Similarly, Senator Overton (D-La.) who has been critical of administration policies in recent months, said he does not plan to attend the convention.

"Apparently," he said, "President Roosevelt will be the nominee without serious opposition."

Among those reportedly considering missing the convention is Senator Byrd (D-Va.) who has been advanced as a possible presidential candidate.

However, some of the party's fourth term opponents have made it clear that they will be on hand when the convention meets and do what they can to force the selection of another candidate.

Among these may be James A. Farley, former national chairman and now New York State chairman, who told friends on a recent visit here: "I'll be there and you'll hear from me."

Canning Sugar Made Available

Sugar Stamp No. 40 In Ration Book No. 4 Now Good For 5 Pounds

Raleigh, Feb. 3.—Housewives who wish to can early fruit may obtain five pounds of sugar from their retailers now for this purpose by using sugar stamp No. 40 in War Ration Book No. 4, the Raleigh District OPA announced yesterday.

The stamp will be valid from now through February 28, 1945 (13 months), and will be the only sugar stamp used for buying canning sugar.

Additional amounts will be made available later on application to local boards. Last year, two five-pound sugar stamps were validated for home canning.

"Today's action is a preliminary one, designed primarily to provide sugar in the Far South where early fruit such as strawberries are now ready for canning," OPA said. "An announcement of the complete plan will be made shortly.

"The five pounds of sugar obtainable with sugar stamp 40 is part of the total sugar allowance that will be available for the 1944 home canning season, OPA said. Additional sugar will be made available to persons who wish to can and preserve more fruit than can be put up with the Stamp No. 40 allowance of five pounds per person."

Please Use Fire Alarm, Not Phone, Reporting A Fire

We have been requested to ask the public to use the Fire Alarm at the nearest Alarm Box when reporting a fire, instead of the telephone, which often causes delay in the Fire Department getting to a fire, due mainly to the fact that there is no one near the phone at times, or maybe the circuit is busy.

Your attention is called to an advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue regarding same. Read and take heed—PLEASE!

Greenville Man Dies Of Wounds

Greenville, Feb. 2.—Mrs. Peyton R. Thomas, Jr., of this city was advised by the War Department today that her husband, Pfc. Peyton R. Thomas, Jr., had died on January 29 of wounds received in the battle for Cape Gloucester, New Britain.

Mr. Thomas was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Peyton R. Thomas of near Snow Hill. He entered the army in December, 1942. In addition to his wife and parents, survivors include a sister, Mrs. Linwood Tugwell of Farmville.

Before her marriage, Mrs. Thomas was Miss Lillian Etheridge of this city.

Huge Crowd Cheer 'Roates' in Challenge Cager Game

$24,000 Received in War Bond Pledges; Sum of $67 In Door Proceeds In Toughest Game of Season

The Farmville high school basketball team staved off a last half rally to defeat the Rotarians, Friday night, in one of the most enjoyable and spectacular games ever staged here, to the tune of 36-28.

A. C. Monk, Township Chairman of the 4th Loan Drive, which is underway here, made two appearances and appeals from the floor for the campaign and the enthusiastic response of the spectators came within $600 of hitting the goal set for the evening, $25,000.00, when pledges were compiled and met a total of $224,000.00.

Facing their "toughest" test of the season the Farmville cagers had to put in their top bucket sinkers, Don Walston, Jack Paylor and Bobby Butts, from time to time to keep the "Rotes" from leading in the score.

Ed Nash Warren was all over the court, easily the speediest man on either team; in fact he had to be reminded right often that it wasn't a 100 yard dash he was supposed to be doing.

Bill Duke put over some swell wrestling matches and if his wind had held out and Referee Butterfield hadn't interfered, would have probably won some of his battles for the ball.

Levi Walston brought down the house when he got excited and sent one in the opponent's basket. Levi evidently forgot all of those good pointers his champion son gave him before he left home.

Johnnie Stansill won the hearts of the fans in a pair of pants that were neither long nor short but which had a seat that certainly withstood a lot of severe punishment. Finally, when John understood that the gym wasn't a skating rink and that he didn't have on roller skates, he managed to keep on his feet and played a good game.

Walter Jones, Manager, Curtis Flanagan and Dr. Mewborn took the honors in scoring points, and despite the fact that old avoidupois cramped the style of the last two named, they proved that basketball had been their game in days gone by.

Lewis Creech and John Lewis had the "slow motion" roles in the film. Their intentions were good but they never got around to putting them in action.

John Moore showed unique form with a left hand dribble, making one toss good that resulted in a broad smile that stuck on his face and never did rub off.

Irvin Morgan made several near-record leaps in doing his duty as guard and sent his little daughters into gales of laughter and into plans for future leap frog games.

Manly Liles managed to keep his dignity throughout, though his blue and white striped "Shorts" did all they could to give him a rakish appearance.

James Monk's physique made him a perfect guard and he defended all points North, South, East and West in this position.

George Davis was magnificent in in the dual role of player-bond booster and he would quit the game at any point to egg on a prospective buyer.

All of the wives of the players were anxious and saw many uneasy moments when their lesser halfs went down in a tumble or managed to get bottom in a pile up, but "Pique" Ewell was the only one, so far as we know, that kept receiving notes from his wife on short cuts to victory and how to keep from getting injured for life.

All of the other Rotarians, who were pledged and expected to make their appearance in shorts and lend a hand and shake a leg in winning the game, including Joe Rasberry and Alex Rouse, rather shamefacedly tried to make amends by shaking bond purchase pledges in everybody's faces and urging them to do something about the situation "over there," while their brothers were making the "hall of fame."

An intermission was called from time to time for the alleged purpose of selling bonds and reporting progress of the sale, but mainly to provide a period in which the "Rotes" could catch their breath.

John Thorne and "Turkey" Willis took the money at the door and reported that the game netted $67.50, which will go to the Student Loan Fund.

The spectators were deeply concerned in every facture of the contest and watched each play with keenest interest. However, the one thing that will never be known about this event is that few save the Challengers were near sleeping.

ALLIED FORCES SCORE NEW GAINS ON ITALIAN FRONT

Russians Cross Estonian Border

Germans Now Reported Evacuating Ancient Narva; More Towns Liberated

London, Feb. 3.—A Red Army spearhead advanced one-half mile into Estonia yesterday by capturing the town of Vanakula, while other Soviet forces under Gen. Leonid A. Govorov drove to the border along a curving front extending to 35 miles.

The Russians captured more than 40 towns and settlements in pushing toward the German stronghold of Narva, six miles over the border, but on other parts of the Leningrad front German resistance appeared to have stiffened as Moscow's broadcast communiques reported only limited gains.

Stockholm dispatches said the Germans were evacuating Narva, located in an area where Peter the Great and Charles the 12th of Sweden fought for supremacy of the Baltic in the 18th Century. Moscow dispatches said the Russians already had begun shelling the ancient town of 25,000 which the Germans captured in August, 1941.

Russian ski troops, cavalry and other mobile units swept in toward Narva from the north and south yesterday while the main forces drove westward from Kingisepp along the Leningrad-Tallinn highway to the town of Dubrovka, on the highway six miles east of Narva.

More Towns.

The northern mobile units took Vanakulla, 11 miles north of Narva and at the extreme top of the 35-mile north-south front. They also won Fedorovka, a half-mile from Estonia and seven miles northeast of Narva. On the southern end of the line the Russians took such points as Krivaya Luka, on the east bank of the Plyusa River where it crosses into Estonia and Nikolskoye, a mile from the border and 15 miles northeast of Lake Peipus. Also taken on the northern front was the town of Ust Luga, on the east bank of the mouth of the Luga River 20 miles northeast of Narva.

(The London radio quoted the Finnish radio as saying that an important conference was held Monday in Tallinn, capital of Estonia, among the commander of German troops in Estonia, the German admiral commanding naval forces, the gauleiter of Estonia, and other officials. It said that as a result of the Soviet threat the entire population in eastern Estonia had been ordered to evacuate.)

Second Border.

The drive into Estonia was the second pre-war border crossed by the Red army this year, Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin's First Ukraian army having gone into Poland on January 6th.

The Moscow midnight war bulletin said that one Soviet formation on the Estonian front killed 1,200 Germans yesterday and that supporting artillery destroyed nine tanks.

Moscow announced that on the Novgorod front south of Leningrad, where the Russians on Tuesday moved to within three miles of Batetskaya rail junction and 18 miles of Luga, Gen. Kyril A. Meretskov's forces hurled back German counterattacks and captured several localities, none of them identified in the Russian war bulletin.

Axis reports said a fierce battle was raging in the area. Radio Paris said the "battle for Luga has begun and the Soviets are ceaselessly throwing in reinforcements." The German DNB news agency called it a "most violent battle" and said that although suffering heavy losses, the Russians "continuously bring up fresh reserves."

(The London radio said the Russians were fighting in the outskirts of Luga but, in another broadcast heard by NBC, it reported an unprecedented February thaw was slowing down the Soviet drive on Luga.)

The late Moscow bulletin said that the Germans had brought large reinforcements to the Novgorod front and "incessantly counterattacked, but the Russians hurled them back, killing 600 of the enemy.

Moscow also reported the Russians scored unannounced gains in the Siverski area along the Leningrad-Luga-Pskov railroad, capturing several localities.

On the southeastern side of the Leningrad front, in the Lychkin area where the Russians were pressing against the east side of a German pocket extending westward beyond Luga, Moscow announced that four places were taken yesterday. One was Tigoda, 15 miles southwest of Lyuban. More than 500 Germans were killed in that area and a considerable number were captured.

On the Novosokolniki front, 260 miles south of Leningrad, Gen. Maxkian M. Popov's Second Baltic Army drove westward toward Latvia and captured eight towns, none of which appeared on available maps. Berlin said the Russians were attacking in that area with 12 infantry divisions and strong formations of tanks and Stormovik planes. Moscow said the Russians cut a highway "of great importance to the Germans" east of Novosokolniki and killed approximately one regiment of Nazi infantry. [illegible]

American and French Troops Rip Away Several Miles of Gustav Line; Nazi Getting Ready For Strong Counterattack Against Invasion Bridgehead Below Rome

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Feb. 2.—American and French troops converging north of Cassino have torn away several miles of the Nazis' strong Gustav line, and are advancing deeper in a grim struggle, Allied headquarters announced today.

To the west, on the Anzio bridgehead, Allied invasion troops threw back a strong German counterattack west of Littoria supported by tanks and artillery, and advanced in some areas.

British troops are fighting hard near Campoleone only 16 miles below Rome, and American units are at gripe with the enemy near Cisterna, 14 miles northeast of Anzio.

A headquarters officed declared the Germans still are building up a large force near the beachhead, and a heavy counterattack may be expected soon.

Allied reinforcements are pouring into the beachhead, now 14 miles long and eight miles deep on the average, with some prongs running considerably farther inland.

On the main Fifth army front, American and French troops are fighting side by side as the spearheads of their attack join in the area above the bastion of Cassino.

They advanced a mile, seizing more heights, and U. S. units now are within a mile of Terelle, some five miles northwest of Cassino. French forces took 100 prisoners yesterday, and Americans captured 50 more. A battle now is raging on Mt. Manna, southeast of Terelle, and German pockets in nearby areas are being mopped up.

American troops attacking behind tanks entered the northern half of some old Italian barracks near Cassino, transformed by the Germans into a bulwark of the Gustav line, and took prisoners.

Patrols pushed to within 300 yards of Cassino Monday night, but withdrew under heavy machine gun fire from Nazi "sacrifice squads" left in the town to delay the Allied advance and deny use of the main road to Rome, Highway No. 6, passing through Cassino.

No additional details were announced on the bridgehead area fighting. The sector there in Allied hands is smaller than the Tobruk chunk in Africa which was held in the western desert for seven months in 1941 before being relieved.

(Radio France at Algiers said the main coastal railway supplying Germans in the Cassino area had been cut by Allied forces which battled their way to Campoleone.

(A Berlin broadcast estimated at 350,000 men were engaged on both sides in the Italian bridgehead. "One hundred Allied guns are facing a single German division alone," another broadcast said.)

German counterattacks decreased against the British in the Garigliano sector of the Fifth army front, and on the Eighth army front Canadian troops knocked out three 75-millimeter anti-tank guns in a short gain against stiff German opposition.

The Eighth army won positions commanding a crossroads five miles inland from Ortona.

The navy announced the British cruiser Orion and Dutch gunboat Soemba again had shelled the Germans on the Gulf of Gaeta.

'EXTERMINATION'

Washington, Feb. 2.—It is the "personal opinion" of War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt that the war in the South Pacific should "proceed almost to the extermination of the Jap nation."

"I know—I lived among them myself," the former United States High Commissioner to the Philippines told American Legion officials today.