

Buy more War Bonds now for future security, too!

Farmville Enterprise

VOLUME THIRTY-FIVE

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1944

NUMBER TWENTY-NINE

Buy more War Bonds now for future security, too!

TOBACCO SALES OF TODAY MARKS COSE OF SEASON

Growers of This Section Receive More Than Eleven Million Dollars For Crop

Today, Friday, December 3, will mark the close of the Farmville Tobacco Market for the 1944 season and will write finish to the most successful selling period of its history.

At the close of Thursday's sales, a season's total of 26,294,490 pounds was chalked up by Supervisor of Sales, R. A. Fields, who reported that the sum of \$11,447,129.71 had been paid farmers at an average of \$43.53 per hundredweight.

Many of the transient tobaccoists left for their homes during the Thanksgiving holidays and the residue, together with local buyers, warehousemen and workers in varied capacities have been migrating towards the Kentucky and Tennessee markets for the past several days.

Practically all of the crops in this section of the State have been harvested and farmers are already preparing ground for new tobacco beds to be sown in January.

Good crops, good harvesting weather and high prices paid for their produce have brought prosperity to the farmers of the State. The buying of War Bonds is offered as the best opportunity for safe investment and a means of moving our boys out of the foxholes and putting an end to the noise of battle.

Farm Census Will Begin In January

The agricultural resources and the production of U. S. Farms will be measured by the coming U. S. Census of Agriculture schedules to begin on January 8. Basic information on agriculture, including statistics on farm acreage, crops, livestock, farm labor, and other items related to farm operations will be obtained.

Information obtained by the census takers will be strictly confidential and the records from individual farms cannot be used for purposes of taxation, regulation, or investigation, according to Dean I. O. Schaub of State College, who heads an advisory board of all agricultural agencies in North Carolina to work with census officials.

Who is a farmer? Under the census rules the grower must farm 3 acres or more or if less than three acres, his agricultural products in 1944, whether sold or used at home, must have amounted to \$250 or more, to be considered as a farmer.

The census schedule lists 184 questions about his own operations. The census committee working on the schedule began with more than two thousand questions and then boiled them down to one hundred eighty-four.

"The coming census will give the most complete picture of American agriculture that has ever been obtained and it is particularly needed at this time," Dr. Schaub said. "Let me urge every farmer in North Carolina to fully cooperate with the census workers and give the most complete information possible. The facts that are being gathered at this time will not duplicate the information being asked by other agricultural agencies."

WAR IN BRIEF

U. S. Third Army captures two-thirds of industrial town of Sarreguemines after 12-mile advance through eastern Saar valley.

Russians advance to within 35 miles of Austria, extend their front along Lake Balaton. Berlin reports Red Army massed in renewed offensive to encircle Budapest.

American increase pressure against Japanese in all sectors of Leyte front. Fifth Army troops in Italy storm last river barrier four miles southwest of Faenza and expose Rimini-Bologna highway stronghold to frontal attack.

Three thousand Allied bombers and fighters smash oil and rail centers in Germany. Americans lose 14 bombers and 2 fighters to ground fire.

Changing spokesman discloses new proposals exchanged between central governments and Chinese Communists. Japanese continue withdrawal from northern Burma. British 9th Division troops advance for miles south of Fiver.

Yankee Pay System

Dundee, Dec. 2.—The London Daily Herald said a \$10,000 payroll for United States troops at the western front had been stolen, while in transit to England.

It was the most "big-bush" crime of the war, the Herald's editors said, and when it occurred, "nobody will be able to tell us who did it."

Nothing more about the committee in charge has been disclosed to hold the blame, the Herald said. The committee is not said to have any members, but it is believed to be headed by Mr. Joyce, to whom the committee is charged with investigating.

Wm. M. Morriss Passes Following Extended Illness

Prominent Member Of Pioneer Family Succumbs At His Home; Final Rites Sunday At Prairie Lea Cemetery

(Brenham Banner-Press, Nov. 27)

William M. Morriss, native of Washington County and resident of Brenham since he was five years old, died at his home on South Austin street at 5:30 Friday afternoon, after a lingering illness, having been an invalid for several years. He was 73 years of age.

The son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lath M. Morriss, prominent pioneer residents of this section of Texas, Mr. Morriss was born at Gay Hill, August 30, 1871. When a small child he moved to Brenham with his family, where he grew to manhood. He was educated in the public schools and studied engineering and surveying at the Hollway school here. His first employment was with the late Heber Stone, and when Mr. Stone became president of the First National Bank he was given a position in the bank, where he served for years as bookkeeper and assistant cashier, becoming well known as an expert accountant. Later he entered the surveying business and did much surveying in various parts of this county. About four years ago he was forced to retire from active business because of failing health, and for many months had been confined to his bed. He was a faithful member of the Methodist church since childhood and for years took a very active part in church and Sunday school work.

On October 26, 1898, Mr. Morriss was married in Brenham to Miss Corrie Low, daughter of the late T. A. Low, and their entire married life has been spent in Brenham.

Mr. Morriss is survived by his widow, Mrs. Corrie Low Morriss; a daughter, Mrs. John W. Barnhill, of Houston, Texas; and Lath Morriss, of Farmville, N. C.; a grandson, John W. Barnhill, Jr., of Brenham, and a granddaughter, Miss Betsy Morriss, of Farmville, North Carolina. He also leaves a sister, Miss Elma Morriss, of Houston, and a number of other relatives. Two sons, Arthur Morriss and Billy Morriss, preceded him to the grave.

Funeral services were held from the Mercer-Siddall Funeral Home at 2:30 Sunday afternoon, with Rev. W. W. Conery, pastor of the First Methodist church, officiating, assisted by Rev. S. W. Thomas, former pastor of the church and a close friend of the Morriss family. Burial was in the Morriss family lot at Prairie Lea cemetery, and the grave and surrounding lot were covered with numerous beautiful floral tributes. Several hymns were sung by a selected choir directed by Mrs. Kate D. McAdam.

Active pall bearers were T. A. Low, Jr., Jack Green, W. A. Struckert, John Giddings, Mark Swain, Dick Kilgore, Bolling Eldridge, Frank W. Wood, Oscar Hoffmann and Jesse Gillespie.

Honorary pall bearers were John Hoffmann, Dr. C. R. Eversberg, Dr. E. W. Welsch, W. F. Tottenhan, E. F. Matlack, Dr. Roger Knolle, Will Riel, Hugh Lusk, L. C. Barnett, and the following from Houston: John Coffee Harris, Fulton Taylor and O. H. Carline.

Among relatives and friends who came from a distance to attend the funeral were the following, all from Houston: Mr. and Mrs. Ted W. Morriss, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nowlin, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Blumberg, and a group of business friends, of Ted Morriss: S. F. Okerson, T. A. Phares, W. S. Shaver, E. L. Morgan and H. S. McElroy.

EAST GRAND MASTER ALLEN TO SPEAK TO MASONS' LADIES

W. E. Jordan, Master of the Farmville Masonic Lodge, has been advised that East Grand Master J. E. Allen, of Warrensville, has accepted his invitation to speak here on the occasion of the Ladies' Night banquet, to be held tonight, Friday, December 3, at 7:30 o'clock in the school gymnasium.

Nothing more about the committee in charge has been disclosed to hold the blame, the Herald said. The committee is not said to have any members, but it is believed to be headed by Mr. Joyce, to whom the committee is charged with investigating.

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Santa To Visit Farmville December 15



Toyland, North Pole, December 3, 1944.

Dear Children:

I will be in Farmville Friday Night, December 15th, at 7:30 P. M., to open the Holiday Season in your town.

I want each one of you to be there to greet Old Santa and tell him what you want him to leave at your house on Christmas Eve.

There will be a little gift for each of you on my first visit to Farmville and an evening of fun and merriment for all.

I'll be looking forward to seeing you. Meet me on Main Street at 7:30.

Your loving friend,

SANTA CLAUS.

Japs Threaten Allied Airmen

Imply That American Aviators Who Bomb Japan Will Be Put To Death

Washington, Dec. 6.—Japan has formally notified the United States and Great Britain that it will "hold responsible" captured airmen who are "clearly found to have deliberately broken established practices of warfare," a Japanese government spokesman announced today.

This implied threat, on the eve of the third anniversary of Pearl Harbor, to execute American aviators who bomb Japan, was made through the Swiss legation at Tokyo on December 3 in reply to Anglo-American inquiries of Sept. 6 and Sept. 26 regarding treatment of prisoners.

Anniversary Program. Sadao Iguchi, spokesman for the Japanese government board of information, made the announcement which was broadcast by Tokyo.

Shortly before Tokyo had broadcast a Pearl Harbor anniversary program saying which it said: "The coming year is about to unfold before us a total offensive for our nation—that is, a Japanese offensive."

No official comment was made here on the implicit Japanese threat that captured American airmen would be executed, as was an unspecified number after the first aerial attack on Tokyo in April, 1942.

But it was recalled that President Roosevelt has pledged that all Japanese responsible for such executions, and for other violations of the Hague convention, will be brought to justice.

Japan is not a subscriber to the Convention on treatment of war prisoners.

Similar Japanese threats, in the past, have roused anger here and caused condemnation in Congress.

Japs Are Barbarians. Now that Tokyo and industrial Japan generally have been brought under systematic attack by Superfortresses, U. S. Army and Navy officials would not be surprised if captured aviators were executed. They have warned that the Japanese are barbarians who have resorted to every foul means to kill American soldiers.

Japan's Domei news agency broadcast the following paraphrase of spokesman Iguchi's statement: "The spokesman stressed that the Japanese government made it clear that they would hold responsible under the stipulations of international law those enemy airmen who are clearly found to have deliberately broken established practices of warfare, for as are commoners of categories other than airmen who have committed such criminal acts."

Methodist Fellowship Supper December 12th. Plans are being steadily forward in connection with the Fellowship supper held annually by the Methodist Church for the adults and youth of the congregation, the date of which falls on December 12 this year. Following the usual custom, invitations are being extended also to members of the families not affiliated with the Methodist Church.

Rev. X. W. Bradshaw, pastor of Jarvis Memorial Church, Greenville, will be the guest speaker and a program will be presented by the Sunday School and the youth group.

Wholesome fellowship, an entertaining program and a good supper are promised by the Rev. X. W. Bradshaw, and the committee in charge of arrangements.

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AIR WAR

London, Dec. 7.—Close to 3,000 Allied planes, including a record force of 4,000 RAF bombers, blasted five oil and rail centers in the Reich yesterday in a day-and-night continuation of the smashing Allied winter air offensive against Germany.

One American force of 1,600 bombers and fighters attacked the oil center of Merseburg and the rail junction of Bielefeld, dropping their bombs through thick cloud cover without aerial opposition, but losing four bombers and two fighters to ground fire.

Shortly after dark the record RAF force roared into Germany to hit two rail yards and one synthetic oil plant on the heels of the American attack. Targets of the British assault were not identified immediately.

FINAL INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING RED CROSS CHRISTMAS BOXES

Mrs. W. M. White and Mrs. W. G. Holston, production chairman of the Farmville Branch Pitt County Chapter, Red Cross, have announced that the local Red Cross room will be open, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, December 12 and 13, for packing the Christmas boxes to be sent service men in the Naval Hospital at Camp Lejeune.

Red cord and sprigs of long leaf pine will be furnished but it is uncertain whether the white tissue paper can be obtained by the local branch. Boxes will cost six cents each and articles costing ninety-four cents must be chosen from the following list:

Wash cloths, soap, stationery, pencils, envelopes, playing cards, nuts, stemmed raisins wrapped in cellophane, hard candy wrapped in cellophane, small box ginger snaps or chocolate snaps, tooth paste, 1 twenty-five cent vest pocket edition or a twenty-five cent game, small box of men's talcum powder or a foot powder. Each article must be wrapped and tied attractively.

IN ITALY

Rome, Dec. 7.—British and Polish troops of the Fifth Army have stormed across the last river barrier four miles southwest of Faenza, exposing the Rimini-Bologna highway stronghold to direct frontal assault. Allied headquarters have announced.

The Fifth Army forces of Lt. Gen. Lindsay K. Truscott forced the Lamone River in the sector around Quotolo, and established a strong bridgehead on the river's north bank. The bridgehead, front dispatches said, extends along the river bank.

Eastward along the Adriatic where the Eighth Army seized Ravenna this week, Canadian units mopped up German stragglers in the ancient city while engineers completed the task of clearing the harbor on the Adriatic, connected by the six-mile Corsini canal with Ravenna.

Eighth Army Indian troops, extending their grip on many communications near Ravenna, cleared a seven-mile stretch of the Ravenna-Faenza highway. The capture of 100 German prisoners in this sector indicated a poorly-organized enemy withdrawal.

Unfavorable weather grounded major operations by the Mediterranean Allied air force.

URGENT NEED!

Volunteers are needed to complete the present quota of Red Cross Swastikas which must be sent all over the world. A few minutes of your time in acquiring the swastikas that you will understand will save hours of waiting in trying to place the wool.

Call 364-1 TODAY!

Now get busy on the Swastika wool. Buy your wool from the Swastika Wool Company. A check booklet.

Buy War Bonds to Help and to Honor.

Baptist Revival Closes Sunday Night Services

The special series of services at the Baptist Church will end Sunday night of this week when Rev. Bunn Olive of Raleigh, a Missionary to China for twenty-four years, will bring the closing message. Services are held each day at 8:00 and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Bruce Hartzell, pastor of the Franklinton Baptist Church is the song leader. There will be only one service, Saturday, the 7:30 service. On Sunday the hours are 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Mr. Chamblee, pastor, states that the meeting has been most successful in points of attendance and spiritual benefit.

A group from the Baptist Church will conduct services at the Caswell Training School, Sunday afternoon at 3:00. The youth choir will sing and Rev. Mr. Olive will be the speaker. This is the second service which the Baptist Church has arranged for the inmates of this institution. This type of service will continue once each month at the request of the officials of the School.

SERVICE MEN'S CENTER

Visiting service men at the Center last week end were: Farmville—W. D. Morton, Sp. (A) 1/c, Madison, Wis.; R. B. Shirley, E. M. 2/c, Norfolk, and Camp Parks, Col.; James L. Joyner, U. S. Merchant Marine.

Cherry Point—Cpl. Richard C. McMullen, Phoenix, N. Y.; Cpl. John L. Kelly, Camp City, Col., both overnight guests of Mr. and Mrs. Welton Tech. Sgt. Charles O. Wood, McAlister, Okla.; S/Sgt. Robert Amos, Passaic, N. J., and Greensboro, both Saturday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Rollins; Cpl. Robert H. Crow, Elm Grove, W. Va.; Cpl. Troy M. Beckley, Sumter, S. C.; Pfc. William George Keshner, Eureka, Ill., who was visiting his wife, Mrs. Keshner at Mrs. George Farris' home.

Fort Bragg—Pfc. Charles W. Adams, Shelbyville, Ky., guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Green, Saturday and Sunday.

The menu served during the week end was chocolate cake and milk, donated by Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Norman, chicken and milk, by Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Wooten, chicken prepared by Ethel May Wooten, tomatoes, lettuce, nuts, candy, coffee and dog-wood sandwiches were also served.

Other donations were: magazines, Mrs. E. M. Hobgood; \$1 by Mrs. J. M. Hobgood; plans of tapestry, Mrs. W. H. Moore, Jr.

A letter to a friend here from Pvt. Milton R. Harris, Bedford, Rapid, who was stationed at Camp Davis at one time, says one realizes more fully when he is somewhere in the war zone just what a place like the Farmville Center means to the service men.

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GEN. PATTON'S BOYS STORM TOWARDS RHINE PLANTS

U. S. Favors Political Freedom For The Greeks

Secretary Stettinius Issues Statement at Washington

Washington, Dec. 7.—Secretary of State Stettinius today put the United States on record as favoring complete freedom of political action for the people of Greece.

He formally endorsed a declaration by Prime Minister Churchill Tuesday that the people of Greece should have complete freedom to form a government either of the right or of the left.

But Stettinius deliberately refrained from endorsing another statement by the Prime Minister dealing with the use of British troops to prevent formation of what Churchill called a "Communist dictatorship in Greece."

This was the second time this week that the State Department has spoken out in favor of political freedom for the people of Europe.

Earlier it protested Britain's intervention in the formation of a new Italian government. The British action had vetoed Count Carlo Sforza as a candidate for either premier or foreign minister of a new regime at Rome.

At his news conference today Stettinius handed reporters this statement: "I was interested to note that in his statement on the Greek situation on December 5th Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons 'Our position, as I have said, is extremely clear. Whether the Greek people form themselves into a monarchy or republic is for their decision. Whether they form a government of the right or left is for their decision. These are entirely matters for them.'"

War Bond Sales Are Going Forward Now \$108,260 Reported

J. W. Munden, Farmville's Retail War Bond Chairman, reported a grand total of \$108,260 through Wednesday night in the present bond campaign, with Bill Duke, captain of the MacArthur team reporting \$89,825 and Miss Mary Elizabeth Barrett, captain of the Eisenhower group, ringing up \$48,875 in sales.

The teams have made splendid progress since the report published in these columns last week, an increase of \$60,000 being noted.

Both groups are showing good results and Chairman Munden spoke of the fine spirit of zeal and competition existing between the rivals and expressed confidence in the goal being reached at an early date, providing, of course, that the members continue their efforts and make every contact count as a sale.

Questions For Each Farmer To Answer

Since recently announced war goals call for increases of practically all food and feed crops for 1945 and since practically all tillable acres are already busy, the question arises as to how these goals may be reached.

Enos Blair, Extension agronomist at State College, suggests that each grower ask himself the following questions: "Am I getting ready for 1945 crops by doing all the fall plowing I can? If not, am I ready to begin preparing the soil early in the year?"

"Do I realize the great importance of turning under legumes to increase crop yields?"

"Do I have all the seed necessary to plant my crops, and is the seed of good quality?"

"Should I not plan to use more fertilizer and lime next year, in view of the increased demand for food and feed crops? Do I know the best kind of fertilizer to use or do I plan to take whatever my dealer happens to have? Have I placed my order for fertilizer so that I will be assured of early delivery?"

"Do I realize the importance of planting all my crops on time? Is all my equipment in good condition and am I ready for soil preparation, planting, cultivating, and harvesting? Will I be able to gather my crops without any unnecessary delays?"

"Do I have facilities to store my crop properly? If not, am I taking steps to get them?"

The grower who can answer "Yes" to all these questions will be well ready to do his part in crop production for 1945.

One can't sit on top of the world, looking down and the top looking up. The bottom.

Gen. Eisenhower's command and Patton led, captured Weinsberg and Wundtville, reached Weinsberg and was advancing near Weinsberg and Weinsberg.

The new Saar crossing was made along a two and a half mile stretch between Saarbrücken and Merzig, by the 90th division, which crossed the navigable stream at four places along the stretch. The original crossing was inside Saarbrücken on an intact bridge, and the second was fashioned south of that city late Tuesday.

The peril to Saarbrücken, capital of the Saar and a city of 135,000 centering 70 square miles of coal fields, increased by the hour. Troops within sight of the city from heights six miles away, set parts of it afire with constant and increasing barrages. Saarbrücken, a French border town of 14,000 lies eight miles southeast of the capital on the Saar.

Roll Three Miles. The 35th Infantry Division advanced up to seven miles in liaison with tanks to enter the edge of Saarbrücken, itself a major coal producer. Troops closed on the towns from two sides. Off to the right of Patton's 40-mile-front solidly inside Germany, the Fourth Armored and 26th Infantry Divisions rolled up to three miles northward through Loreine toward the German Siegfried Line.

Comparative quiet prevailed again on the Roer River front within 23 miles of Cologne. The U. S. First Army completed the capture of Bergstein, at the edge of the dark Hagen forest. Bergstein lies half a mile from the Roer and six miles southwest of the river citadel of Duren.

Third Army Shells Saarbrücken After New Saar Crossing; Using Flame Throwers, Cannon and Bayonet

Paris, Dec. 7.—The Third Army threw a third and wide bridgehead across the Saar Wednesday north-west of invested Saarbrücken, entered Sarreguemines and shelled the smoking factories of Saarbrücken over open gunights.

Beyond Saarbrücken, where Americans were mopping up the last fierce opposition, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's assault troops were well within the Siegfried Line defenses and assaulting its pillboxes, blockhouses, trenches and tank obstacles with flame throwers, cannon and bayonet.

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Frightful Casualties. The U. S. Ninth to the north reported only patrol and artillery action in the area between Jülich and Linlich, the outskirts of both having been reached. Both sides had taken frightful casualties along the Roer. The two American armies appeared to be refitting, regrouping, and resting for the next plunge deeper into the vitals of the Reich.

German casualties excluding the lightly wounded, were estimated officially at 9,000 a day on the whole western front. The British Second Army, stood firm along the Maas river in Holland; Canadians in the Ardennes-Siegemeer area were plagued with floods.

The U. S. Seventh and the French first armies continued their methodical eliminations of the last German holds in Loreine and Alsace.

Just six months ago, Gen. Eisenhower invaded France. In that time he has freed all the republic except 2,000 square miles or less. All Belgium is liberated. A fifth of Holland is behind Allied lines. The extreme advance from Bast to Sarreguemines was 430 airline miles. By official French estimate the Germans had suffered 1,150,000 casualties in the western invasion, seemingly a conservative figure in view of 749,394 captives officially announced by the eight Allied armies.