

### Nazis Have Plenty Food, But Others Facing Starvation

#### Marked Shortage of Food Is Now Staring Conquered Nations

While it may be possible for Germany to starve off hunger and want for its 80,000,000 people, there is a early threat of starvation hanging over the heads of the thousands of people in the countries overrun and conquered by Hitler's machine. A period of distress for the French, Belgians, Dutch and Scandinavians was visualized by a group of international grain authorities.

Using information obtained from Europe through confidential trade channels, these sources outlined the food situation abroad in the wake of Germany's conquests as follows:

1. Great Britain's food blockade against Germany—and now most of the rest of Europe—is highly efficient; but 2. Germany stored food intensively for five years before the war began, and is alleged to have on hand sufficient reserves, which with new crops, would feed her own population for four years;
3. The European grain crop this year will be only about two-thirds of normal requirements, due to bad weather and mobilization of farmers as soldiers;
4. Harvests of the captured areas are more likely to go to Germany than to the civilians of those areas.

England imports most of her food but is expected to be able to nourish her people from distant empires and other sources overseas as long as the navy can control the shipping lanes, stave off submarine and bombing attacks on merchant vessels.

Germany, it was said, began making food preparations in 1934. Through the ensuing years, an increasingly large amount of food was laid away—mainly in abandoned mines beyond danger of bombing damage.

Of recent years, Germany's wheat requirements have run about 15 per cent above her harvest of 170,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels annually.

Another German necessity, rye, has been produced at a rate of about 370,000,000 bushels annually, augmented by purchases from Poland.

Poland's winter wheat and rye this year will go mainly into German granaries.

Russia's newest conquest, fertile Bessarabia, cuts into Germany's grain area.

This is a bad year for European crops. The winter was unusually cold. Spring was rainy and floods were severe.

Floods in the Danubian delta wrecked much of Rumania's grain prospects, making Rumanians look to Bessarabia for about 50 per cent of their crop, instead of the traditional 35 per cent. Then in marched the Red Army, taking over lands expected to yield around 75,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Ordinarily, Rumania, with Hungary, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, send 80,000,000 bushels of wheat yearly to the rest of Europe. This year, said the experts, it is unlikely those nations would have more than 25,000,000 bushels above needs of their own people.

Other European nations are grain importers, with the exception of France, in good crop years. Now, however, the French prospect is set at less than 200,000,000 bushels of wheat compared with France's annual requirement of more than 260,000,000 bushels.

Belgium and Holland annually eat 95,000,000 bushels of wheat and produce only 32,000,000. Norway has had to import 9,500,000 bushels, and Denmark around 11,000,000.

Sweden has ample wheat on hand. Although her crop is estimated at only 18,370,000 bushels compared with last year's yield of 31,384,000 her carryover is adjudged sufficient to see her through another year.

Switzerland is considered prepared to withstand a siege. The little Alpine nation has, since the World War, maintained a year's supply of grain. Much of this is sunk in huge drums below the surface on Lake Geneva.

The Belgians were building up reserves when the blitzkrieg struck, thereby presenting to the German conquerors a store of 5,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Some produce experts say they expect Norway and Denmark to suffer most because they have been dependent largely upon British demand for dairy products.

Danish cattle have been fed on imported cottonseed and linseed cakes.

Argentina suddenly has been getting calls from Spain for huge orders of wheat. Several million bushels are afloat or contracted for.

Grain men say Spain undoubtedly needs all that because of her own crop shortage. But they also point out Generalissimo Franco was assisted to his victory by Hitler and Mussolini and that Italy's wheat crop this year has been estimated at far below her usual 260,000 bushel minimum requirement.

### Local Happenings 46 Years Ago in the Martin County Sun

From a scrapbook kept by Mrs. C. D. Carstarphen and her mother, the following items are copied as they appeared in H. J. Herrick's "Martin County Sun," a newspaper published here in 1894:

#### Robersonville Happenings

The commencement ball spoken of in our last, and which came off on Friday night, was in all respects a success. The music was good, and the managers carried out the programme to the letter. Every one seemed to vie with the other in having just all the pleasure possible. The young men were all neatly attired in their best, and the young ladies were charming in their pretty ball costumes. Beside the home girls the occasion was graced by Misses Fannie Bateman, Carrie Alsbrook, Dora Alsbrook, Claudie Hyman, Vestie Whitehead, Susie Lawrence, Susie Keel, Pattie Hardison and Lena Tucker.

Robert Grimes paid family and friends a flying visit last week and all were delighted to see him.

The new board of town commissioners have got to work and with the aid of Constable Perkins are doing some much needed work on the streets.

They say a young man that has love in his heart and fire in his eye will go anywhere to make an engagement even to the top of the house.

We were glad to see the editor on Sunday. Hope he will come again.

J. C. Crawford is a modern as well as a model beau. His characteristic gallantry was exemplified on yesterday in the shape of an elegant turnout, graced by the charming Miss Bateman, of Jamesville.

A cold snap Tuesday, and a consequent damage to young cotton.

Col. Henry Grimes wants to purchase another horse and buggy. His pressing engagements with one girl requires more than one horse, besides Bob has been home, and old Nelly needs a little rest.

The late Judge Garland Midyett was local editor of the "Sun" and the above "happenings" were carried in the June 1, 1894 issue. Mr. Midyett, who lived here several years, was assistant to Howard J. Herrick, Sr., former local lawyer now of New York.—Editor.

### Hitler Declares Germany Prepared For Long Struggle

(Continued from page one)

On the war front itself there were no startling developments today. England says that she is making every effort possible to meet a Nazi invasion. Considerable damage was done on English soil by Nazi planes, and early this afternoon an extensive air battle was underway over the Straits of Dover.

A London report said that an Australian cruiser had sunk an Italian cruiser in the Mediterranean today. The sea victim, equipped with eight six-inch guns and two planes and manned by a crew of 500 men, was one of the most modern in the Italian service.

A German sea raider claimed two British merchantmen in the West Indies early today, establishing recent reports that Germany was expanding its sea attacks.

### Junior Auxiliary Organized Monday

Monday afternoon, the Junior Auxiliary of the John Walton Hassell Post of the American Legion Auxiliary was organized.

Miss Muriel Wynn, of Robersonville, was made president and Miss Evelyn Griffin, of Williamston, secretary. Members who join until October 20th will be considered charter members of the organization.

Other than the officers, Misses Mary Ellen and Johnnie Mae Sawyer, Evelyn Jenkins, Lula Purvis Gray, Miriam Johnson, Mary Kate and Alberta Swain, were present.

Miss Muriel Wynn gave an interesting talk on her trip to Girl's State which she attended in Greensboro in June. She explained the benefit she derived from studying state and local government and expressed a desire that every girl become actively acquainted with this non-partisan educational project, enabling them by active participation to realize their responsibility to both state and nation.

The Juniors will meet regularly with the seniors and will be guests at the joint installation service the second Monday in August.

Mesdames W. E. Dunn and Arthur White assisted Mrs. Charles Davenport and the junior sponsor, Mrs. W. M. Wynn in organizing this new auxiliary.

Following the business session, punch and wafers were served.

### Examination Waived In Assault Case Thursday

Charged with an assault with intent to kill, Edgar Harrell, Oak City man, yesterday afternoon waived examination at a preliminary hearing here, Justice Hassell sending the case to the superior court for trial. The warrant was issued at the request of Herman Manning, victim of the alleged attack.

Harrell's bond, placed at \$2,500 shortly after the attack, was reduced to \$500 by Justice Hassell. Manning was not present, and no evidence was offered.

### Story Of France's Military Collapse Told To the World

#### Small German Force and French Official Paved Way to Downfall

New York—One-half of a German Panzer division opened the way for the military defeat of France and Vice-Premier Pierre Laval prevented the French government fleeing to North Africa, private advices from Bordeaux disclosed recently.

The details of the swift collapse of the French army and of the dramatic conflict over the government's course were related in a letter received from an American who followed the history making events from the German break-through on the Meuse river to the conclusion of the armistice.

Here is how he told the story.

"The sudden breakdown of the French armies was a tremendous surprise but, looking backward, it can be seen how Adolf Hitler must have known from the technical information at his command that it was impossible for the French army to withstand the tremendous power of the Germans.

"Nevertheless, the turning point appears to have been the German crossing of the Meuse in the so-called Givet Loop and success of that operation must have surprised the Germans as much as the French.

"The Germans punched at the Meuse in the Givet Loop merely as a secondary operation, intended to force the French to pull troops back from Belgium. The Germans apparently did not expect to break through at that point. They hit the Meuse River defenses with only one-half of a panzer (mechanized) division or 400 vehicles, 200 tanks and 1,500 vehicles.

"They apparently were merely feeling it out. Yet when they got down the river, in a valley with walls as abrupt as the Grand Canyon and therefore easily defended, they found that the French had not destroyed the bridges, but had retreated leaving everything intact. Of course, the Germans proceeded to pour tanks across and widen a bridgehead. Twelve hours later four British pilots dove on the bridge and blew it up, at the cost of the lives of three of them. Then it was too late because the French were pushed back so far that the Germans could lay pontoon bridges without interference.

"That was a turning point because the German tank formations immediately headed for Laon and Soissons. I was at one army headquarters on that day and there were rumors that the Germans had broken through but no one believed it possible, although admittedly the two French divisions holding the sector were poor ones and were made up largely of Parisians who had been rounded up and sent to the front in a mop-up of alleged slackers. Half of each division also was far in the rear helping with Spring planting and working in sugar factories.

"Later on it would have been comparatively easy to have stopped the German motorized columns south of the Somme, but so much material had been left behind in the retreat from Belgium that the army had insufficient munitions, and little artillery. Troops shot at tanks with rifles and machine guns, but it was like shooting at crocodiles with bean shooters.

"The spectacle of the French government in flight was still more depressing. Of the many politicians who fled to Tours and then to Bordeaux, Pierre Laval (former Premier and now Vice-Premier) emerged the dominant figure. Laval called upon members of the government to stay in France at a time when all of them talked of going to North Africa.

"Laval (long been known as an advocate of French cooperation with Italy) got together a group of Senators and Deputies and called on President Albert Lebrun.

"His remarks to Lebrun were described as extremely pointed and he described what he thought would result if the government leaders fled and left millions of Frenchmen at the mercy of the German armies. Laval's sarcasm was described as effective and as of greatest importance in convincing the government leaders to remain in France. Another factor of importance was Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain, who said that Bordeaux was as far as he would go and that he was ready to become a hostage if necessary to save France.

"Laval warned the cabinet members that he, too, would remain in France and that after the war he would demand that Parliament ban all those who fled. About 25 members of Parliament did leave France including the esteemed Georges Mandel, former colonial minister, who was the victim of a strange incident.

"Mandel was sitting at a cafe terrace with Jules Buhrer, chief of the colonial armies, discussing the military situation, which was the worst possible. A major of gendarmes at a nearby table overheard their remarks and had them arrested on a charge of defeatism. Everyone realized that Mandel and Buhrer were merely talking privately of what they actually knew and were not speaking publicly, but they were forced to go to police headquarters. "The next day Mandel sailed."

### Construction Work Now Underway On New Home

Construction work on a new ten-room duplex home for Mr. and Mrs. Urban Rogers was started this week on Grace Street. J. M. Johnston, Greenville contractor, was the successful bidder.

### California Cotton Blossom



In a brilliantly flowered cotton evening dress, Ruth Rogers, Paramount starlet, reigned as queen of the annual cotton festival at Bakerville, California. The festival was observed throughout the San Joaquin Valley, the great cotton producing area of southern California.

### Mysterious Story Heard About Cats Is Not Mysterious

(Continued from page one)

Catching lizards and snakes for use in medical laboratories. And then he added cats to his list. He has scoured many of the North Carolina counties for stray cats during the past two years and has delivered tens of hundreds of them to a central agency for resale to the various medical schools. The price he receives was not mentioned, but it is apparent that the man isn't getting rich.

What was considered so mysterious about the first reports received Gupton and his cat-gathering business was that he centered his activities in the rural districts, and hardly ever bothered with the felines in the cities where night life possibly aggravated the breed. Gupton explained that many cats are held in the towns and cities as pets, that a small revolution could easily be started by running off with an ill-kept half bred pussy. In the rural area the farmer knows his cats and there is less danger of trapping one that belongs to someone else. To support the explanation, a local officer stated that Mr. Perlie Brown lost his cat, a fine Persian one, a few days ago. If Gupton had been collecting cats in town, possibly Mr. Brown would have gone to look for Mr. Gupton to learn if he had been looking for the cat.

"No, I take cats in a town only when accompanied by an officer of the town," Gupton explained. "Telling the people I'm neither begging, buying nor stealing cats, but if anyone wishes to give a stray cat to the medical profession, I will gladly accept it," Gupton added.

Gupton, accompanied by Mrs. Gupton, has been working in this county off and on during the past month, and plans to continue his cat collections until some time in August. Using a specially prepared net, he catches on an average of about 25 cats a day. Packing about 100 of the animals into a pen on his old model car, he heads for the distribution center, unloads and immediately starts out looking and catching more of the unwanted cats.

His work has received recognition from game societies and others interested in the preservation of wild life, especially the quail. It is an acknowledged fact that thousands of small birds are destroyed by stray cats, and it is possible that the cat man is doing more to preserve some types of wild life than the State Department of Conservation is doing.

The only disappointing part about Gupton's story was that he would not consider catching stray dogs.

### Announce Services In The Jamesville Church

Regular service will be held at the Jamesville Baptist Church Sunday.

Sunday school will begin at 10 a. m. Preaching services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Come and let us worship together.

### Farley Re-Elected National Chairman By Democrats

James A. Farley was re-elected National Chairman of the Democratic Party by acclamation today. The re-election was for only a short period, or until about the middle of August.

Mrs. R. J. Holley, of Buckroe Beach, is visiting her brother, Mr. R. L. Whitfield, and Mrs. Whitfield, here for a few days.

Miss Millie Biggs has returned home from a visit with relatives in Enfield. She was accompanied home by Miss Rosa Critcher.

Mechanical defects of automobiles were held responsible for only 9.4 per cent of the 1939 highway fatalities in North Carolina.

### Future Welfare Of Farmers Depends On Saturday Vote

(Continued from page one)

mor, wit and an occasional impressive "damn", said no one can help us next Saturday or any Saturday thereafter for that matter, unless we vote for this three-year program. Uncle Sam will help us but we must adjust ourselves to this serious question before we call on the government, the speaker said. "We need genuine cooperation and we must get right and vote right next Saturday if we expect to maintain our standard of living over the next few years," Mr. Dail said.

Joe Winslow was introduced but spoke very briefly when he appealed to all the farmers to vote 100 per cent for the program.

Bruce Suggs, Greenville tobacco warehouseman, and the last speaker of the evening, made an impressive and passionate appeal to the farmers in behalf of the three-year program. Mr. Suggs reviewed the tobacco situation from the year 1932 down through 1939. He pointed out the wonderful results obtained through control. "We faced bankruptcy in 1933 and we may face it again this year unless some constructive measures are taken by the tobacco farmers of the State of North Carolina," Mr. Suggs said. "A year in and a year out program is detrimental to the farmers and all business and it is absolute folly to think that we can produce more tobacco than the world can possibly consume and realize profitable results from our work," the speaker pointed out. He closed his remarks in saying that "we can stand and thrive united but in division we may fall."

### Opposition Grows Against Operation Of Liquor Stores

(Continued from page one)

there are gaining strength, that an election will possibly be asked. It was also pointed out in the report that ABC forces would fight any move taken for a new vote on the liquor question there.

### WANTS

#### The ENTERPRISE WANT AD RATES

One cent a word (this type) each insertion.

25c Minimum Charge

2c a word this size

Cash must accompany all orders unless you have an open account with us.

We reserve the right to revise or reject any copy.

The ENTERPRISE PHONE 46

FOR SALE: GROCERY BUSINESS in desirable location. Reason for selling, interest in other business. Write Box 224, Williamston. jy16-19

WATER HEATERS FOR SALE - Reasonable. Marvin Britton. jy16-19.

RECEIPT BOOKS FOR SALE: Enterprise Publishing Company. Telephone 46. a26-t

### Brief Session Of Recorder's Court Held Last Monday

#### Two of Four Cases Called By Judge Peel Are Continued

Activities in the Martin County Recorder's Court last Monday reflected comparative quietness on the crime front in the county during the past week. Judge H. O. Peel called only four cases, and Solicitor D. E. Johnson prosecuted two of the four cases that were not continued and the court was adjourned about mid-morning. Spectators, apparently held at home by renewed duties on the farm following the week-end rains, were few and far between. There were few witnesses, and even the number of lawyers milling in and out of the bar was below normal.

Proceedings in the court:

The case charging James Warren with larceny and receiving and operating a motor vehicle with an improper license was continued when the court was advised that the defendant is now serving a term in Bertie County. The case was continued in this county for the duration of the sentence imposed by the Bertie court.

In the case charging Jack Smith with bastardy, the court ordered a postponement for developments, the case being tentatively set for trial on the first Monday in October.

The court machinery did much turning and twisting before a conviction was to be had in the case charging William Henry Coffield with the theft of chickens from a coop in Robersonville. Coffield pleaded not guilty, and at the conclusion of the State's evidence the court denied a motion for a verdict of not guilty. A similar motion offered by the defense at the conclusion of all the evidence in the case was denied. Adjudged guilty, the defendant was sentenced to the roads for a term of ninety days. An appeal to the higher court was noted and bond in the sum of \$100 was required by Judge Peel.

Charged with violating the liquor laws by having in his possession a small quantity of the illicit spirits allegedly for the purpose of sale, Charlie Francis Gray, Williamston colored man, was sentenced to the roads for a term of six months.

### NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Martin County. Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee by Fannie B. Moore and M. D. Beech and wife, Marion W. Beech, on the 1st day of January, 1937, and of record in the public registry of Martin County in Book S-2,

at page 376, said deed of trust having been given for the purpose of securing a certain note of even date therewith, the stipulations in said deed of trust not having been complied with, and default having been made in the payment of said note, and at the request of the interested parties, the undersigned trustee will, on Saturday, the 3rd day of August, 1940, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Adjoining the lands of Watson B. Sherrod and others and bounded as follows: Beginning at Conoho Creek at J. J. Sherrod's corner, now Watson and Sherrod's corner, at a gum and maple, thence North 160 poles to a pine, thence East 21 1-2 poles to a pine, thence South 71 West 52 poles to a pine, thence North 76 East 66 poles to a cypress on the old Everett Mill Branch, thence down the various courses of said branch to said Conoho Creek, thence up the various courses of said Conoho Creek to the beginning, containing 240 acres, more or less, this being the same land deeded to Henry Gaslin by J. P. Boyle and wife, Margaret B. Boyle, January 2, 1911.

This the 2nd day of July, 1940. F. L. HAYSLEIP, Trustee.

Peel & Manning, Attys. j5-4t

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### Attention! Tobacco Farmers

When in need of tobacco flues, see us, we specialize in making a good flue. Ask the man who has used them. We will be glad to repair any old flues in our shop. We notice a good many old flues thrown away that can be used.

To the farmer who really want to economize, see us for this service.

We appreciate your orders - Large or small J. C. NORRIS

NOW Is a Good Time to STOP RENTING!

Let Us Help You OWN YOUR HOME

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Martin County Building & Loan Association

Tobacco FLUES

Let us have your order for your tobacco flues. Our workmen are experts at making flues and we use only The Best Materials

Orders accepted now and delivered at your request. Located at Harrison Brothers' old stand.

G. & H. Builders SUPPLY COMPANY

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

### Opposition Likely To Cast Big Vote In Leaf Election

(Continued from page one)

240 for the program and 22,796 against it. Voting on a program for 1939, North Carolina farmers in December, 1938, voted 88,222 for and 65,853 against the program. The vote in this State virtually ousted the program.