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The Farmville Enterprise

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U. S. Takes Steps to Stop Influx of German Agents

Orders Visas Withheld From Aliens With Close Relatives In European Nations; Rebuff Due Nazi Protest on Consulate Closure

Washington, June 18.—The United States tonight imposed drastic restrictions on European immigration in a far-reaching move directed at aliens who become either willing or unwilling agents for Germany through fear of torture of their kin in their homelands.

The move—aimed at curbing subversive activities—was revealed by the State Department.

It ordered all U. S. diplomats and consular officials "in certain countries in Europe" presumably those occupied by Germany—to withhold American visas from "aliens who have close relatives still residing in those countries."

Thousands Affected.

Thousands of emigrees from France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and other German-conquered states will be affected.

The order did not mention Germany, nor her Axis partner Italy, by name, but it is known that German pressure on relatives of aliens going to other countries has been largely responsible for operation of the world-wide German espionage machine.

The department acted soon after Germany had formally protested against President Roosevelt's closure of all Nazi consular and propaganda agencies in the United States. The protest is expected to be rejected sternly.

Today's action, the department said, was taken "in view of the increasing number of instances known to the department where persons leaving certain countries in Europe have been permited to leave only after entering into an obligation to act as agent in the United States for the governments controling the countries from which they desired to depart."

It was said that although each individual application for a visa is to be determined on its own merits, this country deemed it advissble to withhold visas in all cases in which the applicant has children, parents, spouse, brothers, or sisters still remaining in such territory.

Many Already Approved.

Cases in which, in the consul's opinon, a visa may be granted without endangering the public safety of the United States must henceforth be referred to the State Department for final determination.

The department said it already has approved a substantial number of meritorious cases, and reconsideration of rejected applications will be made after relatives of the applicants have departed from areas considered hostile toward this country.

The policy does not suspend European immigration quotas but it will nullify first-come-first-served procedure and assure a hand-picked flow of aliens. Likewise, it will serve to prevent the Axis from expanding or replenishing espionage rings weakened by such United States moves as the closing of the Nazi consulates and propaganda agencies.

Months ago the State Department struck at this objective through another avenue by recalling all passports and issuing new ones of a different pattern. This was done to prevent fraudulent passports from falling into the hands of Axis agents.

Coincident with the State Department's new order, the Federal communications commission warned radio licensees that the government will not tolerate hostile propagandising in the interests of any foreign government which has "repeated and flagrantly expressed its enmity to this country."

Farmers Are Told How To Reduce Bad Eggs

A bad egg is just a good egg gone wrong, says T. T. Brown, Extension poultry specialist of N. C. State College, "but when 175 million dozen eggs go bad—as they do each year in the United States—that's something to worry about," he added.

Brown said that the way to prevent this wholesale egg loss is to follow good production methods on the farm, and good methods of handling eggs from the hen to the customer. The postscript gives some suggestions as to good methods and tells their farm and egg to help cut down this loss, and save food for defense.

(1) Keep strong, healthy, vigorous flocks for the production of eggs; (2) gather eggs often—at least twice a day in cool weather, and three times a day in warm weather; (3) cool eggs after gathering and keep them cool—never more than a day in hot weather, (4) keep eggs clean and in a cool, fairly moist place, and (5) market eggs frequently.

In marketing eggs, Brown recommends that all cracked, dirty and very small or very large eggs be culled out. Eggs should not be washed. They should be packed when cool—never with the animal heat in them—and they should be packed with the large end up. Egg quality is essential for better prices and selling on a quality or graded basis encourages production of better eggs.

Detailed information on producing, handling and marketing quality eggs is contained in a publication available upon request directly to the Extension Poultry Office, N. C. State College, Raleigh. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has recently issued its Farmers' Bulletin No. 1978, entitled "Marketing Eggs." It may be obtained free by writing to the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Registration Day Tuesday, July 1st

All Men Who Have Just Become 21 Years Old Must Register

Raleigh, June 19.—Every man in the State of North Carolina who has attained the 21st anniversary of the day of his birth since October 16, 1940 (with a few exceptions noted below), must register with his local Selective Service board on July 1, State Director J. Van B. Metts stated today.

Men required to register in this second registration are those who were born on or before October 17, 1919, and July 1, 1920.

Aliens, as well as American citizens, who become 21 years of age before midnight July 1, 1941, must register, Director Metts emphasized. He also pointed out that aliens between the ages of 21 and 36 years who have come to the United States since the first registration on October 16, 1940 and have not yet registered, must register on July 1.

Special arrangement will be made by local boards to register men who cannot appear before the local board because of illness or incapacity. Men subject to registration who are inmates of asylums, jails, penitentiaries, or other similar institutions on July 1 will be registered by the warden on the day they leave the institution.

Men subject to registration on July 1st who are away from home and cannot, except at great expense and inconvenience, return to their own local boards to register, may appear before the nearest local board and will be registered there. Such men should be cautioned, however, to give their permanent addresses when registering, General Metts said.

Men who are required to register on July 1 and fail to do so will subject themselves to severe penalties, including imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than $10,000 or both fine and imprisonment, General Metts emphasized.

The only men within the age limits who are not required to register are the following:

Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps, the coast guard, the coast and geodetic survey, the public health service, the federally recognized active national guard, the officers' reserve corps, the regular army reserve, the enlisted reserve corps, the naval reserve, and the marine corps reserve; cadits, United States Military Academy; midshipman, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next year succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; members of the Coast Guard Reserve, other than temporary members; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls generals, consuls, vice consuls and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States.

British Seek Volunteers To Handle Secret Weapons

New York Office Is Set Up To Get Men From 18 to 50 For Radio Work

Washington, June 18. — George Pirie, British Air Commodore, tonight announced the opening of offices in New York City to arrange for "thousands" of American volunteers who will go to Britain and help operate England's secret weapon, an airplane detector which he said promises to smash night bombing.

Britain wants many kinds of technicians to operate thousands of the new weapons, and will pay wages for them higher than it is paying its own operators, Pirie and his aides revealed.

Those sought are electrical technicians, instrument makers and repairers, skilled engine fitters and metal workers, machine toolsetters and operators, motor mechanics and engine room repairmen—the volunteers must be between the ages of 18 and 50.

U. S. Sanctions Program.

The volunteer program has the approval of the U. S. government, according to Pirie, who conceded that it was a "substitute" for actual recruiting which Britain wanted to undertake but which American officials prohibited.

Workers who volunteer will retain their American civilian status and will not be subject to military control, nor will they under any circumstances be called upon for combat duty, Pirie assured.

The magazine "Broadcasting," radio industry trade journal, tonight said that the program, if carried through, would put many small radio stations out of business. It said there already is a serious shortage of engineering personnel due to the Selective Service Act and the calling up of Army and Navy reserves. The shortage is so acute, it added, that in some instances larger radio stations are raiding smaller stations for their technicians.

The secret weapon is a radio device which detects the approach of airplanes far beyond the range of human eyes and ears, or the usual mechanical devices, Pirie said. England already has great numbers of them in operation, but it wants to increase their use by more thousands.

Labor Shortage Fails To Deter Farm Defense

North Carolina farmers are moving under full steam toward increased production of all foods and feeds grown in the state, according to G. Tom Scott of Johnston county, chairman of the state AAA committee.

Chairman Scott made that statement last week in a national radio broadcast from Washington, D. C., where he and other state farm leaders attended a national AAA conference at which provisions of the 1942 AAA program were drawn up.

Scott said that at least 150,000 Tar Heel farmers are participating in the emergency food and feed-for-defense program, all scheduled to produce at least 75 per cent of the food and feed needed on the farm this year—"all this despite the presence in the state of four large military contonment building programs which of necessity have caused a mild shortage of farm labor in central and eastern sections."

"Some farmers have had to abandon their homes to make room for the cantonments, but have moved to new sites and are going ahead, are growing vegetables, furnishing meat, butter and eggs for the soldiers," the AAA chairman added.

Also attending the AAA conference—June 16-18—were E. Y. Floyd, state AAA executive officer; Dean I. O. Schaub, of N. C. State College; W. Herbert White, of Caswell county, state AAA committeeman, and Vann Taylor of Pitt county, AAA committeeman.

TO PLAY IN MATCH

Graydon Liles left Wednesday for High Point to join the Chapel Hill Golf Club team for a trip to Columbus, Ohio, where they will take part in the National Inter-collegiate Golf Match. Mr. Liles will be away a week.

ON HOUSE PARTY

The following friends are enjoying a house party with Miss Frances Howard as hostess at the Howard's summer cottage at Kaya Head: Misses Ann Jones and Cornelia Evans, Bill Parker, Tommy Lang and Hocks Thomas.

By HUGO S. SIMS
(Washington Correspondent)

DEFENSE SPENDING
TO BE TRIPLED IN 1941.
ONLY 6 BILLION THIS YEAR.
UNEMPLOYMENT CONTINUES.
DEFENSE BOOM SPOTTY.
CONTRACTS CONCENTRATED.
AAA OBJECTIVES.
FARMS OVERCROWDED.
FUTURE AIMS LISTED.
SHIP SCARCITY SERIOUS.
NAVY-ARMY NEEDS GREAT.
TRANSPORTS AVAILABLE.
WATCHING MARTINIQUE.

The American citizen, overwhelmed by the immensity of figures appropriated and allocated for national defense, sometimes finds it difficult to understand that defense expenditures up to this time represent but a small fraction of the staggering sum that is involved.

Figures from the Treasury Department, for the first eleven months of the present fiscal year which ended May 31st, show that defense expenditures were $5,240,420,822.

The present rate of expenditure will probably be tripled in 1941 and quadrupled in 1942, but even the contemplated expenditure of $23,000,000,000 in the year 1942, when added to the war efforts of the British Empire, provides, in the opinion, of Stacy May, Chief of Research and Statistics for the Office of Production Management, a margin "too slight to overcome within any reasonable time the initial advantage of armament superiority Germany had built up before we started."

Mr. May points out that scheduled expenditures for defense in 1941 are only twenty per cent of the national income. Great Britain is expected to spend not less than forty per cent of her national income and Germany, it is generally estimated, is spending an even larger share of her national income. Mr. May believes that the United States will have to envision a defense program involving expenditures of around $40,000,000,000 a year in order to assure an adequate armament superiority over Germany.

Some idea of the program during the first eleven months of the present fiscal year can be secured from a study of the figures released by the Treasury Department. These show that the Army got $3,228,388,334; Navy, $1,970,060,201; the President's defense funds, $103,312,746; Selective Service Administration expenses, $16,512,232; Emergency ship construction, $5,729,571; Lend-Lease, $6,758,246; defense housing $10,660,488.

The idea that unemployment will vanish as a result of the defense program is questioned by WPA Research Director Myers, who notes marked activity in a few centers of production, but points out that many sections of the country report little or no improvement in employment. Total employment for April, he says, was below the 1929 peak, and the magnitude of the unemployment problem is emphasized by the fact that the nation's total labor force has increased by nearly 7,000,000 workers.

Mr. Myers says that money must be spent to give jobs. The stimulus of defense orders has been highly concentrated in a few industries and areas, resulting in sixty-eight per cent of all prime defense contracts being awarded in twenty industrial areas, containing only twenty-one per cent of the country's population and only twenty-four per cent of WPA employment.

Recent reemployment rates, according to Mr. Myers, approximates that of Germany during her maximum rearmament period. Even taking into consideration the present rate of increase, he estimates 5,000,000 workers will be unemployed in the summer of 1942 and seven million in 1943. Many of these workers will need public assistance.

In considering the diffusion of defense contracts throughout the country, Mr. Myers observes that 2,900 counties of the total of 3,000 in the nation have had no direct defense contracts. In these counties, he continues, unemployment and need continues almost as great as ever. While production shows some increases, they are accompanied by smaller employment gains than in the past due to the progress of technology. The increase of the nation's labor supply each year amounts to 600,000 workers, and employment has to be found for them before increased employment effects a reduction in the unemployment of the nation as a

(See "The Answers" on Page 4)

Youths to Improve Their Physical Ills In New Center

Youths of Pitt county who are rejected by the local Selective Service Board due to physical defects and other physically sub-par youths will be given an opportunity to improve their physical condition while receiving experience for jobs in vital defense industries in the National Youth Administration's new center at Durham, which was opened June 16th.

The Durham camp will be the first of its type in the United States for the rehabilitation of men rejected by Selective Service Boards for physical reasons.

Applications for enrollment in the Durham camp are being accepted through the local NYA Office.

John A. Lang, State NYA Administrator, who announced establishment of the resident center at Durham, said a second camp will be opened in about two months at Madison, Wisconsin.

The new NYA center will provide opportunities for young men between the ages of 16 and 24, inclusive, in work experience, related training, physical improvement, and supervised recreation. The major emphasis at these centers is preparation for private employment in National Defense industries.

A wage scale of $35 per month has been approved and the personnel of the first group is now being selected. Each youth will receive $12 in cash, with $23 being paid the center for board and living quarters. Board, room, medical and dental services, and the opportunity to learn a skilled trade will be provided all youths enrolled in the center.

Work experience will be provided in woodwork, sheet metal, machine shop, auto mechanics, and radio repair.

Cooperating in the project, in addition to the National Youth Administration, are United States Army, the State Board of Health, the School of Medicine of Duke University, the Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest College, the School of Medicine of the University of North Carolina and the Rockefeller Foundation.

The young men to be employed at the project will be selected on a voluntary basis from two special groups. One group will include young men in the 21-24 year age group who have been rejected for military service because of physical defects and who have been referred by the Selective Service System. The other group will consist of young men in the 16-24 year age group who are employed by NYA and who have been found, as a result of a medical examination, to be below the standards of physical fitness needed for military service. Special emphasis will be given to the nutritional aspects of physical rehabilitation. Applicants will be selected who show a marked deviation from normal weight and are underdeveloped. Each youth will be studied individaully for proper diet. No youth who is permanently crippled or who is suffering from an incurable or contagious disease will be employed at the Durham Center.

When completed, the Durham center will accomodate two hundred men. The types of work available will include machine tooling, light metal sheet work, woodworking, auto mechanics, radio code operation, and photography.

Related training subjects will include instruction through the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction in mechanical drawing, shop practice, first aid, applied mathematics, consumer education, and employer-employee.

Boys entering the camp will be given aptitude to guage their interests. Wherever possible the boy's own preference will be respected, but no guarantee is given that this can be done in every case.

After being provided work experience over a period of three to six months, four hundred young men will be sent out to take their places in industry every year.

Eventually, when in full production, the center will provide defense industry with trained auto mechanics, metal workers, photographers, radio repairmen, carpenters, and machinists.

The youths will not be full-fledged machinists, but will know enough about their trade to be of definite help to the industry they choose. While the majority will be machine operators, they will learn to operate lathes, drilling machines, how to read blueprints, how to make desks and furniture, to repair engines, how to take photographs and develop film, and how to finish metals. All work experience will be basic to further training as highly skilled workers.

The individual who refuses to fight for the rights he has enjoyed in any

Methodist Revival Services to Close Sunday Afternoon

The revival meeting series, which began in the Methodist Church here last Sunday, will close at the late afternoon service Sunday, June 22, according to the pastor Rev. Marvin Y. Self, who reports that the inspiring meetings, being held twice daily are being well attended.

Rev. P. D. Lee, pastor of the Clayton Methodist Church, has brought Gospel messages of power and hope throughout the week, and Rev. Holland R. Wilkinson, evangelistic singer, of Richmond, Va., has rendered a valuable service in his direction of the period set aside for adoration and praise.

A cordial welcome has been extended everyone and the pastor has observed an increase in interest and attendance each day.

SHOWDOWN

Lisbon, June 18.—A diplomat arriving here from Berin today said that it was the general belief there that a Russian-German showdown would come within the next few days and some quarters even predict this move would be made within 48 hours.

Adolf Hitler is convinced Russia must be brought into line before his European "New Order" can be consolidated sufficiently for an all-out attack on Britain, this source said. Thus far the Soviets were said to have balked at increased economic collaboration.

The Russian campaign, he said would be preliminary to a grandiose scheme for eliminating British influence entirely from Asia—followed by a move through Iran which others said already has sold out lock, stock and barrel to the Reich—and by a move into India.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MET THURSDAY

The Farmville Home Demonstration Club held its June meeting in the club house on Thursday. The Club joined in singing "America the Beautiful" and "God Bless America," in celebration of Flag Day, and the theme was continued by Mrs. H. B. Baker, who read the story of Old Glory, and by Mrs. B. R. Fields, who told of its sympolism and read a poem, "When The Flag Goes By."

Mrs. R. F. Tugwell discussed matters and spring protection, and the Cotton Stamp plan and the buying of cotton materials were explained at this time.

Committee chairmen gave reports on their work in home gardening, home food conservation, 4-H club and home dairying. Dairying was especially stressed in observance of Dairy Week and Governor Broughton's plea for the use of more dairy products. Mrs. Fields told of a recent visit to the Pecan Grove Dairy and of the many improvements made by the owners since her last visit.

Reports of the recent district meeting at Columbia were given and those attending the Red Oak Club meeting discussed this at some length and also the visit made by 78 Pitt county women, guests of this group, to the lovely home of the Exum sisters in Greenville, in which all home demonstration ideas have been applied in the best manner, according to reports of the visitors.

A social hour followed.

(Contributed)

BIRD CLUB

At the last Bird Club meeting Barbara Rawls told of experiences she had had recently with saving the life of a young bird, which had fallen learned to eat and is trying to fly. His favorite menu is peanut butter and plums, but he will also eat meal and nuts.

Claude Tyson read a selection regarding the meadowlark, a guardian of the hay fields as he eats sawbugs, weevils, grasshoppers, ticks, plant lice and other enemies of the farmer. Its beautiful little nest is built of dry grass and lies hidden upon the ground, often defying the keenest eyes of hawk and man alike.

Billie Johnson told some interesting facts about the bobwhite. It is a typical ground bird with its very coloration suggesting a patch of farm land or dried brown leaves and grasses. It depends a great deal on its protective coloration to enable it to escape from danger. While the birds are young their parents seldom give their call, for the babies must not be advertised to a hungry world.

Nettie and Flora Dean Johnson and Stanley Harris Tyson were guests at this meeting.

GERMANS REPORTED ATTACKING RUSSIA

Reports Of Border Clashes, Relating German Attacks At 15 Points, Are Without Confirmation — But Many Signs Point To War Between Nazis and Reds

London, June 19.—Germany has issued an ultimatum demanding sweeping territorial and economic privileges of Soviet Russia, it was reported by a British news agency in dispatch from Ankara today, and the agency added that other reports said Germans already had launched an attack.

Reuters, British news agency, quoted Martin Agronsky, NBC representative in Ankara, as saying he had it from very reliable diplomatic sources that the German ultimatum is about to expire and is being considered in Moscow while Nazi and Soviet troops mass on the border.

Confirmation Lacking.

The same agency also said it had received from Winston Burdett, CBS representative in the Turkish capital, unconfirmed reports that the Nazis had attacked at 15 places, but correspondents in London with diplomatic contacts said this report had been in circulation for 17 hours without confirmation from any quarter in Europe.

Agronsky was quoted as saying Germany is asking the return of Bessarabia to Rumania, guarantees of delivery of large proportions of the Russian wheat yield from the Ukraine and other raw materials, and free admission of German technicians and experts to take control of Russian transport and industry.

The CBS representative said he also heard, without confirmation that Rumania had served an ultimatum on the Soviet demanding return of the lost province.

In New York, Columbia Broadcasting System said the report carried by Reuters was read to CBS from Ankara by its correspondent, Winston Burdett, after his regular broadcast had been made and the reports later were broadcast on the CBS hookup in the United States.

CBS gave this version of Burdett's report:

"Various commercial radios here in Turkey today picked up unspecified and uncredited reports to the effect that Rumania had dispatched an ultimatum to Soviet Russia demanding the return of Bessarabia and that the German army had actually launched the attack against Russia at 15 points on the eastern frontier.

"As far as anyone in Turkey knows, these reports are not sure but the interesting fact is that they are being spread."

National Broadcasting Company said it had not received any reports similar to those relayed by Burdett.

Authoritative quarters in London offered no confirmation of the reports.

A press association diplomatic correspondent said "rumors to this effect have been current since early yesterday morning and have for the most part had their origin in unconfirmed rumors circulating in Ankara or Istanbul, Turkey."

"The fact that these rumors have been circulating continuously in Turkey for the last 17 hours and that not a word of confirmation has been received from any part of the world should cause them to be treated with the utmost reserve," said the correspondent.

NAZIS INCREASES FORCES ALONG RUSSIAN FRONTIER

Ankara, Turkey, June 17. — A heavy force of German dive-bombers and troop transport planes was reported to have been shifted to the Moldovian fields of Rumania near the Russian border tonight as Nazi propagandists in southeastern Europe drummed up talk of an approaching blitzkrieg against the Soviet Union.

The German telephone system for the second successive day declined to put through calls to Berlin from Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, and Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, while rumors spread of vast preparations by the German army for an eastern campaign.

Nazi circles claimed that "all signs point to war with Russia," although at the same time they expressed optimism in the belief that large concessions might be won from the Soviet Union without actual conflict.

All diplomatic quarters in Ankara asserted that they had no direct knowledge of any Russo-German negotiations, but it was a common belief that Germany already had demanded the entire exportable surplus of the Ukraine grain, the German direction of the Soviet railway and oil industry and of vital mining enterprises.