



# The Johnstonian-Sun



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## Blast Claims Must Be Filed by April 30

Those Suffering Losses As Result of Munitions Truck Explosion On March 7th Should Read This.

Property owners who suffered losses in the munitions truck explosion near Selma on March 7, 1942, and who intend to lay claims before the government must file a statement of their losses with the special claims committee appointed by Governor Broughton by April 30, according to a notice released to the press this week.

The committee named by the Governor is composed of W. H. Call of Selma, R. P. Holding of Smithfield, and Charles Ross of Raleigh. The group will have no authority to determine the merit of claims but is offering its services at the Governor's request merely to assemble information regarding damages for presentation to Federal authorities.

The committee released the following notice:

"The undersigned having been designated as a committee by Governor Broughton for the purpose of assembling and filing with the Federal authorities information as to the claims of people sustaining damage on account of the explosion of a truck load of ammunition at the junction of U. S. 70 and 301 on the morning of March 7, 1942, wish to advise that all persons who may desire to have their claims considered by this committee will please file the same with Mr. W. H. Call, chairman, Board of Education, Selma, North Carolina, between now and the 30th day of April, 1942.

"It is requested that each claim be itemized as much in detail as possible and sworn to, and where repair work has already been done, that copies of bills of materials and labor be attached to the statement, and where repair work has not been done, that the claim be accompanied by signed statement of some person qualified to make an estimate of the cost of such repairs.

"The committee disclaims any authority to give any assurance whatever that these claims will be paid, but is simply offering its service at the request of the Governor in an effort to assemble the data, in order that such claims may be considered on their merits.

"Respectfully — R. P. Holding, W. H. Call, Charles Ross."

## RALEIGH GRIFFIN SUCCEEDS R. A. JONES

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the Town of Selma Wednesday evening, Raleigh H. Griffin, cashier of the Branch Banking & Trust Co., was elected a member of the board, succeeding R. A. Jones, resigned. He will have charge of Buildings and Grounds.

## Seen and Heard Along THE MAINDRAG

By H. H. L.

Rumors of all kinds are flying thick and fast since that fishing party returned from "Bay View", summer home of DR. BOOKER—we asked our friend, CLARENCE BAILEY, to write this column this week, but, since he's the town's undertaker, he said he didn't want to get into any trouble—the first rumor was started by HUNTER PRICE, who is telling it around that ED CREECH slept with a porcupine—ED says it's false, as he can prove that he slept with a skunk (HUNTER PRICE)—the party, chaperoned by MAYOR BARNIE HENRY, left the Maindrag Saturday p. m., returning late Monday—BARNIE says he had a hard time with some of the boys, namely: NEWT BRANCH, PUT BOOKER, CHARLIE MANNING and HAWLEY POOLE, but he let them understand he was boss of the outfit—RALEIGH GRIFFIN told His Honor if he needed any help just to call on him—DR. R. M. BLACKMAN says the old saying that a woman's tongue is loose at both ends, doesn't only apply to the fair sex, but to some men, as well—"excessive conversation" predominated, DR. BLACKMAN said, on the entire trip — another report is that DR. BOOKER'S supply of medicine ran out, and after that the Mayor had little trouble with his proteges—C. M. DALY, a new comer to Selma, and W. E. COMER, of Greensboro, a brother-in-law of DR. BLACKMAN, say this is their first time to take a trip with this bunch, but they enjoyed it just the same—some of the boys say their wish Easter would come oftener—it was a fine bunch of fellows and their behavior was above par—HUNTER PRICE got the credit for catching the most fish — while HUNTER was fishing he went to sleep, a stranger came by and noticed that HUNTER had a fish on his line and awoke him—HUNTER killed the fish, leaving it on his hook, and went back to sleep—"I won't be disturbed now," said HUNTER.

## Old Canon—Reborn—May Roar Again



Part of cannon caravan shown as it passed through Pittsfield, Mass., on its way to Boston Common, to participate in demonstration commemorating the original expedition, when Gen. Henry Knox delivered a train of artillery to Gen. George Washington, from Fort Ticonderoga. The old cannon will be smashed and used for salvage in the current war.

## War Savings Campaign Outlined At Meeting

R. P. Holding Heads Committee In Johnston County, Which Sets Up Tentative Organization.

A tentative organization for enlisting every possible investor in the purchase of War Savings stamps and bonds, was set up in Smithfield last week when a representative group of citizens, headed by R. P. Holding of Smithfield, met in the Commissioner's room in the court house to discuss ways and means of getting more people to invest their savings in Savings bonds and stamps.

Mr. Holding presided over the meeting and explained that unless the private citizens buy more Government bonds and stamps, there is grave danger that we will have a very detrimental period of inflation. He said that the banks have been buying most of the bonds and that they could probably handle all that the Government offers, but he warned that this would prove very unsafe for the country, since all these billions of dollars would be turned loose for people to spend and this would create such a spending epidemic that prices would soar to unheard-of proportions in this country. To prevent such a situation, Mr. Holding said, if the people would invest every possible dollar in stamps and bonds this will absorb surplus earnings and prevent unnecessary spending.

Edward A. Wayne, secretary of the North Carolina Bankers Association, was present at the meeting and discussed at length the work he is doing in helping promote the sale of bonds and stamps through an organized effort in other counties in North Carolina.

R. P. Holding was elected to head the organization for Johnston county. Mr. Holding was given authority to appoint such other members on the committee as he might deem proper. He then named the following:

Clayton, Paul Kellar; Benson, W. R. Strickland; Smithfield, M. B. Wilson; Micro, C. A. Fitzgerald; Pine Level, B. Oliver; Wilson's Mills, H. E. Mitchiner; Princeton, M. P. Young; member-at-large, H. B. Marrow.

## Wanted — 300 Laborers

There are 300 laborers wanted for construction work immediately by the Raleigh white and colored employment offices. Wages are thirty-five cents per hour, sixty-three hours per week, with time-and-a-half pay for all over forty-eight hours. Strong and husky laborers who are available and willing to work are wanted.

Any truck owners having trucks they wish to use in transporting laborers to and from this job will please register them with the Raleigh local offices or the itinerant representatives.

Representatives of the Employment Service are at the following itinerant points on each Friday: Clayton, Town Hall, 9:30 a. m. until 10:30 a. m.; Smithfield, courthouse, 10:45 a. m. until 12:00 noon; and Selma, Mayor's Office, 1:15 p. m. until 3:15 p. m.

People residing in Johnston county may go to the designated points and secure their referral cards for the job openings.

Mr. and Mrs. David S. Ball and children, David, Jr., and Betty Ann, spent Easter Sunday in High Point with the parents of Mrs. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dearman. Mr. Ball's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Ball, of Stony Point, also spent the day with the Dearmans.

## TELLS OF GREAT CHINESE MIGRATION

The Cruelty of Japanese Armies Forces Millions of Chinese From Their Homes.

Never in the history of mankind has there been so great a movement of men, women and children as during these past few years in China, where the Japanese armies have fought the defenseless Chinese and brought about such trying conditions that they have had to leave their homes, farms and places of business.

The Chinese are a peace-loving people, as we are, and did not prepare for war, even as we, too, had not prepared. Chinese troops have had to fight with well-equipped Japanese forces both along the coastal regions and also interior far up the Yangtze River. When retreating, these Chinese have found it advisable to use the "scorched earth" policy, as the allied armies are doing in the Netherland East Indies, Burma, and elsewhere. Everything of value to the enemy is destroyed, thus making it hard for the Japanese to find suitable shelter, food and fuel. Railways, bridges, and roads are destroyed. Even the carts, wagons and animals are sometimes taken so these will not fall into the hands of the invaders. This, of course, works a great hardship on the people who are left behind. Then when the Japanese are driven back, they, when retreating, destroy whatever is left. This is done because they hate the Chinese, and so these will be put to a disadvantage. The people are, it will be seen, left with almost nothing.

But worse than all this, wherever the Japanese soldiers go they often seize and outrage the women, and then frequently kill them. They kill off many young men who may not have fled, and all men of military age are slain, if thought to have worked against the Japanese; or they are forced to take up arms against their own people as soldiers for Japan. The Japanese took no prisoners in Manchuria, but killed all who fell into their hands. Then, too, where the Japanese get control they take from the people everything of value. When they entered northern China during the first World War to attack on land Tsingtau, the German port on the coast of Shantung Province, though traveling through a neutral country, the soldiers occupied the best homes of the people, forced the Chinese to furnish them food and serve them, the Japanese Government providing only a little rice. There was much looting. When the Chinese offered opposition to this and the outraging of their women, they were sabbared or shot. When we exposed these atrocities through the Associated Press and papers in China, the Japanese military not only sought to arrest us, but certain prominent people in America, duped, decorated, and otherwise favored by the Japanese government, called upon the American public not to believe such reports, claiming that the Japanese could not possibly be guilty of such things, and that the missionary making such charges was evidently a spy working for the Germans. When later the facts became better known, these people neither opened their mouths nor moved their pens. Japan has spent millions of dollars on taking parties to Japan for propaganda purposes, and here in America, to lead our people to believe that she could do no wrong.

Now that China has been entered as an enemy country, Japan is bleeding the people and the country to the very limit, as she has bled Formosa and Korea. In Manchuria, where we have now labored these past sixteen years, the 35,000,000 Chinese, Korean and Russian inhabitants are virtually slaves. All firearms have been taken from them, so they are defenseless. The people have been so cruelly treated and intimidated that they fear the Japanese as they would devils. Not only was the country seized politically, but everything that brings in money has been taken over by the Japanese people or by their government. Yes, conditions there are indeed very bad; but in China proper, where Japan has met with greater resistance and the people poorer, the state of affairs can be described only by the expression "hell on earth", a terrible situation, involving such destruction and distress as has never been known in the history of the world.

Under such conditions, does one wonder that some fifty millions of people have fled before these terrible, cruel, ruthless armies, which have invaded the most densely populated regions of China? It is gratifying to note that Baptists of the South have determined to raise this spring in their churches \$300,000 to save from starvation the millions in China who have been so mistreated and are dying for lack of food, clothing and shelter.

CHARLES A. LEONARD, SR. Greensboro, N. C.

Lieut. R. A. Jones, of Norfolk, Va., spent the Easter holidays here with his family. His many friends here were delighted to see him on the Maindrag again.

## Have Salvage Material Ready For Truck Friday

TO MAKE RACE AGAIN



MISS CORA BELL IVES, who has decided to seek the Democratic nomination for Register of Deeds in the primary on May 30, 1942. Miss Ives is a former register of deeds who preceded Bill Massey in office.

## Retired Naval Officer Tells of Japan's Fleet

Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., United Press Naval Analyst, Says Japan's Fleet Is Practically Unscathed.

The United States fleet in the Pacific is the main objective of the Japanese. If our ships could be destroyed, the whole of the Pacific Ocean would be at Japan's disposal. Japanese haste in seizing the East Indies, the Philippines and Singapore was to forestall any serious move by the U. S. fleet into the Orient.

The Japanese fleet so far is practically unscathed, despite some losses in cruisers, destroyers, and transports. When the war began, Japan was supposed to have 13 battleships, 46 cruisers, 12 aircraft carriers, 137 destroyers, and 77 submarines.

Ships Secretly Built. She probably had built more warships secretly, possibly including four high-speed battleships of 25,000 tons, armed with 12 inch guns. This type of warship would be a menace to the enemy's lines of communication, and could take on in combat several cruisers at once.

The Hawaiian Islands are our "Gibraltar of the Pacific," and long have been coveted by the Japanese, since they dominate the Pacific coast of the United States. Now, if Japan could destroy the United States fleet, the islands would be hers, and Japan could feel that her conquest in the Far East would be secure. Japan knows that the United States fleet in Hawaii is being increased by new units, and that the fleet will become even more powerful than it is today. For that reason the time might seem propitious for a Japanese attack.

Japanese Main Fleet. Little is known of the state of readiness of the Japanese main fleet for an expedition so far from its main bases. That fleet has not taken part as a whole in any of the naval movements into Malaysia.

The island of Oahu is the only island of the Hawaiian group that is known to be fortified and defended. The remaining islands could furnish numerous air bases for an enemy in attacks on the fortress island, and the fleet based at Pearl Harbor. The Japanese are said to have 12 aircraft carriers, but for an attack on Hawaii what is to prevent Japan from adding to this number a score or more of large merchant ships converted into carriers?

The Hawaiian objective is of such importance to Japan that any expedition sent against those islands would be strong enough to overcome any expected opposition.

Enemy Bases Prepared. The distance from Japan to Hawaii is about 3,800 miles. This distance is too great for a fleet to operate, but there are intermediate stops available. These are in the Bonin Islands, where a first-class naval base exists, and in the Marshall Islands. The former islands are 3,000 miles from Oahu, and the latter only 2,000 miles. A Japanese fleet could use these bases as refueling points and to make repairs to damaged warships.

An expedition to Hawaii would be composed of the greater part of the Japanese fleet, and might be accompanied by an army of 100,000 men in 35 transports. Upon arrival in the islands, the Japanese fleet would seize a base on one of the big islands, and there unload their aircraft carriers. From 32 carriers nearly 1,500 airplanes would be available.

The United States fleet would meet the Japanese expedition at sea, and depending upon the relative strength

## Old Newspapers, Magazines, Rags, Corrugated Cardboard Rubber and Metal Needed For Defense—Next Week Will Be Clean-Up Week.

On Friday afternoon, April 10, the city truck will be around to collect old newspapers, magazines, cardboard and other paper materials for War purposes.

### How To Prepare

Tie all old newspapers in same bundle.

Tie all magazines in same bundle. Tie corrugated Cardboard in same bundle. Corrugated boxes should be cut apart and sheets packed flat and tied together.

Tie rags in bundles.

Place all bundles on porch or in some conspicuous place convenient to truck driver when he comes around.

### Rubber and Metal

On Friday afternoon, April 17th, the city truck will be around to pick up rubber and metal. These are very important items in Defense work. Collect all discarded auto tires and tubes or any other rubber items and place in a pile convenient for the truck, but not too convenient for the intruder. Also any metal, such as iron, steel, brass, copper or other materials wanted for Defense.

### Clean Up Week.

Next week is Clean Up Week, when the cooperation of everyone in Selma is badly needed in order to make the town more sanitary and a more desirable place in which to live. All garbage, trash, or other refuse material should be piled in a convenient place for the truck to get it and take it to the city dump. The full cooperation of everyone in town is most earnestly solicited in making next week a real Clean Up Week.

There are piles of old tin cans at most every home in town, and these afford an ideal breeding place for mosquitoes and flies. Be sure to pick up all these old cans and pile convenient for the truck when it comes around. Tin cans are not wanted in defense work as yet, but they are a menace to home surroundings.

Mayor Henry wishes to remind the citizens of our town not to throw old tin cans, garbage or other rubbish on vacant lots adjoining your own premises, or along Railroad Street and in old ditches. If you do the truck driver may not see them and they will remain a menace to the health of the people of the community.

One old tin can will hold enough stagnant water to raise enough mosquitoes to annoy the people of that immediate community all summer.

And we should not overlook the fact that mosquitoes carry malaria, and malaria throws you into a fever, and fevers makes it necessary to call a doctor, and doctors expect pay for their services.

## Bataan Has Fallen After Bloody Battle

News flashes today carry the unwelcome announcement that the battle of Bataan on the Philippines, which will go down in history as one of the most bloody struggles of all time, has ceased and that General Wainwright's valiant fighter's who have battled for months against overwhelming odds, have had to give in, and that guns are again silent on that battle ravaged island. The fate of the remaining American and Filipino soldiers on the island is not known at the present, but regardless of their fate, it can be said that they have fought a brave fight which has won for them the never-dying admiration of every man, woman and child in the United States.

The new Naval Medical center near Bethesda, Md., includes 250 acres of land.

and fighting power of the two fleets, victory or defeat would be the result.

### Large Submarine Force

As a preliminary to such an attack by the Japanese navy, a large submarine force of 50 vessels might be sent to surround the islands. Against these submarines a large fleet of destroyers would be needed by the U. S.

Hawaii today requires a formidable garrison of troops, a great air force and a fleet of sufficient strength to meet the Japanese fleet. The importance of Hawaii is such that this garrison, air force and fleet alone can give assurance that Hawaii will not be lost. Its loss means the loss of Alaska, the loss of the control of the eastern Pacific, and the loss of the Panama Canal.

The venture would entail great risk for the Japanese fleet fighting so far from its bases, but Japan has learned by her offensive actions elsewhere that large results can be expected by accepting great risks. The menace to Hawaii today is believed to be imminent, and its defense is the first objective of United States naval strategy.

## Johnston Republicans To Name County Ticket

Will Hold County Convention In Courthouse In Smithfield On Saturday Morning At Eleven O'clock — Speaker Expected.

Clyde Stencil, Republican county chairman, announced recently that the Republican county convention to nominate a county ticket will be held in the courthouse in Smithfield Saturday morning, April 11, at 11 o'clock. A speaker of state-wide prominence is expected to be on hand to address the convention, after which the nomination of candidates will be in order.

The ticket to be nominated includes the following offices: County treasurer, clerk of Superior court, sheriff, auditor, solicitor of Recorder's court, judge of Recorder's court, register of deeds, coroner, surveyor, and three county commissioners.

The legislative ticket will be composed of two candidates for the House and one candidate for the state senate. If you have some person in mind who you would like to have make the race for any one of the above-named places, be on hand and place his or her name before the convention. The public is most cordially invited to attend.

## NEW STORE BUILDING NOW TAKING SHAPE

The new store building being constructed by Floyd C. Price & Son near the Selma post office, is now beginning to take more definite shape. Considerable trouble was experienced in getting the basement dug, it having caved in on the sides several times before a concrete base could be poured. But at long last a basement has been obtained that will stand the ravages of time, and now the walls are beginning to take on the appearance of a real structure. We understand this is to be a three-story building when completed.

## Presbyterians To Have Preaching Sunday

There will be preaching services at the Selma Presbyterian church Sunday morning, April 11, at eleven o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Marlin B. Curry, of North Point, West Virginia. We understand that he will hold services at the Kenly church on Sunday night of the same day.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public, and all Presbyterians are urged to attend, as it is important that there be a good attendance at this service.

## Selective Service DRAFT NEWS From Board No. 2

The President has issued a proclamation designating Monday, April 27, 1942, between the hours of 7:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M., as the Fourth Registration Day. Those required to register on said date are men who were born on or after April 28, 1877, and on or before February 16, 1897, and therefore had attained their 45th birthday on or before February 16, 1942, and have not attained their 65th birthday on April 27, 1942.