

HOME CLUBS WILL SELL WAR BONDS

SPRAY, March 31.—A goal of \$200,000 in E bonds for the 40,000 members of Home Demonstration clubs throughout North Carolina has been set by the state executive board of the organization at a meeting held with Mrs. Edison Davenport, of Mackeys, state president, and Mrs. Estelle T. Smith, of Raleigh, state advisor.

This goal for the seventh War loan campaign will follow the new "7 by 7" plan whereby seven days' hospital care will be provided for wounded service men by each woman who adopts the idea and buys a \$50 bond during the period of the drive.

Mrs. Karl Bishop, of Spray, chairman of the state women's division of the War finance committee, announced today that a number of other statewide organizations are accepting the "7 by 7" idea for April, May and June. Assisting in the promotional plans is Mrs. J. S. Mitchener, of Raleigh, state vice chairman, who directs organizational cooperation.

Mrs. W. B. Logan of Gastonia, war service chairman of the Credit Women's breakfast club, has written letters urging members to adopt the scheme for the Seventh War loan campaign. Mrs. Robert T. Cecil, of Asheville, state president of the North Carolina Garden club, is urging every Garden club member to buy an extra \$50 bond by June 1.

The Junior clubwomen of the North Carolina State Federation of Women's clubs, under the leadership of Miss Dorothy Forbes, of Wilmington, junior president, are stressing 90 per cent participation of all Junior members in bond buying, so what they may qualify for the Minute Man flag of the Treasury department for presentation May 29 at their annual state convention in Charlotte.

MINCE PIE SYMBOLIC Originally mince pie was symbolic of Christmas. The pie was baked in oblong shape to represent the manger, while the pie crust represented the gold, and the spiced ingredients represented the frankincense and myrrh brought by the Three Wise Men.

Smashing On Germany's Western Front By Allies Marks The Week's War News

By United Press The Allies smashed Germany's Western front this week and surged into the Reich from north to south, sweeping the melting Nazi Armies before them by the tens of thousands as the fight went out of all but the most seasoned of her remaining troops.

The blackened ruins of the industrial Ruhr and its surviving defenders were being encircled in a great two-way sweep by American and British tank forces. The path into the heart of the Reich lay almost wide open.

In the closing days of the war, Allied air might struck with undiminished fury at rail, oil and other targets inside Germany, including the submarine bases in the north.

The Russians opened a power drive against Vienna and the southeastern approaches to Germany on a wide front from Czechoslovakia to Yugoslavia. The Austrian frontier was crossed and Vienna was imminently threatened. In the north, Danzig and Gdynia fell in the rapid cleanup of the remaining Nazi nests along the Baltic.

In the Pacific, American and British warships and planes pounded all week at the Ryukyu chain southwest of Japan in what Tokyo said was preparatory to invasion of the islands. Japan itself was struck repeatedly by Superfortresses. The campaign to clean up the Philippines gained momentum. All the major islands have now been recaptured or invaded by the Americans except Bohol.

On Sunday, American Third Army columns pushed across the river main, 32 miles beyond the Rhine. The First Army gained another six miles out of its Remagen bridgehead. The Seventh Army cleaned out the final pockets of resistance west of the Rhine in the Palatinate. Allied bombers blasted railway and oil storage targets over a wide area of Germany. Brunswick, Hamburg, Hannover, Osnabrueck and Muenster were hit. The Second Ukrainian Army gained 28 miles and captured more than 200 places in a

new drive south of the Danube toward Vienna. Tokyo reported American forces were attempting a landing in the Ryukyu islands. American carrier planes sank eight Japanese ships off the Ryukyus.

On Monday, the Third Army was reported threatening Wuerzburg on the main, some 80 miles by road from the Rhine. Field dispatches placed the British Second Army 15 miles beyond the Rhine, the American Ninth 12 miles and the American First 19 miles. The Seventh Army crossed the Rhine in the Mannheimkarlsruhe area. More than 750 American heavy bombers and fighters attacked rail and oil targets in the Reich and American planes from Italy struck in Hungary, Austria and Czechoslovakia on behalf of the Red Army. Soviet forces drove to within less than 35 miles of the Austrian border. American carrier planes and warships bombed Okinawa island in the Ryukyus. Tokyo reported American landings on Cebu in the Philippines.

On Tuesday, the German front east of the Rhine began caving in and Gen. Eisenhower declared the enemy is a "whipped army." The British Second Army broke into the Westphalian plain leading to Berlin and the American Ninth into the northern fringe of the Ruhr. The American First Army exploded from its Remagen bridgehead to more than 50 miles beyond the Rhine. Russian forces fought through the streets of Gdynia and Danzig in the north, and in the south closed to within less than 30 miles of the Austrian border. Argentina declared war on the Axis. American carrier planes and warships continued their attacks on the Ryukyus. The Americans pushed deep inland after their surprise landing on Cebu.

On Wednesday, tank columns of seven Allied armies broke loose inside Germany, plunging anywhere from 20 to 90 miles beyond the Rhine through great holes in the German lines. The American First Army captured the Nazi supply center of Giessen and drove ahead almost without opposition. American heavy bombers smashed at targets in Berlin and Hannover. The Russians captured Gdynia and in the south crossed the Raba river in the drive on Vienna. It was announced that at least 17 Japanese ships

DAVIS PREPARES FOR MOSQUITOES

CAMP DAVIS, March 31.—Mosquitoes staging raids on Camp Davis this year are going to find it a hot target. The "opposition" is a chalky colored powder that acts as a toxic agent on insect pests when mixed with any suitable solvent and applied with a spray gun. Its name is DDT.

The deadly spray first attracted wide attention when used by American army doctors in fighting the recent typhus epidemic in Italy. American troops were rubbing elbows with civilians already infected and a general outbreak seemed unavoidable. But it never came for two reasons. Reason number one is the Cox-type vaccination that all American soldiers receive before going overseas. Reason number two is DDT.

The mosquitoes that descend on Camp Davis every summer are only the pest variety which carry no contagious disease, but Captain Donald T. Reis from the Sanitary Corp is going to use DDT to make the post untenable for them. "DDT" explained Reis, "means Dichloro-diphenyltrichloroethane. It was discovered by a Swiss chemist in 1874, but wasn't developed in its present state until the U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine received it from the Geigy Chemical Co. in 1943. Since that time, it has worked wonders."

"Here on the post, the plan is to treat all barracks and mess halls with DDT. This will include spraying the walls, ceilings, beds, springs, and mattress. The toxic effect will last for at least two months. DDT can be applied as a powder, a cream or a spray. In applying it to walls, screens, etc., it is used as a spray. In combating body lice, scabies (the mite that causes seven year itch), or crab lice, it is applied externally on the victim in the form of a cream which looks and smells very much like an almond beauty lotion. This cream is absorbed into the skin and becomes odorless in about ten minutes. After DDT is sprayed on an object, it dries leaving small, oblong crystals which are visible to the eye. If a fly walks upon these crystals, it will apparently be unaffected for several minutes after which its legs will gradually become paralyzed. At this stage, the fly may be observed rubbing its legs together in a manner similar to that of a person rubbing his arms to stimulate circulation. When the toxic effects spread into its body, the fly is afflicted with delirium tremens. Shortly after, the head becomes affected and it dies. Taken internally by rodents, DDT brings death. The question of its effect on a human being is still under study. According to an article entitled "Toxicity of DDT" which was written by Maj. John

Reshuffle Of Generals Announced By Japanese

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The shuffle, announced by Domei agency in a dispatch recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, involved commands at 71 home islands regimental districts and recruiting bureaus. This move, the dispatch said, was made at a moment when "enemy America is probing our Ryukyu islands and war clouds are hanging heavily over our mainland."

To remove scales and skin from a fish, dip in boiling water for a second or so.

German rear echelon troops form a substantial portion of prisoners of war now being taken—men in signal battalions, ordnance companies, supply outfits, and headquarters personnel. Few of them have guns because there were none to distribute. The most critical item is the machine pistol—a weapon upon which the Wehrmacht placed great faith in personal combat. Shortages of this compact and deadly weapon are being reflected in a drop of morale in the enemy infantry. Recently machinegun and mortar teams have not been issued sidearms and if their machinegun or mortar is knocked out, or fails to function, they are helpless. Stragglers turned around and sent back to the front as replacements to fight under these conditions often find it more sensible to desert at the first chance and join American prisoner of war chow lines. Ninety per cent of the prisoners who declared they disposed of weapons before being captured said they broke them or tossed them away when the fighting got too rough. Nazi army units are given priority in the issuance of small arms on the basis of their fighting reputation—with parachute troops first and Panzer divisions a close second. Infantry units are at the bottom of the list. In all branches non-commissioned officers are getting rifles instead of machine pistols as provided by the normal table of equipment.

U. S. Granted Right To Inspect Mica Records SHELBY, March 31.—(AP)—Federal Judge E. Yates Webb today granted the department of justice the right to inspect records of several mica companies prior to 1941. Judge Webb had previously authorized the government to inspect record back to 1941. Affidavits were introduced at a hearing today, which Judge Webb said tended to show that the government had found evidence of anti-trust violations on the part of the Asheville Mica Company and the Richmond, Va., Mica Company.

C. Angley, M. C. 15th AAF, and appeared in the March, 1945, issue of the Air Surgeon's Bulletin: "No serious effects resulting from DDT has yet been reported in humans." "This DDT program will not get rid of all mosquitoes at Camp Davis," explained Captain Reis. "The mosquitoes abundant in this area are the Salt Marsh pest variety and they have been known to be carried as far as 50 or 60 miles in the wind." "We won't," grinned the captain, "be able to prevent their arrival but DDT will prevent their departure."

O. A. Wallace Resigns Position With A. C. L.

O. A. Wallace, of Oleander, superintendent of the Car Department of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co., has resigned, effective April 1, to accept a position with the Enterprise Railway Equipment Co., of Chicago, it was disclosed yesterday. It was reported that Mr. Wallace will travel throughout the United States and possibly to other countries in the western hemisphere.

INFORMATION Commercial information pertaining to 600,000 foreign business firms is contained in the files of the U. S. Department of Commerce. AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666 Cold Preparations as directed

Your Opportunity. FOR INDIVIDUAL ENROLLMENT in the BLUE CROSS HOSPITAL PLAN Hospital Savings Association of North Carolina, Inc. Local Office—913 Murchison Bldg. Home Office—Chapel Hill Dial 5926 HOSPITALIZATION, OBSTETRICAL and SURGICAL PROTECTION for Farmers . . . Domestic . . . nonworkers . . . Professionals . . . and all other individuals and their families not over 65 years of age. Yes, thousands of North Carolinians are now . . . for the first time . . . eligible to receive the benefits of pre-paid hospital care through the new Blue Cross Individual Enrollment Plan. Complete information on how to join, what you get, and what it costs is covered in the new INDIVIDUAL ENROLLMENT FOLDER. Fill out and mail the below coupon today for free information without obligation. THE PLAN . . . sponsored organized and approved by Medical Society of N. C. Hospital Association of N. C. And the Public of Our State

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held on Tuesday, May 1st, 1945, at the Town Hall in the Town of Carolina Beach. The polling place will be open between the hours of 6:30 A. M. and 8:30 o'clock P. M., E. W. T. on said day for the casting of ballots. Said election is to be held for the purpose of electing a Mayor and four Aldermen to serve as officers of the said Town, and only duly registered voters residing in said Town shall be qualified to vote in said election.

Notice is also given that Mrs. Alice McDonald Strickland has been named as Registrar and Mr. Ralph Rollins and Dr. L. E. Bunch as Judges of election.

The registration books of said Town will be open for the registration of all voters residing in said Town who desire to become eligible to vote in the said election, said registration to begin Saturday, April 7th, 1945, at 9:00 o'clock A. M., E. W. T. and said books shall be closed for registration on Saturday, April 21st, 1945, at 9:00 o'clock P. M., E. W. T. of said day. On Saturday, April 7th, Saturday, April 14th, and Saturday, April 21st, the Registrar will be on duty at the Town Hall of said Town between the hours of 9:00 o'clock A. M., and 9:00 o'clock P. M., E. W. T.

On Saturday, April 21st, 1945, between the hours of 9:00 o'clock A. M. and 9:00 o'clock P. M., E. W. T., the said registration books shall be open for the inspection of voters who desire to challenge the eligibility of any person to vote in the said election.

Any person desiring to become a candidate for the office of Mayor or Alderman of the said Town in said election shall file with the Town Clerk, or the Acting Town Clerk, at the Town Office in the Town Hall, on or before April 1st, 1945, a petition endorsed by at least five legal residents of the said Town, requesting that his or her name be placed upon the ballot to be voted on in the said election.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN TOWN OF CAROLINA BEACH A. P. Peay, Mayor

BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOWN OF CAROLINA BEACH, D. M. Greer, chairman

NOTICE OF ELECTION FOR PURPOSE OF CREATING AN ADVERTISING FUND FOR THE TOWN OF CAROLINA BEACH

NOTICE is hereby given that, as required by the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to aid in the development of the Town of Carolina Beach," duly passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina at its 1945 regular session and duly ratified on the 20th day of March, 1945, an election will be held on Tuesday, May 1st, 1945, at the Town Hall in the Town of Carolina Beach, for the purpose of enabling the duly qualified voters of the said Town to vote upon the question of permitting the governing body of the said Town to levy a tax, not in excess of two cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, on all real and personal taxable property in the said Town, to create an advertising fund to aid in the development of the said Town.

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NAZIS USING ALL AVAILABLE MEN

MARBURG, Germany, March 31.—The Nazi command, in frantic attempts to stabilize its chaotic western front, has been throwing in piecemeal every type of soldier available regardless of whether they have combat training or even weapons.

Germans are running desperately short of small arms. Many men destroyed their weapons before surrendering, prisoners said, and hundreds were sent into action unarmed with crisp orders to "look for on the battlefield."

Sluicing of more than 1,000 prisoners has given no evidence to substantiate a first belief that German troops were turning their arms over to civilians to provide weapons for subversive activities and an "underground" arm.

German rear echelon troops form a substantial portion of prisoners of war now being taken—men in signal battalions, ordnance companies, supply outfits, and headquarters personnel. Few of them have guns because there were none to distribute.

The most critical item is the machine pistol—a weapon upon which the Wehrmacht placed great faith in personal combat. Shortages of this compact and deadly weapon are being reflected in a drop of morale in the enemy infantry. Recently machinegun and mortar teams have not been issued sidearms and if their machinegun or mortar is knocked out, or fails to function, they are helpless.

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R. Cator Maddrey HEARING AID CONSULTANT TO HOLD FREE PRIVATE DEMONSTRATIONS at the Optical Shop

Located in the Jewel Box 109 N. Front St., Wilmington, N. C. Wed., April 4 and Thurs., April 5 Hours . . . 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

All hard of hearing should plan to attend these Free Demonstrations on Wednesday and Thursday. They place you under no obligation of any kind and Mr. Maddrey will be pleased to help you with your hearing aid problem regardless of what make or model hearing aid you are now wearing. "Improperly fitting hearing aids are the source of most of the difficulties you find today," states Mr. Maddrey. "Rarely if ever do you find two people with the identical hearing aid problems, practically every case has its own peculiar problems, that is why it is so important that you get properly fitted with an instrument which will most accurately compensate YOUR hearing loss, since we contend there are varying degrees and types of deafness and each should be handled by a competent hearing aid expert." These demonstrations are sponsored by the Raleigh Hearing Aid Co.

THE MORRIS PLAN BANK OF WILMINGTON WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA Statement of Condition As Of March 20, 1945 RESOURCES Cash and Due From Banks \$ 381,953.35 Loans and Discounts 936,086.70 U. S. Government and Municipal Bonds (Par) 2,983,030.00 Furniture and Fixtures — Net 11,175.69 Real Estate — (New Banking Site) 34,615.95 Other Resources 28,025.27 TOTAL RESOURCES \$4,374,886.96 LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL Deposits \$3,725,185.56 Deposits Assigned on Loans And Discounts 290,500.64 Cashier's Checks Outstanding 35,199.00 Reserve For Unearned Discount 36,329.04 Other Reserves 32,182.96 Surplus 100,000.00 Capital Stock 100,000.00 Undivided Profits 55,489.76 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL \$4,374,886.96 Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation CHECKING—LOANS—SAVINGS