

Store Robberies Reported Tuesday Night In County

Robbers Believed To Have Been Frightened Away At Hamilton Store

Robbers, inactive in this county for the past several months, went into action again late last Tuesday night. On Wednesday morning, striking in Everetts and in Hamilton. Officers, including the sheriff, deputies and members of the highway patrol, are working on the cases, but have been unable to establish a definite lead in either so far. It is fairly evident, according to Sheriff C. B. Roebuck, that both jobs were handled by the same parties. It was also reported that there were robberies in Bethel and Tarboro the same night.

In Everetts the robbers kicked out a small panel in the back door to gain an entrance into Hardy's grocery and market. Among the goods missed were cigarettes, razor blades, a small radio and a pocketbook left in the store the night before by Mrs. Hardy. Only a small amount of money was in the pocketbook which contained her driver's license and a few other articles.

Cutting out a back-door panel robbers entered a back-door panel of the Rhodes Company in Hamilton before 2:00 o'clock Tuesday night. Once the panel was cut, the robbers entered the store and started carrying out various articles, including a small radio, a pocketbook and a leather bag. The store was ripped open and the robbers fled. There was nothing in the store worth the trouble and checks which were later found on the floor.

Mr. Henry Johnson, Sr., living a short distance from the store, heard a noise about 2:00 o'clock and he got up and turned on a light. It is believed the robbers became frightened and departed, leaving several boxes of gun shells and three shot guns in the grass beside the store.

The cash register in the store was ripped open with a screw driver and a small amount of money was missed along with an Ingram watch in need of repairs. An unidentified man, trying to break into Charlie Mack Johnson's grocery here late Wednesday night was chased away by Officer Raymond Rawls.

Native Of County Dies In Glendale

W. T. Ward, a native of this county, died at his home in Glendale, California, last Saturday. Funeral services are being held in a funeral home and burial will follow in Glendale on Friday, August 15.

The son of the late John and Sallie Roberson Ward, he was born in the Jamesville Community of this county 67 years ago. When a young man he went west and located in California in 1901. It had been many years since he had returned to this county although he has quite a few relatives here and in other communities. A retired railroad man, he had met with much success in his adopted state.

Surviving are one son, George Ward; one grandson; two brothers, George Ward of Kinston and J. P. Ward of Wilmington; one sister, Mrs. Matilda Hardy of Kinston, and several nieces and nephews.

CALL FOR ROOMS

After overcoming almost unsurmountable obstacles in obtaining teachers for the schools here during the term opening the 28th of this month, officials declare they are having an even greater problem in finding living accommodations for the teachers.

Principal B. G. Stewart is urgently appealing to the people of the town to open their homes to a woman and a man teacher. Any one who has a room is asked to contact Mr. Stewart at once.

Several Ordinances Are Passed By Board

Provide Penalty For Traffic Law Violations Here

Unnecessary Obstruction of Sidewalks and Other Acts Unlawful

Acting to support recently adopted traffic regulations and to remedy other conditions, the local town commissioners in special session this week passed several new ordinances and issued instructions for their enforcement. It isn't proposed to make a racket in the enforcement of the new ordinances, but respect of them will be demanded.

Most of the ordinances, having to do with traffic regulations and parking merely provide penalties for violations.

Carrying a maximum penalty of a \$10 fine or ten days in jail, one ordinance makes it unlawful to play any music machine, commonly known and designated as a piccolo or nickelodeon, in any public place.

Another ordinance, carrying the same penalty provisions, makes it unlawful for any group of persons to congregate or remain on any sidewalk in any public place for a length of time as to obstruct the free passage of pedestrians.

It is also unlawful for any person in a public place to engage in the use of profane or vulgar language. The ordinance in public places is very common, and is advanced to the extent that it occupies a place in general conversations, it was pointed out.

It is unlawful "for the driver of any vehicle to proceed through any intersection where there is located a signal light, commonly known as a 'traffic light,' while same shall be red, and it shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to stop in obedience to a red traffic light signal with any portion of his vehicle over the passage way designated and marked for pedestrians in crossing the street." The law applies to operators of motor vehicles, team-drawn vehicles and bicycles, and provides a maximum fine of \$10 or ten days in jail for each violation.

While there is a state law against the practice, the board supplemented that law with an ordinance making it unlawful "for the driver of any vehicle other than that of official business to follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than one block, or to travel into or park such vehicle within one block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm." The ordinance reads further, "That, upon the approach of any police or fire department vehicle giving signal by bell, siren or otherwise, the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive the same to a position as near as possible and parallel to the right hand edge of curb, clear of any intersection of streets and shall stop and remain in such position unless otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer until the police or fire department vehicle or vehicles shall have passed." It was pointed out that the fire apparatus has the right-of-way at a traffic signal even if the signal is red, that traffic should stop even on a green signal at the approach of fire-fighting equipment. Volunteer firemen answering a fire call in their personal cars or trucks, must, under the provisions of the ordinance, abide by the traffic signals. Violators of the law are subject to a \$10 fine or ten days in jail.

The other ordinances, governing parking, read, in part: "No parking in front of fire hydrants or in front of the fire station or police station.

It shall be unlawful to park a vehicle, attended or unattended, in any public alleyway, or block the entrance of any public alleyway or private driveway, or in any public place.

PROGRESSING

Work on the addition to the Roanoke-Dixie warehouse here is progressing rapidly, and the builders are fairly certain the project will be completed in time for the market opening on Monday, August 25. All the big timbers have been placed and the sheeting for the roof is just about in place.

The project has attracted an unusually large number of workers and even the owners-operators look up their tools to help rush the work to completion.

Alleged Thief Waives Hearing

Mack Peterson, colored man who stands charged with the theft of \$700 in cash from Willie Faulk here in June, 1945, waived a hearing last Tuesday evening. Unable to raise bond in the sum of \$1,000, Peterson was committed to jail to await trial in the superior court next month.

Peterson intended that his former employer in Mt. Olive would come to his rescue and raise a few hundred dollars for him. He was arrested near here last Sunday afternoon.

John Henry Davis, charged with disorderly conduct, was required to pay \$7.50 trial costs. Oliver Rogers, booked on a disorderly conduct count, was sentenced to the roads for 30 days, the justice suspending the sentence upon the payment of \$7.50 costs.

Office Announces Few Job Openings

The Williamston Employment Office Staff is interested in interviewing individuals qualified for the following jobs: stenographer, salesman, general office clerk, telephone operator, bookkeeper, route man, machinist II, sawyer, auto parts salesperson, secretary, electric lineman trainee, 1st class cook, waitress, stationary boiler fireman, veneer lathe operator, housemaid.

In addition to the above, there are several openings for laborers in construction of highways and telephone lines, logging, sawmills, and building construction. Persons currently out of work should contact the local State Employment Office on the 3rd floor of the City Hall.

Revival To Be Held At Everetts

Rev. J. W. Lollis of Pantego will begin a revival at Everetts Christian Church Sunday night, Aug. 24, at 8 o'clock.

Rev. Lollis is a former pastor of the church. He later preached in Bristol, Va., and returned to North Carolina. He is a forceful gospel preacher. The public is cordially invited.

SPEAKS . . . THE RECORD

Two more highway wrecks were added to the accident column in this county last week resulting in painful injuries to one person and a property damage estimated at \$950.

The following tabulations offer a comparison of the accident trend: first, by corresponding weeks in this year and last and for each year to the present time.

32nd Week			
Accidents Inj'd Killed Dam'ge			
1947	2	1	\$ 950
1946	2	1	800
Comparisons To Date			
1947	73	33	\$16,735
1946	82	63	20,450

Predicting About 44-Cent Average For 1947 Tobacco

President of Tobacco Associates Reports To Committeemen

Reporting to directors of Tobacco Associates, Inc., following a survey of European markets, J. B. Hutson, president of the organization, stated that the outlook was not very bright for flue-cured tobacco exports from the 1947 crop and predicted an average of 43 to 45 cents for the 1947 offerings. It was Hutson's opinion that 1948 quotas should be reduced from 15 to 20 percent, and added that the United Kingdom will buy hardly one-half as much tobacco this year as it did last.

Tobacco Associates, financed by voluntary contributions offered by farmers, warehousemen and business men in general, is trying to enlarge the German markets, Hutson reported to a meeting of the organization's directors in Raleigh Thursday afternoon.

The main basis for Hutson's predicted average price of 43-45 cents for flue-cured tobacco is, of course, the fixed government support price of 40 cents, averaging 90 percent of market value.

The market price nearly always is somewhat above the support price.

In an interview earlier this week Hutson said that his optimistic outlook on prospective 1948 reducing quotas were based primarily on the assumption that they would be eliminated to remedy the long-run difference between a 1947 flue-cured harvest of roughly 1,296,000,000 pounds and a total demand of about 1,100,000,000 pounds.

While he believes that the United Kingdom will buy almost enough American tobacco to meet its current needs this year, several factors combine to curtail the anticipated total United Kingdom purchases from the U. S. this season to about half of the all-time high mark of 1946.

One of these factors is that Britain bought about 190 million pounds more of American tobacco last year than she used for 1946 consumption. This will be utilized as a cushion against greatly slashed buying from the U. S. program forced on the United Kingdom by its extremely precarious financial position, particularly with respect to a shortage of U. S. dollar exchange.

Hutson insists that the U. S.—United Kingdom tobacco trade relationship should be about the same this year as in pre-World War II years, although considerably under the peak years of the war.

"We are inclined to forget," he said, "that Britain's 1946 tobacco imports were far above normal, and that even with the anticipated drastic curtailment of their buying we will still be selling them about as much as we did before World War II."

"Also, that while they will be buying some 50 percent less from us this year, their consumption is not down nearly that much. Actually, they are consuming about one-fourth less American tobacco than they were before their government imposed severe tobacco import duties last April."

Hutson said that he was not at liberty to disclose the terms of his proposal to American military occupation leaders in Germany. He said, however, that it was designed to provide some increase in the German tobacco ration of about one package of cigarettes every six weeks, to utilize a substantial quantity of tobacco (including American) to provide a greater personal incentive in general production program.

He said that he called to the attention of occupation officials, too, that increased authorized importing of tobacco leaf would help in breaking down admittedly large black market operations in American cigarettes.

American tobacco authorities are known to have reminded the War Department that black market American cigarettes are used to buy articles that otherwise could be sold by Germans for badly-needed dollar exchange; and that

Work Stoppage In Its Third Day At Manufacturing Plant

Stimson Explains Why Atomic Bomb Was Used In War

Secretary of War Was Man To Make the Recommendation

(This is the second installment of Secretary Stimson's explanation of why the atomic bomb was used in the recent war. Having had his last conference with the late President Roosevelt, he now comes to tell of his visit to President Truman to discuss atomic energy for the first time.—Ed.)

I discussed with him the whole history of the project. We had with us General Groves, who explained in detail the progress which had been made and the probable future course of the work. I also discussed with President Truman the broader aspects of the subject. He merited an orandum which I used in this discussion is again a fair sample of the work.

I shall in all probability have completed the most terrible weapon ever known in human history, a whole city.

"(2) Although we have shared its development with the U. S. and the U. S. is at present in the position of controlling the resources with which to construct and use it and no other nation could reach this position for some years.

"(3) Nevertheless it is practically certain that we could not remain in this position indefinitely.

"(4) Various segments of its discovery and production are widely known among many scientists in many countries, although few scientists are now acquainted with the whole process which we have developed.

"(5) Although its construction under present methods requires great scientific and industrial effort and raw materials, which are temporarily mainly within the possession and knowledge of U. S. and U. K., it is extremely probable that much easier and cheaper methods of production will be discovered by scientists in the future, together with the use of materials of much wider distribution. As a result, it is extremely probable that the future will make it possible for atomic bombs to be constructed by smaller nations or even groups, or at least by a larger nation in a much shorter time.

"(6) As a result, it is indicated that the future may see a time when such a weapon may be constructed in secret and used suddenly and effectively with devastating power by a wifful nation or group against an unsuspecting nation or group of much greater size and material power. With its aid even a very powerful unsuspecting nation might be conquered within a very few days by a very much smaller one. . . (a brief reference to the estimated capabilities of other nations is here omitted; it in no way affects the course of the argument.)

"(7) The world in its present state of moral advancement compared with its technical development would be eventually at the mercy of such a weapon. In other words, modern civilization might be completely destroyed.

"(8) To approach any world peace organization of any pattern now likely to be considered, without an appreciation by the leaders of our country of the power of this new weapon, would seem to be unrealistic. No system of control heretofore considered would be adequate to control this menace. Both inside any particular country and between the nations of the world, the control of this weapon will undoubtedly be a matter of the greatest difficulty and would involve such thorough-going rights of inspection and internal controls as we have never heretofore contemplated.

"(9) Furthermore, in the light of our present position with re-

BARN SURVEY

In an effort to lower tobacco barn fire losses, the State Extension Service is making a study of the losses and is asking the cooperation of farmers. The farmers, leasing barns, are asked to notify the office of the county farm agent when there is a barn loss, giving all the details as to size, type of curer and other details.

Nine barns are known to have been destroyed by fire in the county so far this season, including two equipped with stokers, two with wood-burning furnaces and the remainder with oil curers.

Beauty Queens Enter Contests

Williamston's beauty queens are competing this week for two of the prizes scheduled for 1947. Miss Mary Warren, representing the town at the Tobacco Festival

relatives in Elm City before continuing to Wilson.

Miss Angela McLawhorn is competing in the Miss North Carolina contest at Wrightsville. She will be accompanied by Gurganus. They will be joined Saturday by representatives and friends of the local dayeers and their wives, including Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Exum Ward, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, Jr., Miss Elizabeth Parker, and Messrs. Paul Simpson, Robert Cowen and John Hatton Gurganus.

Lower Prices On Border Markets

Observers, returning from the Border tobacco markets yesterday, stated that tobacco prices were apparently weakening. Top prices were listed at 58 and 59 cents with little demand for those types. Inferior quality tobaccos were said to be literally begging with the Stabilization Corporation taking a large portion of those offerings.

The medium quality grades are selling fairly well, it was declared. Sales continue unusually light on all the markets, the Wednesday sales, the largest of the season, having ended at noon that day.

Capture Still In Flat Swamp Area

Raiding in the Flat Swamp section hardly a mile from Robersonville, ABC Officer J. H. Roebuck and Deputy Roy Peel Monday afternoon captured a 50-gallon capacity copper still.

They wrecked four fermenters but found no beer. Officer Roebuck stated that it was fairly evident that high water had limited operations at the plant during recent days.

MOVING

Eastern Carolina tobacco is moving to the Border markets in comparatively small quantities, reports stating that quite a few loads had been hauled out of Bertie this week.

About six Martin County farmers are said to have requested their marketing cards during the past few days and they are believed to have delivered tobacco to the border for sale.

Reports from the border indicate that prices are not so high, and not many farmers are expected to make the long trip there to sell tobacco ahead of the opening of the home markets.

Judge Smith Has Fourteen Cases In County Court

Fines and Forfeitures Total \$500 At Session On Last Monday

Judge J. Calvin Smith called fourteen cases in the county court last Monday when fines and forfeitures amounted to an even \$500 and when two defendants drew road terms ranging from six months to one year.

The court, attracting a fair-sized audience, lasted for about two hours.

Proceedings: Charged with operating a motor vehicle without a driver's license, C. M. Crould pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and taxed with the cost.

John Paul Jones, charged with drunken driving, failed to appear and judgment absolute was ordered on his \$50 bond. The case was continued.

Pleading guilty of drunken driving, John Rhoden Conner was fined \$100 and taxed with the costs. His license to operate a motor vehicle was revoked for one year.

James Hawkins, pleading not guilty of assaulting a female, was adjudged guilty and was fined \$25

The cases charging Amanda Bowen with disorderly conduct and an assault with a deadly weapon, and Sude Beacham with trespass and an assault with a deadly weapon, were dismissed.

Pleading guilty of the possession of half pint of illicit liquor, Henry Strickland was fined \$100 and required to pay the costs.

John R. Bagg, charged with violating the liquor laws, pleaded guilty of possessing a small quantity of illicit liquor. The defendant was sentenced to the roads for twelve months. Execution of the sentence was suspended and defendant was placed on probation. In addition to the usual conditions of probation, the following conditions were incorporated and made part of the judgment: The defendant pays a fine of \$50 and the trial costs, he is to have no intoxicating liquors or materials designed for the manufacture of illicit liquor in his possession during the probation period which is two years. Capias and commitment is to issue upon the violation by the defendant of any of the conditions of probation.

Anderson Webb, charged with violating the liquor laws, failed to appear and his \$100 cash bond was forfeited. Papers were ordered issued for his arrest.

Charged with operating a motor vehicle without a driver's license, Jim Henry Manning pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and taxed with the court costs.

Maintaining she was innocent, Madeline Andrews was adjudged guilty of violating the health laws and she was fined \$25 and required to pay the costs.

(Continued from page five)

Breaks Foot In Fall Downstairs

Mrs. Edna Laughinghouse, home service worker for the Martin County Chapter of the American Red Cross, broke her left foot in a fall downstairs at her home on West Main Street last Tuesday. One bone was split and another was broken, it was learned.

It will be some days before she'll be able to return to her office on the third floor of the town hall, but she hopes to be able to handle emergency Red Cross cases at her home until she is able to be out.

ROUND-UP

Eleven persons were arrested and temporarily detained by local, county and state officers in the county jail here over the week-end. Nine were placed there to sober up from week-end falls from the wagon, and one each was charged with larceny and receiving and one with an assault.

Four of the group were white. Ages of the eleven persons, all men, ranged from 23 to 51 years.