

NELSON DECLARES NATION CAN NOT AFFORD OBSERVE HOLIDAY FEBRUARY 23

War Production Director Asks Plants to Cancel Proposed Holiday On Monday; Declares American Boys Now Are Face To Face With Well Equipped Enemy

Washington, Feb. 18.—War Production Director, Donald M. Nelson, told the nation today it could not afford a Washington's birthday shutdown "anywhere on the production line."

He asked every plant to cancel its holiday on Monday, February 23rd, if it had scheduled one and settle the labor terms later.

Nelson's full statement: "The United States is fighting for its life. I mean that. We're on the spot. We're paying heavily for our complacency, for our selfishness, for our failure to peel off our shirts and do a job."

"A lot of good American boys right now are face to face with a grim, determined, well - equipped enemy. They're taking punishment—taking it with courage and in the spirit that has always animated American troops. But those boys can't stop planes and tanks with their bare hands. They can't get where they have to go without what it takes to get there. Only we can give in to them."

"You and I, everyone of us here at home, must realize now, today, that we can give those boys the weapons they need only by going the limit in producing them. We cannot let any consideration whatsoever interfere with the job of production."

"In this battle of production—on which the actual, physical battle with the enemy depends—we can waste neither time, nor man nor machinery. We cannot win unless we make the most effective use possible of all three. And if we lose the battle of production we lose the war."

"Monday, February 23, will be celebrated as Washington's birthday. The best way to celebrate this year will be to make that Monday a day of full production in every shop and factory producing essential goods for war."

"This responsibility rests on both management and labor. We must not have a Washington's birthday shutdown anywhere on the production line."

"If in any plant a holiday is scheduled for next Monday—cancel it."

"If in any plant there is disagreement as to the terms under which work will be done on Washington's birthday—do the job and settle later. We, in the War Production Board, will help you adjust it if you wish. The important thing is to get the work done."

"The most effective way to honor George Washington's memory this year is to work full time so that the nation to which he gave independence can make that independence stick."

AN INCOME TAX SPECIALIST TO BE HERE MARCH 5-6-7

Will Be Located At The Post
Office To Assist In Filing
Out Returns

Farmville Enterprise,
Farmville, N. C.
Gentlemen:

We are giving February 16th through March 16th for filing period to assist the taxpayers in filing their income tax returns. We, of course, are anxious to serve as many taxpayers as possible during this time and we would appreciate it very much if you will give us enough space in your newspaper to advise the taxpayers that one of our representatives will be in your town on the dates and at the place given below:

Farmville on March 5, 6 and 7 at the Post Office.

As above stated, we shall appreciate very much your giving this notice through your publication.

Respectfully yours,
C. H. Robinson, Collector.

FIELDS-HEATH

Miss Clyde Fields, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Fields, of Washington, and Edward Earl Heath, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Heath, of Snow Hill, were married Wednesday, February 4, at the home of Mrs. A. W. Wooten, Rev. B. B. Fordham performed the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends. The couple will make their home near Snow Hill.

Food and fuel will rule the world when peace comes and the United States will have plenty of both.

Marvin K. Blount Seeking Office Of U.S. Congressman

Formally Launches His Campaign For Office Representative From First Congressional District.

Greenville, Feb. 20.—Marvin K. Blount, formally launching his campaign for the office of representative from the First Congressional District, declared in an address here last night that "all of our businesses are dependent, directly or indirectly, on the success or the failure of farming."

Mr. Blount declared that he had been engaged in farming and the mercantile business all of his life and therefore was qualified to represent their best interests. He added "I have lived and I shall continue to live among the people of my district and I know our problems and our aims."

He emphasized that he was speaking not of tobacco farmers alone, but of producers of cotton, peanuts, potatoes and other crops.

The Greenville candidate declared that the farmers need one from their ranks in Congress just as much as a person on trial in court needed a lawyer.

Taking cognizance of the talk that a congressional race should not be called during emergency and "that an old horse works best," Mr. Blount asked the question of whether the present Congressman, Rep. Herbert Bonner, is a horse, "much less an old horse."

He declared that when he spoke of an office-holder as a horse, we mean a man who has been put in office by the voters.

He then reviewed the manner thru which Mr. Bonner took office.

"You have never voted for or against Herbert Bonner in a Democratic Primary for anything in your life. He was appointed to be your representative."

The speaker then added that the appointment was made by a committee of which Mr. Bonner himself was chairman.

"He went into this office at the say-so of a privileged few and he now seeks to retain the office without a vote and by passing out nice government jobs to a privileged few."

He reminded his hearers that the announcement of the resignation of Mr. Bonner's predecessor, Lindsay Warren, and the statement that Mr. Bonner fill the office were almost simultaneous.

"My friends, that is office-holding by appointment and not by election and we Americans still believe in free elections."

Acknowledging the current crisis, Mr. Blount declared that now, more than any other time, "it is important that the will of the people be the controlling factor in government, and not the will of the few." Taking note of the recently passed bill providing pensions for Congressmen, the candidate declared that if nominated and elected he would do all in his power to have the law erased, "if it is not changed by the time I get there."

The speaker said that Americans too long have been tempted to let the government run itself. He said the people of France lost interest in their government and asked "where is France today?" He added the same thing holds true of Poland, Belgium and other conquered European countries.

He contrasted those with England, "the one European democracy which has been able to withstand the onslaught of the aggressor." He said that England was not indifferent to the government, recalling the fate of Chamberlain and adding that Churchill would meet the same fate if he does not produce and the British people think a change would be better for the country's interest.

Condemning petty politics in Washington, the candidate referred to the recent upheaval over the appointment of Mayris Chaney to the post with the Office of Civilian Defense and said that it was time to do away with piddling politics and turn to more serious matters.

States fighters were credited with getting four Japanese planes without loss to themselves in an attack on an enemy-captured airfield; Dutch Bombers escorted by the fighters got two more.

To this announcement, the United Nations Southwest Pacific command added the news that a United States-Dutch bomber force which earlier in the week struck at the Japanese invasion fleet off South Sumatra had sunk one big transport, hit two others and destroyed many targets crowded with troops. These barges presumably were sitting up the Masi River toward Palembang.

A WEEK OF THE WAR

(Released February 17)

President Roosevelt told his press conference the American people must realize they are faced with a world-encompassing war. He said the first U. S. objective is to prevent a breakthrough and at the same time cause as much damage to enemy resources as possible while we build up overwhelming superiority necessary to ultimate victory. The President sent a directive to all Government agency heads ordering them to "determine those employees who may be promptly released" for work in the agencies most directly involved in the war.

Congress completed action on a \$500,000,000 appropriation for aid to China, and the President signed it. The State Department announced arrangements to coordinate and simplify economic warfare methods of the U. S. and Britain. The Agriculture Department said Lend-Lease agricultural commodities delivered to the British Government totaled more than 3,300,000,000 pounds up to January 1, 1942—enough to fill 69,000 freight cars and make up a train 575 miles long.

Rationing.

Price Administrator Henderson announced nationwide rationing of re-capped and retreaded tires will begin February 19. The rationing will be carried out through the same machinery now employed to ration new tires and tubes. Mr. Henderson said it is probable there will be no crude rubber available for retreading except for the small number of vehicles already eligible to obtain new tires and tubes.

He said sugar rationing will be put in effect as soon as War Ration Book No. 1 is printed and distributed. The books contain 28 stamps and each stamp will entitle the holder to a specified amount—probably three-quarters of a pound per person—each week. When the books are issued an appropriate number of stamps will be removed for any hoarded sugar in the family—as shown by a certified statement. False reports of sugar supplies will carry penalties up to \$10,000 fine or 10 years imprisonment.

Civilian Defense.

OCD Director Landis said the OCD will be completely reorganized to "gear it for action." He said "each person must have a clear and definite function; every person must be qualified to perform that function. . . we need to organize our forces and then hold practice tests to see whether they can function." The Division of Territories and Island Possessions reported women and children are being urged to evacuate the Hawaiian Islands. Gas masks are being distributed to the entire population. (Continued on page 4)

Bonding Company To Settle Claims Against Ex-Sheriff

To Pay Pitt-County Ten Thousand Dollars On Alleged Defaults of S. A. Whitehurst

Superior Court Judge, John J. Burney, signed a court order in Greenville, Tuesday afternoon, authorizing a compromise settlement of \$10,000 to be paid Pitt County by the Bonding Company of Ex-Sheriff S. A. Whitehurst, who was ousted by the Board of County Commissioners a few years ago on a shortage in his accounts of approximately \$17,000.

The case was set for this week's term of court, but rather than go over the whole affair again and possibly have it continued further, piling up additional expense to both the County and State and inconveniencing a large number of people, the Board decided to close the matter for the amount above stated, and the bonding company, rather than face the trial, agreed to pay off.

Whitehurst, who went into office in July, 1926, and was ousted twelve years later, was defendant in seven civil actions.

The Old Board of Commissioners who discovered the shortage and started the action for recovery and those who have stood by for the County's rights, are to be congratulated for holding out for a reasonable settlement of the affair, rather than for meager sums previously offered.

People holding public office and collecting public funds should realize the importance of turning such sums over promptly into proper channels, rather than mix them with private accounts or use same for one's own temporary gain.

In the future, may the people of Pitt County be a little more particular in selecting their officers.

Jack Edwards Enters The Race For Congress

Formally Announces Candidacy For Demo- cratic Nomination In May

Greenville, Feb. 18.—Jack Edwards, Greenville attorney, announced today that he is a candidate for Representative from the First Congressional District and offers himself to the voters, subject to their will in the Democratic primary to be held Saturday, May 30th.

"The office of Representative is exactly what its name implies," explained Mr. Edwards. "It is the people's office. The representative acts and speaks for them and their privilege of selecting him should never be abridged. I hold the firm conviction that government should originate from the people and not from those who happen to hold office at any given time, and that it should remain at all times responsible to the will of the majority. If nominated and elected, I shall strive constantly to keep in touch with the citizens and shall always be receptive to expressions of their desires. It has been my good fortune to keep in contact with the masses of the people and I am confident that I understand their problems, the matters of importance to them and to our State and our Nation. It is my purpose to devote every effort in dealing with these problems and endeavoring to find a solution for them."

Relative to statements regarding lack of interest in candidates for office on account of the war, Mr. Edwards stated "There is certainly no reason why some of those who have been honored with high office should condone, or even suggest indifference toward a matter of such vital importance as the selection by the people of those who are responsible for their government. Of all periods, this is the hour when the people should wake up, and more than ever before, be on guard, so that they may keep alive the great principle of our Democracy: Equal rights to all; special privileges to none. They should, and I believe they will, choose their office-holders for themselves, rather than follow the directions of some few who are actuated by selfish motives. When the world is beset with dictators, every effort should be made to guarantee true democratic government to ourselves. Those who advocate that we should be unconcerned during this crucial period with regard to the approaching primary are not thinking of the disaster such a course might bring about."

As to how he would make his campaign, Mr. Edwards stated, "I shall make a thorough canvass of the district, going direct to the people as far as it will be possible to do so in the length of time now before me. Although I am not financially able to employ campaign workers, and therefore, must rely on the support of my friends, the average citizens, I am confident that the people are enough concerned to exercise their own good judgment in making their own selection for this high office. Whether I am fortunate or unfortunate in receiving this great honor, which belongs to the people, I want it to be that way, and I appeal to every person in the district to bend every effort to make it so."

Mr. Edwards came to Greenville from the Albemarle section of the district. He was born in Hertford, where he spent his youth. He finished the public schools there and attended the University of North Carolina. His course of study was interrupted by his service in the Army during World War I, but he returned to the University, finished his law course and was licensed to practice in August, 1925. He began the practice of his profession in Greenville in October of that year. He represented Pitt county in the four and one-half months session of the General Assembly of 1933. He served as secretary to Congressman Ward from this district during his four years in office; was formerly treasurer of the Pitt County Democratic Executive Committee and a member of the State Finance Committee of the Young Democratic Club. He is an Episcopalian, secretary of the Fifth District Democratic Judicial Committee, vice-president of the Pitt County Bar, a member of the American Legion, in which he has held several offices, the Society of Forty and Eight and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he holds the office of Esteemed Lecturing Knight. His late first wife was the former Miss Camille McMillan of Edenboro, by whom he has one daughter, Pat, a student at East Carolina Teachers College. His present wife was the former Miss Mary Shepard Parker, daughter of Mr. Perry

JAPAN BATAAN ATTACK INCREASING IN INTENSITY

ENTERS RACE



Jack Edwards, Greenville attorney and former legislator, today officially announced his candidacy for Congress from the First District, subject to the Democratic primary Saturday, May 30.

Total of 334 Registered Here on Monday 16th

R. LeRoy Rollins, member of Pitt County Board No. 1, and chief registrar Curtis Flanagan report that a total of 334 men presented themselves and were registered here Monday. Board No. 1 had a total of 1,661 to register throughout the county.

The registration was held in the Horton building between the hours of 7:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M.

Those in charge have requested that their appreciation be expressed through these columns to the registrars and to all other citizens who assisted in any way.

A fanatic has one idea which motivates life and befores reason.

Russians Report More Successes

Declare Nazis Losing Heavily In Men And Arms

Moscow, Feb. 19.—Continued general advances for the Red armies were reported this morning by the Soviet high command, which declared that Nazi losses had been heavy in men and material, and announced that largest bag of German planes in recent days—35 destroyed aloft and aground.

Earlier front dispatches had told of heavy Soviet artillery action in some areas directly by the radio of guerrilla bands operating behind the German lines—which had smashed gaps in the Nazis' fortified front and broken down tank-led counter attacks.

(The Vichy radio reported, without confirmation from any other source, that the far southern Russian forces had opened a new and large-scale offensive in the Crimea, directed mainly against the port of Feodosiya).

Units which filtered through the German lines on the Leningrad front were said to be calling the shots of the Russian big guns so closely that strong German positions were blasted off the battlefield.

Germans Routed.
In the sector west of Kalinin, between Moscow and Leningrad, other batteries smashed tanks which led a German infantry counterthrust, then routed the infantry, the Russians declared.

Other heavy damage was reported done by batteries laid down on a minefield guarding a double line of German defense works southwest of the Soviet capital.

There, as to the northwest, the Russians said they still were winning back their lost territory village by village.

Only four were mentioned by name. These were Lapshukino, near Arel; Elzy, on the front west of Kalinin; Sosino, on the Sniolensk front; and Manakhovo, on the Leningrad front.

Russian dispatches said they had been put to the torch by the Germans before falling back.

Townfolk who had fled to the woods, the Russians reported, were found hiding in caves.

Parker, formerly of Pinetown, Beaufort county, and a prominent lumberman and manufacturer there. His parents live in Hertford, where his father, W. F. C. Edwards, is prominent and well-known.

Most fortunes are monuments to the selfishness and capacity of man or to the stinginess of the offspring.

Crucial Hour For Gen- eral MacArthur's Men Believed At Hand; American Planes Score Successes In East In- dies; Filipino Suggests Goal for Natives

Washington, Feb. 18.—Reinforced Japanese planes and big guns are laying down a non-stop bombardment of General Douglas MacArthur's Philippine defenders, the War Department reporter today.

Army communique No. 112 also reported American Flying Fortresses fighting in defense of the Dutch East Indies had bombed and probably sunk two Japanese transports.

Also, nine United States Army P-40 planes—swift and hard-fighting little pursuit ships—battled six Japanese fighter planes near Java and shot down four of them.

The Americans then continued on to Japanese-held Palembang airfield in Sumatra and dropped light bombs on enemy installations. It was not determined what damage they wrought.

In the action off Sumatra, the Flying Fortresses struck at sea-borne Japanese invasion units. Direct hits were scored on two transports which were "believed" destroyed. Two Japanese barges were sunk.

In the Philippines, the Japanese appeared to have pulled the trigger for their knockout drive against MacArthur. The communique said his outnumbered forces were under almost constant fire all along the Bataan front and that enemy artillery continues to blast away at fortifications in Manila Bay.

More Planes.
The Japanese have poured new planes into the battle, presumably shifting them over from the Malayan Peninsula.

With perhaps more than 200,000 troops massed already in Luzon, the Japanese are continuing to land reinforcements. The communique said "a fairly large" convoy of troop ships had arrived in Subic Bay and that reinforcements were being put ashore at Olongapo—in the northwestern corner of the Bataan Peninsula some 15 miles above the battle lines.

For the second successive day, the War Department did not reveal how the defenders—outnumbered more than 10 to 1—were countering the intensified blows. The communique told only of enemy offensive action:

"New enemy air units are appearing over our lines, bombing our troops almost constantly."

"Hostile artillery fire on our forts from positions on the Cavite shore continues."

New enemy batteries in Bataan have increased the density of artillery fire on our positions. . . .

Crucial Hour.
Nowhere was there any mention of damage or casualties, but there seemed no doubt that the crucial hour for the defenders had come.

There was no infantry action. It appeared that the Japanese, with their furious aerial and artillery bombardments, were seeking to soften up the defenders before turning loose their vast manpower.

MacArthur reported that Japanese dive-bombers again attacked the refugee camp at Cabacan, where 23 women and children were killed the previous day.

Meanwhile, Filipino officials suggested here that the United Nations could utilize the tremendous manpower of East Asia and prevent another "Singapore" if they give the native peoples something to fight for—a sense of "full partnership."

They cited the heroic epic of Bataan Peninsula as evidence of what can be done in that respect. There, it was pointed out, thousands of Filipinos are fighting shoulder-to-shoulder with American troops to defend the democratic way of life made possible for the natives by the benevolence of the United States.

Resident Commissioner J. M. Ellis, Filipino representative in the United States, suggested that the United Nations pledge "democratic rights" as an inducement to eliciting native support for the anti-Axis conflict.

He made the proposal as high government circles studied reports on the fall of Singapore—where native cooperation either was lacking or actually pro-Japanese.

PREPARING REPORT

Washington, Feb. 18.—President Roosevelt today began assembling data and ideas he will incorporate in a report to the nation next Monday night on the progress of the war effort.

Never forget that life is too short a span for one person to acquire a complete education.