



# The Farmville Enterprise

VOLUME THIRTY-THREE

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1942

NUMBER THREE



## PITT AND GREENE E. M. C. MEMBERS TO MEET HERE IN 4th ANNUAL SESSION JUNE 6

### Meeting To Be Held In City Hall at 2 o'Clock Saturday Afternoon

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Pitt and Greene Electric Membership Corporation will be held in the City Hall in Farmville on Saturday afternoon, June 6th, at 2:00 o'clock.

David T. Harris, co-op superintendent, will present the annual report, telling of the progress made by the organization during the year.

R. A. Joyner, operating manager and treasurer, will render a detailed statement of the financial condition at the close of the fiscal year, showing receipts and disbursements.

The Board of Directors and operating personnel will be present to enlighten members on any matter wished to be explained.

### War Savings Bond Sales Are Good Here

According to L. E. Walston, cashier of The Bank of Farmville, there has been sold through the bank here as of June 1st, a total of \$219,500.00 in War Savings Bonds. \$2,976.00 of this sum was sold during the month of May. This does not include what has been sold through the local postoffice or other agencies.

Farmville people have always done their part in worthy undertaking and can be relied upon to purchase their part and more of Uncle Sam's Savings Bond during this great crisis.

### RECEIVE HONOR AWARDS

The following honor awards were presented at the commencement program at the High School on Friday evening by J. I. Morgan, a member of the school board:

- Most improvement in Mathematics, won by Carley Ann Johnson, given by Mrs. J. Y. Monk in honor of her mother, Mrs. Annie Lang.
- Attendance, won by Miss Russell Ward's room, given by Mrs. Frank Davis, Sr.—\$5.00.
- Most improvement in eighth grade English, won by L. D. Braxton, given by the Farmville Literary Club.
- Most interest shown in Spanish, won by Lois Jones, given by J. I. Morgan, Sr.—\$10.00 U. S. Saving Bond.

Mrs. Haywood Smith gave the following prizes:

- Most improvement in piano, Agnes Virginia Quinerly.
- Most improvement in Technique in piano, Donald Baucum.
- Most improvement in sight reading in piano, Wilma Stansill.

### Farmers Asked To Haul On An Exchange Basis

Virtually no more rubber is in sight for tires. . . The shortage of tires, gasoline and repair parts will become more serious. . . A truck is just as good as its weakest tire. . . when the day comes that there is no more rubber available for civilian users, permission to buy will mean nothing.

These are points stressed at a meeting called by the Office of Defense Transportation to discuss farm transportation, and attended by Dean L. O. Schaub, director of the State College Extension Service. "The situation is serious," Dean Schaub declared.

The State College leader said that farmers must cooperate and pool their hauling on an exchange basis. "Arrange with one or more of your neighbors to exchange trips," he suggested. "Do all your regular hauling, so far as possible, on that basis. Form a little group on your road to do this on a systematic basis. Pool your loads."

Dean Schaub made the following other suggestions: Don't go empty. If you have an errand in town, contact your neighbors and take everybody on the road who needs to go that day—then let them do the same by you another day.

Arrange to keep larger supplies on hand—things like fuel, purchased feed and groceries. Arrange storage space so you can hold your produce at home for a time, in case of unexpected transportation shortages.

Eliminate driving in bad weather, so far as possible. Wet roads, ice and mud are hard on tires.

Finally, Dean Schaub suggested, look ahead a year or two or three. Don't let the matter of horse and wagon equipment get entirely out of your mind. "We helped to win one World War with animal power," he said. "We can't win another without it. We have to—and we may have to."

### Appreciative Audience Hears Victory Concert

The American Victory Choir of North Carolina, under the direction of its talented conductor, Lewis Sidney Bullock, was heard here in an arousing Victory Concert last Tuesday night in the Farmville High School auditorium.

The choir rendered inspiring patriotic songs, beautiful negro spirituals, religious works, and fanciful American folk songs.

The enthusiastic audience seemed to particularly like "Water Boy," in which Jimmie Kaanan of Goldsboro, tenor, sang the solo, and "Of Man River," with a bass solo by Pat McLawhorn of Washington. The solo in "Beautiful Savior" was sung by Miss Margaret Long of Goldsboro, and Miss Helen Rouse of Farmville sang the soprano solo in "Song of Mary."

The members of this unique choir are selected singers from fifteen cities and towns in North Carolina. Commissioned by Governor Broughton as Official Ambassadors of Music and Good Will, this choir will represent North Carolina in nine other states when they leave June 7th for a Northern Victory tour.

### Air Observation Post For Week of June 8th

**WEEKLY SCHEDULE**

**Monday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M.**  
Henry Smith—Herbert Hart.  
Service Station.

**Tuesday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M.**  
J. O. Pollard—C. A. Tyson.  
Service Station.

**Wednesday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M.**  
Geo. Monk—M. V. Jones.  
Service Station.

**Thursday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M.**  
Frank Allen—J. Y. Monk, Jr.  
Service Station.

**Friday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M.**  
C. S. Hotchkiss—F. W. Satterthwaite.  
Service Station.

**Saturday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M.**  
Arthur F. Joyner—S. A. Roebuck.  
Service Station.

**Sunday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M.**  
T. L. Albritton—R. D. Rouse.  
Service Station.

A. W. Bobbitt in charge of this list.

### POPULAR

The opening of the second quarter of 1942 finds U. S. canned foods enjoying wide popularity among British consumers, with meat products holding first place.

### FDR Praises Mexico's Act

#### President Extends Welcome To Mexico As Fighting Ally

Washington, June 2nd.—President Roosevelt described Mexico's declaration of war against the Axis today as a "characteristically resolute and virile" response to unprovoked attack.

He sent this message to President Avila Camacho of Mexico:

"I have been informed that the United Mexican states has made formal declaration of war on Germany, Italy, and Japan, thereby taking up a battle position alongside other freedom-loving nations which have been the subject of criminal aggression by these enemies of human liberties. Mexico too, became the victim of unprovoked attack and Mexico has, in characteristically resolute and virile fashion answered this challenge to its dignity and liberty. Once again the Axis tyrants have woefully erred in their appraisal of the temper of a free nation.

"The people of the United States share with me the honor of welcoming Mexico to that community of nations united in fighting for the preservation of freedom and democracy. At the same time, I extend to you on their behalf their deepest sympathy to the families of your countrymen who have already given their lives for our common cause. By our victory and the use we make of it we shall consecrate the memory of their supreme sacrifice.

"I take this opportunity to send you my warm personal regards and my appreciation of your many and valuable contributions to our common cause.

"FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

CLIPPING

The production of frozen foods continues to climb, with the 1942 total expected to run about \$23,000,000, compared with \$22,000,000 in 1941.

### Experts Believe Airmen Can Defeat Nazi Efforts

#### Systematic Bombings to Crush War Machine; Second Front Believed To Be Unnecessary

Washington, June 3.—Enthusiastic American airmen, hailing Britain's massive bombing attacks on Germany as a demonstration of the true meaning of aerial warfare, predicted today that the growing might of British-American air forces could reduce the Nazis to virtual military impotence without the opening of a second front on the continent.

The flaming devastation dropped on Cologne and Essen, these experts said, were only the preliminary to a campaign of strategic bombing which could cripple the German war machine without the aid of land assaults.

Military men holding more traditional concepts of warfare did not go nearly so far in their appraisal of results, although they agreed that attachment of some immediate objectives by the use of air power alone was entirely feasible. Mainly, these were:

1. Some relief of pressure on the Russian front by diverting Luftwaffe strength to the protection of industrial centers.
2. Destruction of industrial centers, such as the great gun works at Essen and the metal plants at Cologne, so as to make it increasingly difficult for the Nazis to replace their front line war machines.

Beyond these objectives, theories as to how to conquer Germany are split between those who claim that American and British air power can do the whole job and the more traditional strategists who see it as an undertaking for cooperating air and ground forces.

The airmen argue that if the job is left to them the ground forces need move in against little more than nominal resistance. This weakening of the enemy, they say, can be achieved by strategic bombing which they described as an entirely new method of attack that the Germans only approached in their assault on England in the fall and winter of 1940-41.

As authoritatively described the method works like this: Suppose it is decided to interrupt enemy production of heavy bombers. Plants in which bomber parts are made and assembled are plotted and the most vulnerable point in the construction process is determined. Perhaps it is found that only four plants make undercarriages. These are selected for attack, and either damaged or destroyed.

Since bombers cannot fly without landing gear the enemy must either repair or rebuild the plants before his production lines can roll again. Similarly devastating raids may be concentrated on oil refineries, storage tanks and warehouses, shipping centers and railway yards.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill's calm unfolding of planes to intensify these attacks in the months ahead gives a clue as to how many thousands of planes the British have in reserve.

Still to be heard from in Germany are the American air forces being concentrated in Britain. Several explanations were suggested here as to why they have not made their appearance in action so far.

First of these was that the British, with many a score to settle, must have wanted to show both their own people and the Germans what they could do—to give the Nazis a strong dose of their own medicine. Another was that the high command may be building up the American force for some special mission.

### Pitt County's Official Primary Election Figures

Greenville, June 3.—Sheriff Knott Proctor led the ticket in Pitt County in last Saturday's Democratic primary, with 5,368 votes. Judge Dink James next with 5,203 votes. Congressman Herbert C. Bonner received 4,566 votes. Griffin Rouse, for coroner, had 4,487 votes.

The total official figures for Pitt county as reviewed by the Board of Elections are as follows: For Congressman: Bonner, 4,566; Blount, 3,030 and Edwards, 984. Judge of the County Court: James, 5,368; Covey, 5,271. For Sheriff: Proctor, 5,368; Whitehouse, 5,281; Stokes, 261. For Coroner: Rouse, 4,487; Hammingway, Bethel, 3,415.

Bundy polled a larger vote in the County for District Solicitor, but failed to win out in the district over Clark for the office.

It is reported the Germans have no males. They shouldn't worry. They have plenty of jackasses.

### A WEEK OF THE WAR

(For Release June 2)

Army Air Force Commander Arnold told a press conference in London that United States fighter and bomber planes will soon join the British Air Force in bombing Germany. U. S. pilots will have their own air fields and ground crews, he said. "We shall hit the enemy hard and relentlessly until his military power has been broken," Gen. Arnold said. "It is obvious that no offensive against Nazi-occupied Europe can succeed without air superiority and we mean to have it."

Army Services of Supply Chief Somervell, also in London, said U. S. and British officials are working on a program to standardize military equipment, including tanks and planes, so such equipment may be exchanged freely. Chief of Staff Marshall said American troops are "landing in England and they will land in France."

Under Secretary of War Patterson reported the President's goal of 60,000 planes in 1942 will be surpassed "by a substantial margin," and tank and munition production are keeping pace with schedules. He said army ordnance monthly deliveries are 458 times as great as two years ago. The WPB said production of new machine tools is 72 percent above last year.

The House passed and returned to the Senate legislation setting up a smaller war plants corporation which make loans to small firms to enable them to obtain war contracts.

The Commerce Department issued suggested procedures for establishing business war-time clinics to aid local business men in working out current problems of dislocation and changes in their businesses.

Army Expansion and Training. Chief of Staff Marshall announced there will be nearly 4,500,000 soldiers under arms by the end of 1942 rather than 3,000,000 as originally planned at the start of the war. During the past four weeks alone the army strength has been increased by 300,000 men, he said.

The Civil Aeronautics Administration called for volunteers to be trained as glider pilots in the Army Air Forces. The glider training is open to men 18 to 35 holding pilot licenses of private grade or higher, to graduates of the CAA program and to pilots completing 200 or more glider flights.

The War Department said medical students who have completed advanced ROTC courses and have been accepted as matriculants in an approved school of medicine will be commissioned Second Lieutenants and placed on a deferred duty status. The Senate completed congressional action (Continued on page 4)

### Bonner Praises Great Loyalty Of His Friends

#### Congressman Says He Feels Most Grateful For The Enormous Vote Given Him

Washington, June 1.—"I feel most humble and grateful for the enormous vote of confidence given me in Saturday's primary," Congressman Herbert C. Bonner said today, on his departure for Washington, to catch up with the business of his office at the Capitol.

"I wish I could see everyone who helped me, and shake their hands," he said, "but since I cannot, I will do the next best thing and thank them through their home papers."

"I shall never forget the great loyalty of the many friends in all the counties who did such fine work for me."

"I want to see everyone of them personally and to thank them for the great effort they made for me. All that was done for me was done through friendship, which makes it all the more dear to me. And it is something to make me strive the more to do my level best, and I pledge to every county and every section my whole-hearted efforts in their behalf."

Congressman Bonner praised the great help given him by the newspapers, which in most cases were favorable to his candidacy, and the others, with few exceptions, were neutral. He also mentioned the great value of the country newspapers as a medium for contacting the voters.

### WAR IN CHINA

Chungking, June 3.—The fate of the important rail line center of Chuihsien hung precariously in the balance tonight as Japanese troops, in some places less than 10 miles from the city limits, threw in reinforcements in an attempt to close in from three sides upon a fiercely-resisting Chinese garrison.

Capture of Chuihsien, in Western Cheeking province 45 miles southwest of the Japanese-occupied provincial capital of Kihwa, would cut another segment from the 200-mile central section of the Hangchow-Nanchang trunk line. The invaders already hold both terminals.

(The Tokyo radio broadcast Domei dispatches dated from the suburbs of Chuihsien) saying the city was aflame from bombing and that Japanese troops had crossed a river three miles from the city limits.)

### EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD INVOLVED IN THIS WAR AND MUST GO "ALL OUT" TO WIN

#### The Very Young and The Very Old Will Have To Work To Relieve Others For Vital Jobs

New York, June 2.—Emphasizing the point that only "total effort" will win the war, Jonathan Daniels, assistant director of the Office of Civilian Defense, warned here yesterday that "a system of day nurseries on a scale never before contemplated" may be established in America to care for children whose mothers are called to work in airplane factories.

Mr. Daniels, who is in charge of civilian mobilization for the OCD, was here yesterday in connection with a nation-wide "mass education" campaign to get over to the people of America just what "total effort" means. He will remain here tomorrow for conferences with local OCD officials.

More than 5,000,000 volunteers are now enrolled for civilian defense work—a gain of 5,000,000 since March 1—and 7,000,000 already have been assigned jobs, Mr. Daniels said. However, this figure will be inadequate "in two months," so great is the task ahead, he declared.

A famous editor and author who has given up his professional work "for the duration," Mr. Daniels expressed impatience with those who fail to realize that every man, woman and child is involved in the war, and must go all-out to win it. For this reason, he is directing his campaign, through the 9,500 local defense councils and through branches of national organizations and service clubs, toward educating the public concerning the "facts of war."

He wants them to know what price control means, and why it is necessary; the full import of the revolution that the rubber shortage is going to create in the transportation field; how desperately volunteer nurses may be needed when the majority of doctors and nurses are called into military service; what housing shortages and food rationing are all about, and just why it may be necessary for women to leave their home and babies and go into industry. He wants to take all these "plati-tudes," and make them become "living, breathing facts" to everybody in the land.

"We had a wrong idea of 'total war,'" the North Carolina editor said. "People thought of it as 'total danger.' It isn't that exactly. It's total effort."

"This 'total war' and 'total effort' stuff isn't something we've imported from Europe. Americans did it back in frontier days, in the caravans moving West, when every man, woman and child entered into the community effort to stay alive and win. We were 'total war' folks a long time before this man Hitler came along, and I believe we'll be the same a long time after he's gone."

It may be necessary shortly, Mr. Daniels said, for OCD to call "for a gigantic flood of volunteers" to conduct a door-to-door war bond campaign in every city and town in the country, if the government should decide on such a program. That will take millions of extra volunteers.

In the "total effort," Mr. Daniels said, the "very young" and the "very old" are going to have to work, to release others for vital jobs. He pointed to his own family as an example of what he meant. His father, Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy in the last World War and more recently Ambassador to Mexico, nearing 80 years of age, has returned to harness as editor of the News and Observer, releasing the younger Daniels for his war job.

### JAP BOMBERS ATTACK ALASKA; ENEMY STAGES TWO RAIDS UPON DUTCH HARBOR BASE

#### Admits Plan For Sabotage

#### American Born German Confesses Being Nazi Agent; Got Job Through An Uncle

Los Angeles, June 3.—Minneapolis born Dr. Hans Helmut Gros admitted in a purported confession read at his Federal court trial that he was employed at \$200 a month, plus a 20,000-mark bonus, as a German Intelligence Agent with the rank of captain.

But he declared he never worked very hard at the job.

Dr. Gros said in the confession that the recently wounded Reinhard Heydrich, No. 2 man of the German Gestapo, and his former schoolmate in Saxonia, had instructed him to:

- "Organize sabotage, the blowing up of ships, industrial plants and such things.
- "Take photographs of harbors and military objectives.
- "Furnish information on persons who might be contacted to create strikes."

He said an uncle, Maj. Hans Bohert of the German Military Intelligence, who got him the job, asked him to:

"Contact John L. Lewis, leader of the CIO, and Harry Bridges, Pacific coast labor leader, to ascertain their attitude on labor problems and their political philosophies and to attempt to make them useful to Germany, if possible.

"To represent the Military Intelligence of Germany in cooperation with the Japanese Intelligence department on the west coast."

But he had no intention of doing any of these things, Dr. Gros said, and sent only newspaper clippings about strikes, unemployment, and airplane production information such as would be available through German newspapers and magazines.

Dr. Gros, his wife, Frances, 31, and Albrecht Rudolf Curt Bentler, 56, German born Beverly Hills art dealer, are charged with failure to register as German agents and conspiring to transmit to Germany information concerning national defense preparations.

Mrs. Gros said in a purported statement read in court that before they were married Dr. Gros told her she could earn \$200 a month for one to five hour's work a week clipping articles about U. S. military and naval affairs, airplane production, ship sailings and compiling lists of key defense positions in California.

"Helmut asked me to become a German agent," a quotation from her dairy read. "I did not accept."

### EXPERTS SEARCH FOR TUBER MOTH

Raleigh, June 4.—North Carolina has been designated by the federal government as one of the 16 states to make a survey to determine the extent of the damage done by the "potato tuber moth," the larvae of which has caused serious economic loss to Irish potato farmers in some sections of the Nation, C. H. Brannon, chief of the entomology division of the State Department of Agriculture, reported today.

Two members of the entomology division's staff—J. A. Harris and Dr. D. L. Wray—are now in the field to determine the presence of the moth in the commercial potato areas. They will concentrate their survey in Camden, Currituck and Pasquotank counties with other sections will be covered by representatives of the United States Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

"The potato tuber moth has been found widely scattered over the eastern section of the State, but not in sufficient numbers to have caused serious damage," Brannon said. "The systematic survey now in progress will be of material assistance to the state and federal authorities in mapping combat and control programs that may become necessary."

### JOHN PARKER, EDITOR

John Connell Parker, student at the Virginia Episcopal School, Lynchburg, Va., was unanimously elected to be Editor-in-Chief of the '45-'46 "Meteor," school paper, which is issued semi-monthly. Parker, son of R. A. Parker of Farmville, has held a No. 1 ranking throughout the year, was a member of the debating team and represented the school at a Regional Conference. He has done a great job of all the work assigned him and thereby well deserves the office which his fellow staff members have bestowed upon him.

### Navy Says First Attack Fired A Few Warehouses, But Caused No Serious Damage or Casualties; No Details Yet as to Second Raid On Aleutian Island Base

Washington, June 3.—Japanese planes struck twice today at United States military and naval bases at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, the Navy revealed tonight.

The attacks occurred six hours apart—one at 12 noon (EWT) and the other at 6 p. m. (EWT).

Four bombers and about 15 escorting fighters participated in the first attack, which inflicted no serious damage and caused few casualties.

Warehouses Fired. The Navy said a "few warehouses were set on fire" in the initial thrust—the first time in history that North American proper has been attacked by air.

There were no details on the second attack.

In the absence of details on the second today, it was speculated that the first raid was a "feeler" and that the second was an attack in force.

The presence of fighter planes suggested that they came from an aircraft carrier, since Dutch Harbor is more than 1,400 miles from the nearest Japanese islands—far beyond the flying range of fighter planes.

The carrier—if one was involved—conceivably approached within striking range of Dutch Harbor unseen in the fog which frequently shrouds that area.

There was no information whether any of the attacking planes were shot down.

Were Prepared. A West Coast dispatch quoted a high Navy official as saying that the initial attack "was not a surprise" and that the defenders "were prepared to meet it."

The successive thrusts broke the ominous calm which prevailed in the Pacific war area since last month's battle of the Coral Sea.

The fact that the Japanese struck twice within such a short time at Dutch Harbor—most formidable American bastion on the Aleutian island chain which stretches 1,500 miles across the North Pacific—suggested that this might be the prelude of a Japanese attempt to knock out American bases in Alaska preparatory to a blow against Russian Siberia.

It was pointed out unofficially that such an attempt would be logical inasmuch as the Alaskan bases constitute a vital threat to any Japanese move into Siberia. A knockout try would be calculated to remove the danger of a flanking blow should the Japanese attempt a thrust into Soviet territory.

The raids also were viewed as reprisals for the April 13 American air attack on Tokyo and other Japanese centers—raids which conceivably could be expanded to reach the United States mainland.

The assaults may have been directed against Dutch Harbor on the theory the American attack on Tokyo originated from there. But the starting point of the April 18 blow against Japan is one of this country's best-kept secrets of the war.

The initial blow against Dutch Harbor was made at the favorite Japanese attacking hour—dawn. The stab-in-the-back thrust on Pearl Harbor last December 7 also came at dawn.

Three Navy communicues within five hours told of the two aerial blows.

Word of the initial attack was flashed to the world at 4:30 p. m. Two hours later came the second communique reporting that no serious damage was done during the first attack—which lasted 15 minutes.

Then, shortly after 9:15 p. m., came word of the second raid.

Dutch Harbor is in the Aleutian island chain which points like a dagger at the heart of the Japanese empire.

It lies some 2,000 miles northwest of San Francisco and 2,300 miles southwest of Tokyo.

As the most vital United States defense bastion in the Aleutian chain—which extends some 1,800 miles westward from the southwest tip of the Alaskan mainland—it presumably is heavily garrisoned.

An attack on this country's Alaskan outpost long had been expected here. Only last week Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson warned of the inevitability of a Japanese face-saving raid to avenge the "stinging, humiliating surprise blow" struck against Tokyo.