



The Farmville Enterprise

VOLUME THIRTY-THREE

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1942

NUMBER FOUR



GERMAN OFFENSIVE, RENEWS BATTLE ON KHARKOV FRONT

No Details As To Progress of Fighting; Russian Lines Hold At Sevastopol

Moscow, June 11.—German troops have started another offensive on the Kharkov front after last month's heavy fighting in which the Nazis had claimed the "annihilation" of three entire Red armies early today.

A communique which told of a further firm Russian defense of Sevastopol throughout yesterday said: "On the Kharkov sector of the front a battle took place against the German Fascist troops, which had taken the offensive."

The communique did not indicate the outcome of the fighting in this area, where the Russians recently said they had thwarted Nazi plans for a big spring drive on Rostov, gateway to the Caucasus.

More heavy losses were inflicted on the Nazis in their repeated charges against Sevastopol, but the Kharkov action may be the beginning of another large-scale Nazi drive to reach the Caucasus oil fields.

Kharkov Front. The communique gave no hint as to the extent of the Kharkov fighting which rolled along a 100-mile front between May 12 and May 31. After the first major spring action in that sector the Russians declared they had killed or captured 90,000 Germans.

Red armies were credited in a supplementary communique with destroying or damaging 300 German trucks with troops and war materials, two railway trains, a hangar, and patrol boat Tuesday on various sectors of the front.

Elsewhere, the Russians said, no important changes had occurred.

From all available reports, the major fight still centered around Sevastopol, and at the end of six days of increasingly savage warfare the Russians were reported holding their main lines.

The German besiegers won some local successes at the price of many casualties, Soviet military dispatches said, but the bulk of the Nazi force was being held to original positions.

Aliens Want To Stay In America

Asheville, June 10.—The enemy alien hearing board of western North Carolina yesterday completed hearings on applications from 23 German and Hungarian aliens interned here who seek to remain in the United States.

The hearings, begun last Thursday, were secret and no announcement was made as to the identity of the applicants their reasons for wishing to remain in this country or of the board's action.

Seek Higher Tobacco Tax

Increases To Affect Cigars and Cigarettes

Washington, June 10.—Members of the House Ways and Means Committee predicted today that moderate increases in the excise taxes on cigars, cigarettes and smoking tobacco probably would be approved.

Tobacco-state members were reported today to lead a fight against any increases, but one of them conceded they would lose because the committee already has raised the excise on liquor, beer and wines.

Secretary Morgenthau asked Congress last March for increases on tobacco taxes to produce about \$236,000,000 as follows:

Cigarettes—rate present \$3.25 a thousand tax to \$3.50 on 10-cent brands and to \$4.00 on 15-cent brands; revenue, \$138,000,000; smoking tobacco—From 18 to 20 cents a pound; revenue, \$28,000,000; cigars, graduated increases designed to produce \$13,000,000; cigarette papers and tubes—substitute for the present graduated scale, no exemption and a tax of 1/2 cent for each 22 papers or tubes; revenue about \$7,000,000.

The committee late yesterday refused to accept a Treasury suggestion that the present 1 1/2 cent federal gasoline tax be doubled, but decided tentatively to increase the tax on oil by from 4 1/2 to 6 cents a gallon. The Treasury had asked for an increase to 10 cents.

SPECIAL MEETING

Mr. C. R. Chalkley, of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Va., will be in Greenville Tuesday night, June 16th, to explain Regulation W or Consumer Credit. The meeting will be held in the Court Room of the Municipal Building on Tuesday night, June 16th, at 7:30 o'clock. Every business man is urged to attend. Mr. Chalkley will be glad to answer any questions.

Local Donations To U. S. O.

Dr. W. M. Willis, chairman of the local U. S. O. drive for funds reports that a total of \$375.16 has been contributed so far by patriotic citizens here.

The list of contributors appear below. All others wishing to donate, please call the Chairman in the next few days.

A. C. Monk & Co., \$50.00; Farmville Oil & Fertilizer Co., and Bank of Farmville, \$25.00 each; T. C. Turnage, F. M. Davis, Sr., John T. Thorne, Mrs. F. M. Davis, Sr., and Mrs. Florence Thorne's Kindergarten \$10.00 each.

\$5.00 contributions were made by: Jake Joyner, Dr. John M. Mewborn, Ben Lang, J. H. Harris, W. A. Allen, R. O. Lang, Mrs. Eddie Carraway, James Lang, T. E. Joyner, F. M. Davis, Jr., Farmville Laundry, W. J. Rasberry, J. Y. Monk, Jr., J. W. Bass, J. O. Pollard, LeRoy Rollins, Irvin Morgan, Jr., R. A. Joyner, and Robert Rouse.

B. & W. Chevrolet Co., John B. Lewis, \$3.00 each; Belk-Tyler Co., and Eli Joyner, Jr., \$2.50 each; Davis Supply Co., Lynn Eason, Hadley Bryan, Mrs. J. W. Parker, Dr. P. E. Jones, City Drug Co., Mack Friedman, J. H. Paylor and Josh T. Dixon, \$2.00 each; W. A. Pollard, Jr., \$1.50; H. N. Howard, Mrs. H. N. Howard, G. A. Rouse, Roy Bowling, Clifton Corbett, Mrs. L. P. Thomas, Mabry Pollard, Red Gardner, C. E. Modlin, Mrs. C. W. Blackwood, Louis Alex, Mrs. R. O. Tyson, J. L. Creech, A. W. Bobbitt, D. G. Allen, Theodore Moore, W. L. Freeman, E. E. Belcher, E. C. Carr, C. S. Hotchkiss, Briley's Service Station, W. C. Wooten, Robert Lee Smith, R. A. Parker, H. C. Nichols, Prescott's Cafe, Mrs. J. M. Hobgood, Mrs. C. E. Moore, Mrs. Miranda Cobb, John Stansell, Charlie Rasberry, Mrs. J. Y. Monk, Jr., L. E. Watson, George Monk, Frank Allen, Frank Williams, Mrs. Mack Carraway, R. H. Knott, W. D. Fleida, Elbert Holmes, N. Cannon, N. Thomas, K. Cannon, Sam Lewis, Mac Joyner, LeRoy Parker, Mrs. Cherry Easley, Tom Ryan, Kathleen Moore, Wheelus Drug Co., M. G. Thorne, J. W. Joyner, B. S. Sheppard, B. M. Lewis, Mrs. Harry Humphrey, Mrs. C. J. Rasberry, Mrs. J. Y. Monk, Sr., Hubert Joyner, Clarence Dail, Mrs. B. O. Taylor, Pat Ruffin, Bill Duke, George W. Davis, Bill Burke, Richard Harris, Robert J. Wainright, Mrs. W. Leslie Smith, Bill Fisher, Frank Dupree, Ed Artie Pender Co., Mrs. Ted Abrinton, Mrs. Spivov, Walter B. Jones, Farmville Flower Shop, and Dr. W. M. Willis, \$1.00 each.

Those contributing less than \$1.00 were as follows: Mrs. Haywood Smith, R. T. Norville, Norman Wooten, Linwood Joyner, John B. Dixon, G. M. Holden, Miss Lee Carraway, Miss Sykes, Babe Pippin, Mrs. Richard Chadwick, Mrs. Tom Taylor, Mrs. Agnes Blount, Bonnie Allen, Miss Lottie Korogay, Chester Outland, Leon Crumpler, Linwood Russell, G. E. Ballew, E. E. Wood, L. W. Godwin, Mack Carraway, Archie Hinson, Herbert Hart, Mrs. E. F. Gaynor, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Tony Melton, Fred Trevathan, John Tyson, Andy Martin, B. G. Turnage, Mrs. George Wilkerson, S. A. Roebuck, Manly Lyles, Miss Lela Forbes, Cecil Johnston, Will Moore, Julian Edwards, Tony Melton, Edgar Barrett, Bonnie Wooten, Miss Ida E. Westbrook, Miss Rose E. Westbrook, Miss Dora Bell Joyner, Miss Gertrude Cobb, Miss Ruth Wooten, Miss Ida Traylor, Miss Bertha Massey, Preston Murphy, Mrs. Harvey Winstead, Walter Bullock, Miss Elvira Tyson, Miss Jane Grantham, J. B. Shearin, Mrs. E. C. Coppenhaver, Mrs. Butterfield, W. J. Ellis, Missie Electric Shop, Miss Ethel Lewis, Charles Bacon, Mrs. Mark Dixon, J. T. Windham, D. E. Morgan Store, R. T. Martin, Miss Nabel Barrett and C. L. Ivey.

Some business men like the prospect, but the prospect does have something to show.

Even if a nation does provide a change, it needs to borrow change when it gets back.

Coffee, Tea and Cocoa Rationing Is Quite Likely

Deputy Director WPB's Division Of Civilian Supply Makes Five Suggestions To Consumers To Improve Food Situation

Washington, June 9.—Rationing of coffee, tea and cocoa is "quite likely" but there is every reason to believe that basic food, clothing and housing necessities will be filled even though the war effort is accelerated, Joseph L. Weiner, War Production Board official, said last night.

Deputy Director of WPB's division of civilian supply, he said at a press conference that shortages of tea, coffee and cocoa due to lack of shipping and Japanese conquests show no sign of improvement. These beverages, he said, probably will be rationed, along with sugar, as soon as a distribution becomes "hit or miss."

He would not predict when such rationing would be undertaken. But he indicated the program would differ from the sugar limitations now in effect. He pointed out that a block unit system, under which consumers get a choice of the three beverages, is in force in some foreign countries.

Although he insisted that Americans have nothing to fear except sacrifice of some of their comforts, he made these five suggestions to consumers to improve the food situation:

- Don't hoard or overbuy. Don't waste food. Eat fresh fruits and vegetables to conserve tin. Use locally grown vegetables to reduce transportation needs. Eat substitutes for fish and pork.

Allied Airmen Score 13 To 2 Japanese Bases Bombed; 13 Enemy Planes Destroyed

Allied Headquarters, Australia, June 10.—Japanese-occupied areas of New Guinea and Portuguese Timor were fired by General Douglas MacArthur's airmen yesterday and 13 enemy fighters were destroyed or damaged in combat, against a loss of two allied planes, a communique said today.

A deck-gun attack by a Japanese submarine against an allied vessel off the southeast coast (probably in the Tasman sea) was reported to have been unsuccessful.

The communique said Japanese installations at Ermera were the targets in the aerial thrust against Timor, which lies northwest of Darwin, and hits were made on motor vehicles and buildings, starting fires.

Many large fires were declared set in the Lae-Salamau area of New Guinea in a heavy attack pressed home despite strong fighter and anti-aircraft opposition.

The 13-to-2 victory constituted the greatest allied bag of enemy fighters ever reported in a single action in the southwest Pacific area. Observers said the heavy Japanese zero fighter losses made it appear again that the Zeros, although possessing range, speed and maneuverability, sacrificed armor and general structural strength. Pilots have reported that they crumpled quickly under bursts of machine-gun fire in vulnerable spots.

French Workmen Going To Germany

Berlin, (from German broadcast) June 10.—A Paris dispatch broadcast today by the Berlin radio said that the first contingent of workmen from unoccupied France who are going to work in German plants crossed the Demarcation line into the occupied zone en route to Germany.

(Pierre Laval, chief of the Vichy government, is understood to have agreed to increase France's contribution of manpower to the German industrial war machine.)

HIGHER

Each income from farm marketing in April for the entire country totalled \$373,600,000, or 44 percent higher than the \$255,000,000 received in April of last year.

SHARPER

The cutting off of normal sources of supply emphasizes the need for continued research to develop new substitutes from native plant sources, the U. S. Department of Agriculture said.

A WEEK OF THE WAR

(For Release June 9)

Pacific Fleet Commander Nimitz reports two and possibly three Japanese aircraft carriers and a destroyer were sunk, and three battleships, six cruisers and three transports were damaged in the Battle of Midway Island. All planes on the two carriers definitely known to be sunk were lost, Admiral Nimitz said. One U. S. Carrier was hit and some planes lost, but casualties among the U. S. personnel were light, he said.

Admiral King, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Fleet, said the enemy fleet has apparently withdrawn from the Midway area but battle maneuvers are continuing in the Hawaii-Dutch Harbor area. The Navy said the first Japanese attack on Dutch Harbor on June 3 resulted in few casualties and no serious damage, appearing to have been made "primarily to test our defenses." The Japanese planes which flew over the harbor six hours after the initial attack were "engaged solely in reconnaissance," the Navy said.

Gen. MacArthur reported within six days allied naval and air forces sank seven and possibly eight enemy submarines, two heavily loaded armor supply ships and an armed transport, and also badly damaged a 7,000-ton vessel. Allied loss in the Southwest Pacific were two cargo vessels. In air raids over Rabaul, Lae, Salamaua, enemy tanks sunk and runways, airfield installations and parked planes damaged. Three allied planes were lost. The Navy said allied merchant ships losses totaled 21 during the week, including nine U. S. ships.

U. S. production of planes has reached the level of "nearly 5,000 a month," and by next year we will have reached the President's goal of 10,000 a month, the Senate Appropriations Committee announced. Army Air Forces Commander Arnold congratulated the Vega Aircraft Corporation at Burbank, Calif., on being six months ahead of schedule on production. WPB Chairman Nelson, after a tour of the automotive industry in Detroit, said the American industry could "more than double present production by 1944."

He said the Government synthetic rubber program would be able to take care of "all war production and essential civilian needs" by 1944. Despite the fact that almost twice as many light arms are required per man since the development of parachute troops, the army has enough weapons to arm every soldier in the U. S., and all it can send abroad under present shipping conditions, War Under Secretary Patterson reported. He said over-optimism regarding production schedules is unwarranted, however, because of rubber, nickel and copper shortages.

A record total of 58 ships were delivered into service during May, while 62 other ships were launched and keels were laid for 75, the Maritime Commission reported. This compared with 36 delivered and 51 launched in April. The President asked Congress for an appropriation of \$1,150,000,000 for the WSA to acquire and operate merchant vessels to "carry American arms."

Federal agencies asked labor-management committees in 800 war production plants to keep American workmen fit and healthy because sick and injured war production workers are now causing a loss of 6,000,000 work days every month.

War Declared Against Balkan States

The U. S. declared war against Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania. The President said the three countries previously declared war on the U. S. as instruments of Hitler, and currently they are engaged in military operations against the United Nations and are planning to extend those operations. The Justice Department said enemy alien restrictions will be applied against nationals of the countries in the United States. Assets of these countries have already been frozen.

Foreign Relations

The U. S. signed a lend-lease agreement with China, substantially the same as its aid to Britain, and proposed lend-lease agreements on the same terms with the Norwegian, Belgian, Polish, Greek and Netherlands governments in exile. Lend-lease Administrator Stettinius said under the joint control of the combined boards in London and Washington the resources of the United Nations are now, in effect, one big pool, with each nation contributing to the extent permitted by its resources and military position. Retriposed aid from nations receiving supplies from the U. S. is providing material for American troops abroad without dollar payments, he said. The Agriculture Department reported 2 billion pounds of farm products were delivered to United Nations representatives between April 1941 and May 1942.

The American Red Cross said it has added about 750,000 war victims to its list.

To Make Survey Of All Available U.S. Scrap Rubber

Nation-Wide Gasoline Rationing May Be Postponed Until Survey Is Made; President May Await Results of Survey

Washington, June 9.—Postponement of any nation-wide gasoline rationing until a comprehensive survey is made of the country's available scrap rubber was predicted in Congressional quarters today.

Senator Democratic Leader Berkeley, Democrat, Kentucky, said he understood such a survey was being contemplated and other informed legislators added that it was likely President Roosevelt would await the results before deciding whether it was necessary to put all private automobiles on short fuel rations.

Barkley told reporters there were all kinds of estimates on the amount of rubber that could be reclaimed from the scrap pile, ranging from the 10,000,000-ton estimate of one big business executive down to a War Production Board expert's guess that only 700,000 tons would be obtained.

Meanwhile, Price Administrator Leon Henderson reported to a Senate committee that it was likely that slightly more than 300,000 tons would be reclaimed in 1942. Henderson informed a special committee investigating the gasoline situation headed by Senator Maloney, Democrat, Conn., that 6,000,000 tire caps probably could be made from this amount.

At the same time Henderson expressed the opinion that no combination of tire conservation measures which did not include nation-wide gasoline rationing could hope to avert "a serious transportation crisis."

Fight Looms On The WPA

Representatives Differ As To The Need For WPA

Washington, June 10.—An acrimonious fight on the House floor shaped up today over the demands of an economy bloc for war-time abolition of the WPA.

Less than a week after the House refused funds for continuance of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Rep. Taber (R-N.Y.) said he would move to wipe out a proposed \$280,000,000 appropriation designed to give WPA employment to 400,000 persons a month.

"The WPA was created because of the depression and unemployment," said Taber, a ranking minority member of the Appropriations Committee. "There's no depression now here. There's little unemployment now. And there's no need for the WPA in wartime."

The New Yorker contended that persons now on WPA rolls could find work in war industries, on farms, or in plants producing essential civilian needs "if they're amended to."

But Rep. Cannon (D-Mo.) chairman of the Appropriations Committee, maintained that war not only had not eliminated all unemployment but on the contrary had thrown persons out of work in some sections because of curtailment of peacetime manufactures.

"All of the vast war production," he said, "is concentrated in about a dozen states. There must be some provision made for those who have lost their jobs in other areas, and we will fight to the finish to beat any attempt to abolish the WPA."

ABC OFFICERS DESTROY STILL

Greenville, June 10.—Pitt County ABC officers this morning seized and destroyed an illicit distillery plant with a large amount of equipment.

The plant, located about two and one-half miles southeast of Ayden near the Gun Swamp road, was not in operation when the raid took place. The haul included a 100-gallon copper still, 150 gallons of molasses mash, a 50-gallon cooling barrel and a copper coil.

Products in largest domestic supply in the United States this year include fresh fruits and vegetables, field milk and cream, eggs, beef, wheat, lamb, and mutton.

BIG AMERICAN NAVAL FORCE AIDING BRITISH HOME FLEET

FOURTH OF JULY HOLIDAY

As most of you probably know the 4th of July comes on Saturday of this year. The question of closing for the 4th has come to our attention. Please notify this office as soon as possible your opinion of whether you are in favor of closing on Saturday, the 4th, or on Monday the 6th, or whether you are in favor of closing at all. We have had reports from the various towns surrounding us as follows: Tarboro and Kinston closing all day Saturday, the 4th; Wilson has not reached a decision; Washington closing on Monday, the 6th; Rocky Mount closing on Saturday, the 4th; Greenville only closing one hour from 11:00 to 12:00 for a parade on Saturday the 4th. Please let us have your decision as soon as possible.

Farmville Chamber Commerce.

Asked Shorter Hours On Tobacco Market

Wilson, June 10.—A shortening of selling hours on Eastern Carolina tobacco markets has been proposed because a shortage of labor in factories will make it necessary to slow up the flow of the weed from warehouse floors.

The Eastern Carolina Tobacco Warehouse Association, announcing the proposal, appointed a committee to confer with officials in Washington on the daily selling hours.

The association postponed its annual convention in Kinston from June 16 to June 25 in order that the committee will have time for the Washington conferences.

SHIFT

Thousands of farmers of the United States are shifting from the production and marketing of cream to the production and delivery of whole milk, reports the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Mexico To Pledge Full Co-operation

Washington, June 10.—Mexico will formally pledge her adherence to the cause of the United Nations at a flag ceremony at the White House next Sunday.

President Roosevelt has asked the representatives of all the United Nations to gather in the historic east room Sunday afternoon, it was announced today at the White House.

He will speak to them briefly and the Mexican ambassador, Francisco Castillo Najera, will give his country's assent to the declaration of the United Nations.

This will be done through a letter or by his signing the declaration, which was promulgated here on January 1. Twenty-six countries signed at that time and Mexico will be the 27th.

N. C. Will Hold Rubber Round-up

Edgerton Says State To Wage Intensive 10-Day Drive To Collect Scrap

Raleigh, June 11.—North Carolina will join President Roosevelt's nationwide scrap rubber round-up with an intensive campaign beginning on July 1 and extending for 10 days, N. E. Edgerton, Jr., chairman of the State Salvage for Victory Committee, announced yesterday.

O. F. Jensen, Chapel Hill, chairman of the special scrap rubber committee, and James B. Vogles, executive secretary of the WPA salvage organization in the State, conferred with Edgerton yesterday on plans for maximum participation by every county.

"Our goal is two and one-half million pounds of scrap rubber in the 10-day campaign, collected and shipped to reprocessing plants," Jensen said. "That is double the amount collected in North Carolina last month, but it can be done."

"There has been a great deal of confusion about the rubber situation, much of it caused by optimism over availability of synthetic rubber at an early date, but unfortunately there is little real basis for such optimism. Our rubber shortage is one of the worst material shortages we face. We can spare no rubber of any kind for non-essential uses."

It is reported that the Indians are buying leads freely. They are buying with rubber.

Presence of American Warships In British Home Waters to Fight Axis Revealed in England; Admiral Giffen In Charge of Unit; King George Visits American Craft

A British Post, June 11.—A powerful task-force of United States warships commanded by Rear Admiral Robert G. Giffen has joined the British home fleet to help blockade German-controlled Europe, guard Allied convoys and hunt Axis submarines, it was revealed today.

News of its arrival was made public in connection with a three-day visit to this port by King George, who boarded a United States battleship and a cruiser and saw other warships of the task force from a distance.

It is now possible to reveal that the United States warships have been with the British fleet for some time. Whether they have been in action against German destroyers, submarines and airplanes raiding the Arctic supply line to Russia, or whether they have sought a fight with the German battleship Tirpitz lurking near Trondheim, Norway, is still secret.

(A British broadcast heard in New York by CBS revealed that the American warships were escorted into British waters by His Majesty's cruiser Edinburg, which was sunk May 9, meaning that the United States force has been abroad at least since that date.)

Authoritative sources refused to confirm or deny reports that the United States task force is under the command of Admiral Sir John Tovey, commander-in-chief of the British home fleet. They pointed out, however, that American naval units in British waters during the World War were under Admiral Sir David Beatty, then commander of the British grand fleet.

Plenty of Action. There is no doubt, however, that the American navy is in for plenty of action in this area, and that the Americans are ready for it. Admiral Giffen's signal to the British cruiser which met his task force to escort it to the British base was: "Please set the course and we will conform."

The exact use to be made of American ships also is a secret, but it is safe to assume that it will take over some of the home fleet burdens, which are to:

- 1. Feed Britain. 2. Prepare the way for an Allied army which one day will invade Europe. 3. Blast a path through enemy-infested waters for convoys taking essential munitions to Russia.

Full Anglo-American naval partnership, begun with the loan of some old American destroyers and strengthened by America's benevolent "neutrality patrol" later ordered to "shoot on sight," now is a reality.

It is the renewal of a partnership first formed 25 years ago when Rear Admiral Joseph K. Taussig led an American destroyer force into Queenstown to join the fight against the Kaiser's navy.

The task now is far bigger, with Hitler commanding the whole coast of Europe and supplementing his U-boat fleet with heavy bombers, and the Allies lacking some of the vital anti-submarine bases they had in the World War.

The only announcement of the task force's arrival was a court circular saying: "The King, attended by Sir Eric Mieville and Commander Harold Campbell of the Royal Navy, has completed a visit to the home fleet, during which His Majesty also saw units of the United States Navy now attached to the fleet."

125 Tar Heel Women Passed Army Physicals

Fort Bragg, June 9.—Applicants by 125 North Carolina candidates for commissions in the newly-organized Women's Auxiliary Corps, the survivors of physical examinations here last week were busy today taking mental tests at Fort Bragg.

The examinations were expected to continue through most of the week. The Army did not make known how many had failed to qualify physically.

COTTON

Returns from marketing of lint and cottonseed per acre of cotton harvested increased from \$20.15 in 1940 to \$25.25 in 1941, the highest returns since 1919.

U.S. WAR BONDS

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