



The Farmville Enterprise

VOLUME THIRTY-THREE

FARMVILLE, MITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1942

NUMBER FIVE



FUNERAL SERVICES HELD THURSDAY FOR E. G. FLANAGAN

Died of Heart Attack Suddenly Wednesday Morning at His Summer Home at Atlantic Beach

Greenville, June 18.—E. G. Flanagan, 66, outstanding Greenville and Pitt county citizen, died Wednesday morning at his summer home at Atlantic Beach. Death was the result of a heart attack suffered shortly after his return from a fishing trip with a party of friends. The fatal attack was one of several Mr. Flanagan had suffered within the past few weeks.

Funeral services were conducted Thursday afternoon at five o'clock at the home, 802 Evans street, followed by interment in Cherry Hill cemetery. Active pallbearers were J. J. White, A. M. Moseley, James T. Little, M. R. Long, W. H. Woodard, W. N. Spruill, Dr. W. I. Wooten and N. O. Warren.

Long active in business educational, religious, social and political affairs, Mr. Flanagan was well known throughout the state.

In addition to his wife, who before their marriage was Miss Rosa M. Hooker of Greene county, he is survived by one daughter, Mrs. T. I. Wagner; three sons, Edward Graham, John and Charles Flanagan; two sisters, Mrs. James F. Davenport and Mrs. Dot Patzick, all of Greenville, and a number of grandchildren and nieces and nephews.

A native of Greenville, Edward Gaskill Flanagan was born December 3, 1875, the son of the late John Flanagan and Mary Wise Gaskill Flanagan. He received his education in private schools of Greenville, the Greenville Academy and afterwards completed a business course in Georgia.

Shortly after his return to Greenville from business college he entered the undertaking business and soon became president of the North Carolina Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association. He helped create the State Board of Embalming and was the first person to take the examination from the board and received license Number One.

He later joined his father in the John Flanagan Buggy Company, a concern established by his father in 1866 for the manufacture of buggies and wagons. When the day of the horse and buggy began to fade from existence, the company in 1915 took the Ford agency in Greenville and has held the same up to the present time. For the past several years Mr. Flanagan had been practically retired from activity in connection with the firm, his management having been turned over to his son, Edward Graham Flanagan. For the past twenty-seven years Mr. Flanagan had been president of the Guaranty Bank and Trust Company and had devoted much of his time to banking affairs and looking after his other varied interests, including large holdings of real estate. At the time of his death, in addition to being president of the bank, he was president of Carolina Sales Corporation of this city, a director of the Occidental Life Insurance Company, director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of Charlotte, a director of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, and was actively connected with various other businesses of the city and state.

He had been a member of the board of trustees of the Greenville City Schools since 1910 and at the time of his death was chairman of the board. Prior to his appointment as District Highway Commissioner by Governor Broughton about a year ago, he was a member of the board of trustees of East Carolina Teachers College and chairman of the college's building committee since 1927. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church and he was a loyal member and staunch supporter of Memorial Baptist Church of this city. Fraternally he was a member of the Knights of Pythias and was a charter member of the Greenville Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Flanagan might have been termed a devoted Democrat and he had been active in the affairs of the party in the state and nation. Serving the county for terms as a member of the House of Representatives and one term in the state senate, he was active in the passage of many worthwhile legislative measures, the anti-drum machine act being his name.

Service Pay Bill Signed

President Affixes Signature To Higher Pay Measure

Washington, June 17.—A measure boosting the minimum base pay of the nation's fighting forces to \$50 a month was signed into law today by President Roosevelt.

For most of the men, it means at least \$20 more each month for necessities and entertainment on their time-off, or to send back home to dependents. The bill carried a clause making the increase retroactive to June 1.

The measure covers ranks up to and including that of second lieutenant in the Army and the comparable grade of ensign in the Navy, whose base pay would be increased from \$1,500 to \$1,800 a year.

The bill also will boost rental allowances for officers. Under existing law, enlisted men abroad or on sea duty receive an extra 20 percent and officers 10 percent of their monthly pay.

AIR WAR

London, June 17.—Germany's submarine-construction center in Emden, the famous Nordsee Werke shipbuilding yards, was smashed badly by the RAF in the heavy bombing of June 6, shortly after the 1,000-plane attack on Cologne, the Air Ministry News Service announced today.

Photographic reconnaissance, the news service said, showed that one large shop, built in the yards during the war, was gutted; that another large shop was damaged severely by fire; nine smaller buildings destroyed and two large warehouses demolished.

The general picture was one of "large areas of destruction."

The raid, the RAF added, "must certainly have done much to hamper and delay building of submarines."

Harbor facilities and warehouses also were hit so severely that it would be difficult for Emden to handle shipments of iron ore and timber from Scandinavia, the service declared.

The RAF took another crack at the industrial Ruhr and Rindeland last night in a brief setup in bad mid-June weather which had kept the bombers earth-bound for a week.

RUBBER

The sowing of 21,000 pounds of guayule on 250 acres has been completed in Salinas, California, as one of the first steps toward providing needed rubber for the country.

Most women wouldn't be so dangerous if you could fall into their arms without falling into their hands.

Big Crop Loss Feared Unless Fruit Is Canned

Housewives Urged To Take Advantage Of Extra Sugar Ration Provided For Canning

Atlanta, Ga., June 18.—OPA officials express fear that a major portion of the \$15,000,000 fruit and berry crop in the Southeast will be lost unless housewives take advantage of the extra ration of sugar provided for canning and preserving.

The Office of Price Administration said reports from Georgia, Tennessee and the Carolinas indicated that there was virtually no market for the already ripening fruits and berries in these States.

Housewives seemingly are not aware that they can secure extra sugar for canning purposes, in addition to the sugar allotted to them on their ration cards. Application for the additional supply of sugar for canning and preserving should be made of local rationing boards. No fee applications for sugar for preserving have been filed.

Housewives are urged to apply to their local rationing boards for the sugar they will be allowed for canning and preserving. They will be issuing ration cards of a similar supply of sugar in the event of the further ripening of such fruiting, and at the same time will permit the use of the sugar ration card from the local rationing board.

Commercial canneries can only use small percentages of the crops in this region.

Japanese Attack On Russia Looms

Japan Shifting War Strength From South To North

Chungking, June 17.—Chinese and other Allied intelligence reports of Japanese warplanes straining northward in large numbers from conquered areas in southeast Asia to Japan and Manchuria strengthened the belief today that a Japanese attack on Russia is imminent.

"It is obvious that the Japanese are shifting their main weight from the south to the north," one informed military source said.

The reports indicated that the Japanese were transferring planes from not only the Philippines and the Netherlands East Indies, where major operations have ended, but also Burma, where every available bomber and fighter plane would seem to be needed for operations in India after the monsoon or for pressing the drive up the Burma Road into China.

Other reports said that many Japanese troops are being moved to Manchuria from Formosa, hitherto used exclusively for concentrating and training soldiers for campaigns in the south, and from North China. These are reinforcing the 33 divisions—perhaps more than 500,000 men—allegedly poised already in Manchuria to strike at the Russians.

World Scrap Pact. The Chinese executive yuan—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's cabinet—has not yet discussed the possibility of Japanese invasion of Siberia, official quarters said. As Chinese and foreign circles here have believed increasingly that Tokyo intends to scrap its 1942 neutrality pact with Russia and invade Siberia, however, Chinese military leaders are certain to have worked out the details of operations to assist the Russians.

Those who are convinced that Japan is about to launch an offensive in the north offer the following arguments:

1.—The Japanese fear that the Washington-Moscow agreement on the opening of a second front in Europe this year may involve Russian assistance against Japan in the future.

2.—Tokyo's best move to keep Germany in the war would be to weaken Russian resistance in the west by opening up a new front in the Far East.

3.—The Allies have become too strong in Australia and India for Japan to attempt invasion.

4.—Japan's conquests in southeast Asia are useless as long as Russia's maritime provinces threaten her homeland.

Some observers view the Japanese attacks in the Aleutian Islands as designed to protect the northern flank of a possible invasion of Siberia.

Takes Suicide Route Rather Than Take Chances At Hearing

Waterloo, Ind., June 16.—George Frobose, 42, of Milwaukee, Wis., trustee of the German-American Bund committee who was en route to New York in answer to a Federal subpoena, committed suicide by throwing himself before a New York Central passenger train at the Waterloo depot, the Federal Bureau of Investigation revealed tonight.

Claude K. Lee, Indian FBI agent in charge of the investigation, said Frobose was a passenger on a Chicago to New York train that arrived at Waterloo at about 9:15 p. m. Monday. He said the beheaded body of the Bund leader was discovered about midnight Monday by the conductor of a later train as it pulled into the station.

The Federal agent said Frobose apparently left his train and placed his head on the rail as the train started up.

A subpoena was found on the body ordering Frobose to appear before the southern district Federal court judge at New York bringing all papers, books and other correspondence in his possession relating to the Bund.

DEHYDRATED

An important food factor in World War I, dehydrated meat, appears destined to play an even more important part in the winning of World War II.

CANS

Because the cans are likely to tax transportation and other facilities needed for war purposes, Federal authorities are urging the public to use dehydrated foods as much as possible.

John Hill Taylor, in the local Farmville, Va., is the only dehydrated meat canner in the South.

Commercial canneries can only use small percentages of the crops in this region.

FOURTH OF JULY PROGRAM

Watch for program of events scheduled for Farmville's July 4th celebration and plan to be here. A full account will be given in next week's issue. The Chamber of Commerce and Merchant's Association met Thursday and the stores will be closed between the hours of 10:00 and 12:00, and opened after this time for the convenience of customers.

A WEEK OF THE WAR

(For Release June 16th)

The Office of Price Administration fixed July 1, 2 and 3 as the dates for motorists in the Eastern States and the District of Columbia to register for their new gasoline ration books. The permanent system in the East becomes effective July 15, and the unit value of existing ration cards was doubled to six gallons to carry motorists to this date. The OPA said motorists who held A or B cards and have used all the units on them will not be able to get any more gasoline for the next 30 days unless they show need to a local rationing board.

Only A books will be issued by school registrars. Supplemental B and C permanent ration books, and bus and truck's books, will be issued by local rationing boards any time between July 1 and July 15. These books will be "tailored" to fit needs of individual motorists and companies, the office said. B books containing 16 additional coupons will have a variable expiration date: C books containing as many as 96 additional coupons will be issued for three months, but coupons in excess of motorists actual needs will be removed before the book is issued. Bus and truck's books will be good for four months and will cover just enough fuel for the mileage allowed in forthcoming ODT regulations. Gasoline service station operators will be required to turn over to suppliers the exact number of stamps for the amount of gasoline delivered to their stations.

Rubber and Oil. President Roosevelt ordered an intensive drive this week and next to collect from homes, offices, farms and factories all articles of rubber that have been or can be discarded. The scrap rubber is being collected by the nation's gasoline filling stations, transported to central collection points by petroleum industry trucks and sold to the Rubber Recovery Corporation. Filling stations are paying a cent a pound for the rubber. Under-Secretary of War Patterson reported Army and Navy crude rubber requirements during the 21 months after April 1, 1942, will be 800,000 tons, compared with the present U. S. Reserve of 600,000 tons. He said he hoped the difference would be made up by the synthetic production program.

Commerce Secretary Jones said the RFC will finance the construction of a 24-inch pipeline from Longview, Tex., to Salem, Ill., at an estimated cost of \$35 million. The pipeline will be completed December 1 and will have a capacity of 800,000 barrels a day. It will require 125,000 tons of steel, the WPB said, but will not interfere with steel deliveries for Army, Navy and Maritime Commission need. Mr. Jones said necessary personnel to construct and operate the line will be furnished by the industry.

Civilian Supply. The WPB limited the use of steel in the manufacture of baby carriages and prohibited the use of any other metal, except gold and silver, in such manufacture. The Board placed similar restrictions on production of liturgical articles such as crucifixes, chalices and candlesticks. Deliveries of welding rods and electrodes were restricted to orders with high professional ratings, or to specified government agencies and accredited schools of welding. The board prohibited use of any but low-alloy steels in manufacture of chains, hammers, punches and other tools and prohibited after September 1, production of mattresses or pads containing iron or steel.

Office of War Information. President Roosevelt created an Office of War Information, headed by Elmer Davis, writer and radio commentator, who was given authority to direct all the war information functions of the government. The new agency will consolidate the functions and duties of the Office of Facts and Figures, the Office of Government Reports, the Foreign Information Service of the Office of the Coordinator of Information, and certain activities of the Office of Emergency Management.

Foreign Relations. The White House announced the

(Continued on page 4)

Brigadier General Turnage Accepts Invitation Here

One of Farmville's Distinguished Sons Returns To Speak at Community Celebration on July 4th

A community wide event, which will bring hundreds of visitors to Farmville, July 4th, will be the patriotic celebration at which Brigadier General Allen H. Turnage of the United States Marines and a native son, will be an honored guest and the featured speaker.

General Turnage was nominated for promotion from Colonel to this high rank in the Marine Corps by President Roosevelt this month. The General, who has maintained a residence at 1707 Duke Street, Alexandria, Va., was assigned to duty at Marine Corps headquarters in Washington as executive officer of the division of plans and policies in April 1941. Since his promotion this month he has been assigned command of the Marine Base at New River.

The Marine officer figured prominently in an international incident which grew out of a cabaret fracas in Peiping, China, on New Year's Eve, 1941, and which was widely publicized in the American press. Involved in the incident were American Marines commanded by Col. Turnage at Peiping and several Japanese officers. The General has served with the Marines in Haiti and France as well as China.

Red Army Takes Offensive Again

Gradually Turning Tide In Kharkov Battle; Sevastopol Struggle Rages On

Moscow, June 18.—The Red Army gradually shifting over to the initiative, killed 1,500 German troops and destroyed 15 tanks yesterday in fierce battles around Kharkov, from which the Germans have evacuated all civilians in fear of an uprising, the Russians reported today.

A Soviet communique said the defenders of Sevastopol beat off all German attacks during the 12th day of the siege after smashing the strongest assault of all in a 20-hour battle in the southern approaches of the Black Sea base.

Formidable hostilities erupted in an unidentified sector of the smoldering Russian front, the high command announced. Red Army tanks and infantry, apparently on the offensive, were said to have crippled eight German tanks and destroyed 14 field guns, in addition to dispersing a battalion of enemy infantry.

"On Wednesday in the Sevastopol direction, our forces repelled fierce enemy attacks," the early-morning communique said. "In the Kharkov direction, our units fought fierce battles, destroyed 15 tanks, and killed some 1,500 Germans."

Civilians Moved. The government newspaper Ivestia reported earlier that the German command had stripped Kharkov, second city of the Ukraine with a normal population of 550,000, of all Soviet civilians. It said the move, revealed when the tide of battle was turning against the invaders and after the Red Army drove last month, obviously was aimed at removing the chance of a revolt by the people against their oppressors.

The Russians had charged previously that Germany had removed thousands of Ukrainians to the Reich for forced labor in industry and agriculture.

The high command said the Red air force yesterday destroyed or damaged many German trucks carrying men and materials to the front, blew up six dumps and one railway train, sank a torpedo boat, and dispersed five companies of infantry.

The communique said Polish patriots in Warsaw threw a big bomb into the barracks of a German elite guard unit, killing 14 troops. Three German officers and nine soldiers were reported slain in a suburb of Warsaw recently, while many more were killed or wounded in an explosion at a cinema in the Polish capital.

CONFECTION

A candy fund from recent relations and another from 3-day-old bread were among the wartime exhibits at the annual convention of the National Confectioners' Association in New York.

U. S. PLANES HELP BRITISH IN HOT FIGHT WITH AXES FORCES

Two Vessels Hit During Bold Raid Off Norfolk, Va.

Norfolk, Va., June 16.—An enemy submarine torpedoed two large American merchant ships yesterday within view of thousands of persons at a Virginia beach resort who stared seaward spellbound as "bombing" planes, a Navy blimp and a half dozen naval surface ships roared over the area in search of the daring undersea raider, dropping bombs and depth charges that sent huge geysers of water skyward.

The Navy had no comment as to the fate of the submarine in announcing the twin attack today. Only one man was killed in the torpedoes, which occurred about 20 minutes apart. He was Rubin Redwine of Philadelphia, second assistant engineer aboard one of the ships. There were 46 in the crew of the vessel and 62 in the crew of the other.

One Ship Sunk. The first ship attacked remained afloat until late last night and the other was towed into a port. Soldiers, sailors and Coast Guardsmen cleared the resort beach for a stretch of 100 yards in front of a Coast Guard station and held back the crowds as a surf boat brought ashore three empty lifeboats and the body of Redwine, which was found floating about a half mile from his ship. His shipmates believed he was hurled overboard by the explosion of the torpedo.

A breathless hush fell over the throng of bathers and pleasure seekers as Redwine's body, covered with oil, was removed from the surfboat and carried to the Coast Guard station.

Redwine's 45 shipmates had abandoned the ship in three lifeboats shortly after a single torpedo tore into the vessel's starboard side forward of the mainmast house. After rowing part of the six miles to shore they were picked up by a patrol boat and landed several miles down the beach. The lifeboats were towed ashore by a Coast Guard surf boat.

Seen By Thousands. From the time of the first attack, which occurred shortly after 5 p. m. until late last night, thousands of persons lined the beach and watched the planes, blimp and surface craft pursue their grim game of hide and seek with the enemy raider.

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Italian Heavy Cruiser Sunk, Two Battleships Badly Damaged In Furious Battle in Mediterranean; Axis Counters With Claims Branded 'Fantastic'

London, June 16.—The United States Army's four-motored "Liberators," RAF torpedo planes and warships of the British fleet were dispatched tonight to have sunk one of Italy's two remaining heavy cruisers, left two Italian battleships battered and burning, and destroyed or damaged at least six other enemy men-of-war in the battles which have churned the central and eastern Mediterranean since Saturday.

It was the first officially recorded participation of U. S. air forces in the Mediterranean theater, now blazing into full summer activity.

Special communique from the RAF command in Cairo and from London piled up the impressive reports of Allied successes after two days of extravagant Axis claims of the smashing of two great convoys, bound from both east and west for Malta and Tobruk. The Germans and Italians, in all, announced that a total of 16 Allied vessels, including eight cruisers or destroyers, had been sunk for sure and that 38 other ships had been damaged, some of them being called total losses.

Replying to this, the Admiralty-Air Ministry communique announced flatly tonight that the convoys had delivered the goods to both Malta and to Tobruk, and African desert beach, in the face of the heaviest kinds of attacks by superior enemy naval and air forces.

It was conceded there were British losses; they were not specified, but the communique said "The fantastic enemy claims to have sunk cruisers and to have damaged battleships and an aircraft carrier are without any foundation."

This communique listed a 10,000-ton, eight-inch cruiser of the Trento class and at least two destroyers sunk by "His Majesty's ships, naval aircraft, the RAF and the United States Army Air Corps," in addition to heavy losses inflicted on the Axis air squadrons.

It was the Cairo RAF headquarters, however, which told the more complete story of how the big Consolidated B-24's of the new U. S. Army Air force establishment in the Middle-East cracked the backbone of the Italian fleet just off Italian shores.

The total damage wrought by these American bombers and by the RAF and British fleet air arm torpedo planes was:

Sinking of the Trento cruiser in a combined American-British assault; setting afire and damaging the two Italian battleships, of which Italy now has six in service; damaging of two smaller cruisers and damaging of two destroyers.

The big Consolidated bombers, used heretofore chiefly for anti-submarine work in the North Atlantic, now are bearing an equal share in the battle for air superiority over the Mediterranean, informed sources here said.

They helped protect the convoys and then when the Italian fleet, lured from its bases by big games on the horizon, came out for the attack the Liberators got in their smashing blows.

The whole story of the three-day naval and aerial melee will not be told, however, until the smoke clears and the information no longer is of tactical use to the enemy.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB HOLDS MEETING

The June meeting of the Home Demonstration Club was held at the Club building with a large number of members and visitors present.

After the business session a program was presented as follows: A paper on "How Inflation Affects Farmers" by Mrs. B. F. Weaver. "Sugar Stretching Suggestions" were given by Mrs. J. R. Lewis, and a review of the book "My Friend Flicka" by Mrs. B. R. Fields.

Miss Verena Lee Joyner, Home Agent, assisted by Mrs. Julia Allan, gave a very informative lesson and demonstration on the "Home Care of the Sick." She also brought to the attention of the club members that in the emergency which may come later a community kit of substitution equipment may be necessary.

During recreation period all members took part in the Virginia Ball. Assorted refreshments, music, and refreshment table were served by the hostess, Mrs. W. E. Howell and Mrs. Roy DeLoach.

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