

Three Federal Agencies Heading For Scrap Heap

Washington, July 1.—Nearly 500,000 people lost their jobs or their government aid today by the scrapping or curtailing of three depression-born federal agencies that have cost more than \$17,000,000,000.

Congress abolished the Civilian Conservation Corps yesterday by denying it funds for the fiscal year beginning today. The start of a new government business calendar year also saw the Works Progress Administration cut to skeleton form and heavy reductions in the National Youth Administration program.

In the background of the transition there was a change of era—from men hunting jobs to jobs hunting men.

The life of the CCC ended at midnight, and demobilization of some 60,000 enrollees and 15,000 civilian employees of the corps began this morning. The WPA, its appropriation whittled by two-thirds from last year, was trimming its rolls down from 700,000 to 400,000. The NYA, with funds also cut by two-thirds, commenced dropping 60,000 persons from its out-of-school training program, to reduce the number of this activity from 130,000 to 70,000.

The rising economic boom of defense and war production already has witnessed the eclipse of the WPA, which during the depression loaned and granted more than \$6,000,000,000 to create jobs.

In its eight and a half years, the CCC spent nearly \$3,000,000,000 putting 3,000,000 youths and war veterans through conservation, school and health programs. In 1935 the corps had an enrollment of 520,000 in some 4,000 camps, and spent \$480,000,000. Responding to improved employment conditions, the corps dwindled in the fiscal year ended yesterday to 60,000 enrollees in about 400 camps. The money available last year was \$140,000,000. The President asked \$78,000,000 for the corps for the next fiscal period, but Congress turned thumbs down.

The WPA and its predecessors, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) and the Civil Works Administration (CWA) have expended since 1933 more than \$14,000,000,000, employing at various times a total of 8,000,000 persons.

Air Observation Post For Week of July 6th

WEEKLY SCHEDULE
Monday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M. Jack Williford—Fred Trevathan. Service Station.
Tuesday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M. M. G. Thorne—Mack Carraway. Service Station.
Wednesday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M. C. W. Blackwood—L. P. Thomas. Service Station.
Thursday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M. F. M. Davis, Jr.—Lewis Creech. Service Station.
Friday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M. M. V. Horton—R. A. Fields. Service Station.
Saturday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M. LeRoy Parker—Raywood A. Smith. Service Station.
Sunday Night—8 P. M. to 8 A. M. P. K. Ewell—Robert Fields. Service Station.
A. W. Bobbitt in charge this list. Telephone No. 228-1.

WALSTONBURG NEWS

Mr. D. D. Fields was called to Winchester, Va., to attend the funeral of his sister, Tuesday.
Mrs. W. E. Lang, Sr., was a Wilson visitor Tuesday.
Warner Burch is at home from Plymouth.
Pete Pierce, Jr., from St. Augustine, Fla., was a visitor in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray West, Sr., Tuesday.
Mrs. Melvin Perry and son, from Colesville, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Burch.
Emma Jean Redick is recuperating from a tonsillectomy.
Mr. and Mrs. Ray West spent Tuesday in Tarboro and Scotland Neck.
J. H. Goin of Plymouth spent a short while at his mother's home Friday, P. M.
Privates Brooks and Shelton returned to Fort Bragg Wednesday.
Tommy Holloman, of Moultrie, Ga., spent the week end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Corbett.
Evelyn Holt Bailey of Newport News, Va., is spending sometime in town.
Miss Ava Lee King of Kingstale is the new depot agent, succeeding Elmer Spill.
Womple's Club.
The Women's Club met with Mrs. W. V. Burch on Wednesday evening.
Mrs. J. M. Robinson of Farmville made a most interesting talk on "Folklore." Mrs. Carlos Walston gave several musical selections. Mrs. Woodie Hable was special guest.
After the program the hostesses served an ice cream.

MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD FOR LIEUT. COM. LOVELACE

(Continued from page one)

much that in 1930 he decided to transfer to naval aviation. He passed the course at Pensacola Florida, creditably in the fall of 1930. He was then stationed successively at Norfolk, Virginia, Colon, Panama, Coronado, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and again at Coronado, California. During his early flying career he had two minor mishaps, when he had to make forced landings at sea, but each time he landed his seaplane skillfully and received commendations from the Navy Department for his skill and ability in handling his plane and protecting the lives of his companions.

"During his stay in Norfolk he was given additional duty as pilot instructor and assistant gunnery officer, and in recommending him for promotion to Senior Lieutenant his commanding officer wrote to his superior as follows: "His performance of duty and his devotion to duty have been entirely satisfactory. His ability as a pilot of patrol class seaplanes is excellent. He is conscientious, industrious and thorough."

"While in Colon he had considerable experience with bombing planes and his squadron made one of the best records in the fleet in bombing practice.

"While in Coronado for the first time Navy planes attempted the first non-stop mass flight to Hawaii. Lieutenant (j.g.) Lovelace was the first alternate among the pilots selected for the flight, and while he did not go for the reason that all of the pilots took part, he assisted in getting the squadron off and all movies taken of the start of the flight were taken from his plane. He received a commendation for his work on this occasion, which stated in part: "Your performance of duty and airmanship on this occasion was of a high order."

"While in Philadelphia he was stationed at the naval aircraft factory and it was his duty to test new planes, and especially to catapult them. He was in charge of the field on the night that Admiral Byrd and his men landed there for their Arctic flight. Also, he was selected to pilot the plane that was catapulted for President Roosevelt on his visit there in the fall of 1940, when he was visiting the various army camps and naval bases. The President had his compliments sent to him, although navy regulations prevented his being told who flew the plane.

"He was stationed in Coronado for the second time when war was declared and immediately was sent out into the Pacific on his aircraft carrier, the U. S. S. Lexington, looking for action. His first skirmish came when twenty-one Japanese planes attacked the Lexington in March, 1942. Lieutenant Commander Lovelace was in the same squadron with O'Hare and Thach, who have made excellent records. It was his squadron that was given the duty of beating off the attack, as it was a fighter squadron. After the battle Lovelace wrote his family how many enemy planes he shot down, but the censor cut out the number, but did leave in this portion of the letter that followed the cut out portion: "and would have gotten more except that I was short on ammunition and fuel and had to land to rearm."

"He was killed in action on June 2, probably his second engagement with the enemy. Details of his death are few. It is only known that he "was killed in action on June 2 in the performance of his duty and in the service of his country as a result of plane crash, and was buried at sea."

"Donald, or 'Don' as everyone called him, left surviving a wife and two children, Sallie, aged 12, and Donald, Jr., aged 10, and his widowed mother and a brother, James Lovelace. His friends were legion, as he was always friendly, thoughtful and goodhearted. The people of Farmville, as evidence of their esteem, had a special service in his memory last Sunday, Methodist Church, and claimed him as their own. Telegrams and letters have been received by his mother in which his praises are sung, as everyone there knows him to be a boy and a man of good habits, excellent character, and a kind and thoughtful friend and son and brother. Even more important, he lived and died a Christian. It is our earnest prayer that he may not have died in vain."

"The House passed and sent to the Senate the \$42 billion army supply bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1—the largest single appropriation in the U. S. history. Services of Supply Commander Bomerell said the army will reach 4,500,000 men by the middle of 1943. The army food bill in 1943 will be \$1,300 million, he said. Beginning July 1, the CAA will train 18,000 pilots for the Army Air Forces enlisted reserve as glider pilots, airline co-pilots, service pilots and pilot instructors. Men between 18 and 37 are eligible. The War Department said the air ferrying and the air transport operations of the army will be coordinated into a new air transport command, effective July 1.

Selective Service Headquarters said local boards should segregate registrants into four categories and call them to service in the following order: 1. Those without financial dependents; 2. Those with financial dependents other than wives or children; 3. Registrants who married prior to December 8, 1941, and who are maintaining bona fide family relationships; and 4. Registrants who have wives and children or children only with whom they maintain bona fide family relationships. 53 headquarters said local boards will decide on disposition of men who were in process of being inducted at the time the categories were set up.

New Expansion.
The Senate passed and sent to the House a bill authorizing the Navy to increase the size of the U. S. fleet

A WEEK OF THE WAR

(For Release June 30)

President Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Churchill, in a joint statement on the results of their Washington conference, said the discussions covered "all of the major problems of war . . . we have conducted our conference with the full knowledge of the power and resources of our enemies . . . while exact plans for obvious reasons, cannot be said that the coming operations . . . will divert German strength from the attack on Russia."

"Transportation of the fighting forces, together with the transportation of munitions of war and supplies, still constitutes the major problem of the United Nations," the statement said. "While submarine warfare on the part of the Axis continues to take heavy toll of cargo ships . . . production of new tonnage is greatly increasing month by month (and) it is hoped that as a result of steps planned at this conference the respective navies will further reduce the toll of merchant shipping."

War Production.
The President reported American plants in May produced 4,000 airplanes, more than 1,500 tanks, about 2,000 artillery and anti-tank guns (exclusive of anti-aircraft guns) more than 50,000 machine guns and 50,000 submachine guns. "We are well on our way towards achieving the rate of production which will bring us to our goals," the President said. This is no time, however, for the American people to get over-confident, because there are plenty of serious production problems ahead, particularly those caused by raw materials shortages.

War Production Chairman Nelson called on Americans to observe Independence Day this year by working for their freedoms, because "we at home dare not have a July fourth holiday in war production." Mr. Nelson said the U. S. War Production program will call for \$220 billion worth of war goods, of which \$140 billion must be bought at the average rate of \$6 billion a month during this year and next, compared with the current rate of \$38 billion a month. The FBI arrested eight specially trained Nazi saboteurs landed by German submarines at Long Island, N. Y., and at Ponte Vedra Beach, Fla. A number of "contact men" for the saboteurs were also arrested.

Rationing.
The OPA announced that plans for permanent gasoline rationing for the East, effective July 22, provide all passenger car owners are entitled to A books based on 2,880 miles of driving a year and containing six pages of eight coupons each—each coupon worth four gallons. Application for supplemental rations may be filed when motorists register for A books on July 9, 10 and 11. In order to qualify for supplemental B or C books, A motorists must prove occupational driving is in excess of 1,800 miles a year and that he has formed a car-sharing club. B-1 and B-2 books for trucks, taxis, ambulances and government vehicles will contain 96 and 384 coupons, respectively, each coupon good for five gallons.

Filling stations may give preference to defense workers, trucks and ambulances, after posting notices to that effect, if their supplies are insufficient to meet all demands, OPA ruled. The Office suspended deliveries to 64 filling stations in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, bringing to 78 the total suspended for alleged violations of rationing regulations. The OPA asked 3,000 defense councils in the East to establish machinery for bringing automobile owners together in car-sharing clubs. Tire and tube quotas for July were increased over June to take care of greater wear during the hot summer months.

Army and Selective Service.
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EXTRA! — EXTRA!!

PLAN NOW TO ATTEND

FARMVILLE'S JULY 4th CELEBRATION!

Brig. Gen. Allen H. Turnage U. S. Marine Corps -- A Native Son WILL SPEAK!

A Parade at 2 P. M. -- Entertainment For All! Music -- Fort Bragg Band! Men in Service and Their Parents to Be Honored

If you have a Son in Service please see that He is Registered at the City Clerk's Office or at The Farmville Enterprise Office.

Are you entitled to wear a "target" lapel button? You are if you are investing at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every pay day. It's your badge of patriotism.

NOTICE OF SALE OF FIRE TRUCK.
Under and pursuant to the power and authority contained in Section 2688 of the North Carolina Code (Ann. 1939), the Town of Farmville will on Monday, the 13th day of July, 1942 at 12:00 o'clock NOON offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash in front of the City Hall at Farmville, North Carolina the following described property:

One 1919 Model, Type 76,—750 G.P.M., American La France Combination pumper and hose Fire Truck.
This equipment is in good mechanical condition and open for inspection at any time at the Farmville Fire Station.

This the 11th day of June, 1942.
THE TOWN OF FARMVILLE.
By: GEORGE W. DAVIS, Mayor.
John B. Lewis, Atty. 5-19-42

Transportation and Rubber Salvage.
The Office of Defense Transportation established a U. S. Truck Conservation Corps to mobilize the country's 5,000,000 trucks for more efficient war service. The Office said conversion of the trucking industry to a war time basis is effecting a big saving of rubber and equipment, despite a sharp increase in the volume of business. Railroads in 1941 set an all-time record of ton-miles of freight carried and increased circulation of freight cars by 33 percent over 1929. Passenger service of both railroads and buses is about 50 percent greater this year than last, Mr. Eastman said. He requested discontinuance for the duration of all county and state fairs in order to conserve transport facilities.

President Roosevelt extended until midnight July 10 the scrap rubber collection campaign because the response was disappointing and yielded only 219,000 tons as of July 27.

Agriculture.
Agriculture Secretary Wickard said the U. S. will have to rely more and more on the contribution small farmers can make toward meeting wartime goals for food production. He said the Agriculture Department is doing everything it can to help such farmers purchase new equipment and stock for expanding crops. The department estimated the 1942 pig crop at a record total of 105 million head, compared with 95 million head in 1941. Total milk production as of June 1 was more than 2 percent greater than last year. The department reported almost 12 million persons were employed on farms June 1—more than a million above the May 1 total and 39 percent of the 1910-14 average. Farm wage rates on June 1 were 183 percent of the 1910-14 average.

GET YOUR EXTRA SUGAR FOR CANNING Now!

Can of preserve fruits and berries now, and be assured of sweetest taste.

Take all of your sugar cation books to your local Ration Board. With-out showing any stamps from your books, they will enable you to get EXTRA SUGAR for canning.

For best results and finer flavor, your grocer will fill your needs with Dixie Crystals.

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NOTICE SERVING SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION
NORTH CAROLINA, PIR County IN THE SUPERIOR COURT
MARJORIE WOOLARD ARNOLD — vs. — ROBERT GLANN ARNOLD
The defendant, Robert Glenn Arnold, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Pitt County, North Carolina for absolute divorce; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county in the courthouse in Greenville, N. C., within thirty days after the 4th day of June, 1942, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.
This the 4th day of June, 1942.
E. F. TUCKER
Asst. Clerk of Superior Court June 12-42. of Pitt County.

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People judge your business by the letter heads and billheads you send out. Impress them the right way with smart design and clean printing . . . Circulars and handbills a specialty.

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