



## HIGHER TOBACCO PRICES PREVAIL ON GEORGIA MARKETS

### Opening Prices Eight To Ten Cents Above Opening Day Last Year

Valdosta, Ga., July 28.—Georgia's bright leaf tobacco on the opening Tuesday brought prices averaging 28 to 33 cents per pound in first sales at the 15 markets. Some baskets sold for as high as 41 cents a pound.

The average price per pound during the first week's sales last year was \$20.38 per hundred.

Nashville and Moultrie markets reported some sales at 41 cents per pound. The average price for the first few rows being from 30 to 31 cents per pound, or eight to ten cents higher than last year's quotations on opening day.

Tifton and Baxley markets paid a top of 40 cents on the first few rows with an estimated average of around 30 cents a pound. Lower grade leaf was selling at from six to eight cents.

Georgia tobacco, used mostly in the manufacture of cigarettes, brought growers \$111,408,000 last year when the crop totalled 56,086,028 pounds. The poundage has varied from twelve million in 1932 to 103,905,159 pounds. Farmers harvested 65,000 acres last year and this year's yield was expected to be about the same. The crop was described by Agriculture Department spokesmen as "fair" in some areas and "better than last year" in others.

The 16 to 38 cents range held at Waycross and at Metter the first 91 baskets sold for an average of \$32.03 per hundred pounds.

First prices at Statesboro ranged from 18 to 39 cents and at Hahira the range was from 18 to 38 cents, with the bulk of the crop selling around 30 cents per pound. Hahira warehouses were well filled with the leaf which was described as medium and low grades.

The average for the first row at Adel was 33 cents per pound. The range on the first 50 baskets at Adel was 30 to 35 cents with some baskets bringing up to 38 cents.

The average at Hazlehurst was 23 cents for the first two rows.

Average yield per acre in Georgia has been estimated by the department at 962 pounds. This figure is seven pounds above last year's average and only 74 pounds under the all time high set in 1940.

Sales at the 15 Georgia markets will continue 15 or 20 days.

Auction sales did not start last year until August 5th. Due to the early opening of the markets and the lateness of the maturing season this year, no especially heavy offerings were expected the first day.

### Bonner To Address American Legion Meet In Edenton

Washington, July 28.—Congressman Herbert C. Bonner, ranking democratic member of a special committee from the Merchant Marine Committee of the House of Representatives, designated to investigate the cancelling of the Higgins boat contract at New Orleans, left Washington City today in route to New Orleans, with other members of the investigating committee to conduct hearings in that city.

Mr. Bonner will stop at Edenton, North Carolina, to address the American Legion on the occasion of its installation of Post Officers.

Mr. Bonner stated that in all probability the committee would be in New Orleans for at least a week, and that from the outlook, based on the hearings so far conducted in Washington, D. C., he will be unable to enjoy a vacation during the recess of Congress, as he intends to give his full time to this responsible duty.

#### WEEVILS

The War Production Board is allocating every possible pound of arsenic for the manufacture of calcium arsenate to control severe boll weevil attacks in the cotton states.

#### DAIRY

A greater quantity of dairy products was manufactured during 1941 than in any other year on record, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

#### LARGER

Largely as a result of continued cool weather and unusually good pastures, milk production per cow on July 1 was 2 percent larger than on the same date last year.

#### BARRAGE

A survey of the nation's garbage pile shows that the waste totals 302 pounds a year for each person in 412 cities having an adequate population of 25,000.

### Report Made on Rural Electrification In This Area at St. Louis Meet

St. Louis, Mo. (Special) July 29.—Details of how the Pitt & Greene Electric Membership Corporation, REA system serving the rural sections of this area, is geared to the war effort were reported to a conference of REA superintendents from eight Atlantic seaboard states at the national headquarters of that agency in St. Louis this week by R. A. Joyner, of Farmville, manager of the cooperative who is attending the meeting.

The policy of the Pitt & Greene Electric Membership Corporation, according to Mr. Joyner, is in line with that of the national organization as expressed by REA Administrator Harry Slattery when he said in addressing the opening session of the meeting: "Every rod of the 360,000 miles of REA line must serve the war. When you managers and superintendents keep those lines working, you are on the war front—you are doing your part."

Mr. Slattery pointed out that nearly a million farmers, served with REA power are able to do a better job supplying much needed food for ourselves and our allies because they have electricity. In addition to serving the farmers themselves, REA lines are also serving hundreds of food processing plants, military establishments, and decentralized war industries. Rural power lines built in peacetime were ready when the call came, and often advanced the work of war plants by weeks and months.

"I don't want you to forget for one moment," said Mr. Slattery, "that the war is our number one job today and every day, until the final victory is won. If we don't win a complete victory, we might as well forget about any post-war building of electric lines, or building anything else, except more weapons for another war."

"We've pledged ourselves, and all our resources to redeem the enslaved people, and to prove that we remember those heroes who have laid down their lives for justice and liberty and democracy through the ages."

There is now less horn blowing on the streets but a lot more on the hustings.

### President Warns Public of Forthcoming Shortages

Washington, July 29.—Progressive shortages in essential supplies appeared likely today to bring more forcibly to every home what President Roosevelt termed the need of a greater realization of the seriousness of war.

Asking full civilian participation in a scrap salvage drive and warning of forthcoming shortages in many foods, the President said at a press conference yesterday that the situation had yet to be realized by many people in this country.

He declared that while there would be no general food shortage, many specific items available now would be lacking later. A current shortage of meats in some areas, he added, was symptomatic of the conditions which will produce deficiencies of certain foods in the future.

The President attributed the lack of meat to the fact that the armed services have grown to about 4,000,000 men with a greater consumption of meat than in normal times; purchase of more and better cuts by people with more money to spend; and arrival of the off-season for beef.

Describing the coming scrap salvage as an opportunity for every person to take a personal part in the war effort, the President called upon families to ransack cellars, attic and back yards for old metal, rubber and he urged that waste fats be turned over to meat markets.

The lack of raw materials, Mr. Roosevelt said, is in many ways, a serious limiting factor in war production. The more scrap turned in, he said, the greater the output of planes, tanks and guns.

The President said he was scrutinizing the inflation problem but was not ready to announce his next step. Information on the subject he said, was being boiled down for him by Samuel Rosemann, New York Supreme Court Justice, a close adviser.

Asked the status of a bill Congress passed last week to create a scrap salvage agency with power to increase production of synthetic rubber from alcohol, the President said:

"The chances are it will not be passed."

He authorized direct quotation.

### High Court Hears Pleas Seven Saboteurs

### Defense Counsel Seeking Trial of Saboteurs By Civil Courts Charge President Roosevelt Without Authority To Have Defendants Tried by Military Commission

Washington, July 29.—Government prosecutors of seven alleged Nazi saboteurs fought a defense challenge of President Roosevelt's right to order a military trial by contending before the Supreme Court today that the prisoners were "enemies in as practical a sense as parachutists or invading armies."

To the defense contention that the President's proclamation denying the prisoners access to civil courts was "totally invalid and unconstitutional," the prosecution rejoined:

"Those whom the enemy sends to destroy our industries and lives and the very existence of the nation can hardly be in a position to claim constitutional rights, privileges and immunities from the nation which they seek to destroy."

As Col. Kenneth C. Royall of defense counsel outlined the defense case and noted the admission of the prisoners that they had landed from German submarines, Justice Jackson interposed a question as to why they did not constitute "an invading force."

Royall explained that the prisoners were contending that they used that method to escape from Germany, and were not admitting that they were members of the German military force.

But even if they did constitute "an invading force," he continued, they still were entitled to access to the civil courts.

Jackson insisted that he could not understand when an invader received the rights to enter the civil courts.

"When he enters the community," Royall said.

"Does that mean that every spy has a right to the civil courts?" Justice Reed asked.

Royall said it did not mean that, and that in the opinion of the defense counsel these men were not charged as spies.

Justice Jackson then interposed the hypothetical case of a regiment of soldiers marching into the United States, and asked whether they would have rights in the civil courts.

Royall said that they would not have such rights because they would be prisoners of war, but that the seven petitioners had lost the right to be treated as prisoners of war by taking off their uniforms.

This challenge of the war time powers of the chief executive and commander-in-chief was made in a brief in support of a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

In effect, the defendants' army officer counsel were asking the court to take the prisoners out of the hands of the commission appointed by Mr. Roosevelt and let them be tried in the civil courts.

The request was made at an extraordinary session of the nation's highest tribunal convened on call of Chief Justice Stone. The stately supreme court chamber was filled by persons eager to have a spectator's part in the unusual event.

The defense attack brought a reply from prosecution counsel headed by Attorney General Biddle that: "Military trial for the petitioners endangers no traditional civil liberty. These German soldiers have already been given rights which no American would receive in Germany, and now ask for 'constitutional' privileges which we do not allow our own soldiers."

### Advertising Campaign Starts Next Friday

On Tuesday night, July 28th, the Finance Committee of the Farmville Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Association held a special meeting to devise plans for raising the necessary funds to conduct the advertising campaign for the Town of Farmville and the Tobacco Market for the year 1942. Those present at the committee meeting were L. E. Walston, F. A. Williams, C. S. Hopkins, Geo. W. Davis, W. A. Allen, John B. Lewis, J. I. Morgan, Jr., S. A. Garrison, T. B. Joyner and John T. Thorne.

It was decided that the fund would need at least \$1,500.00 to put on an efficient and well rounded advertising program. Everyone agreed that there should be no let up in our efforts to hold our Tobacco market and try to make even further gains this year.

Hitler hates the word gentleman and gentlemen hate the word Hitler.

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### A WEEK OF THE WAR

(For Release July 28)

The U. S. Overall output of planes, tanks, ships, guns and ammunition during June was nearly three times that of last November, the Month before Pearl Harbor, War Production Chairman Nelson reported. Mr. Nelson stated, however, "too much boasting about production progress is altogether premature—the biggest part of the job is still ahead." Any letup now, he said, "would mean years more of war and hundreds of thousands more lives."

Chairman Nelson, at an index of the Nation's productive effort, estimated that approximately 36 percent of the U. S.'s record breaking income during the first six months of this year went into military channels. This compares, he said, to the 50 to 75 percent of total income being spent by Great Britain and Germany.

The War Production Board announced it will concentrate production of civilian goods in certain plants and regions as much as possible. The Board said, as a general rule, small plants will be kept in civilian production and large plants will be required to suspend civilian production. Civilian production will be restricted or suspended in regions where labor is urgently needed in war plants or where power shortages are likely to occur.

**Rationing.**

Price Administrator Henderson reported gasoline coupon counterfeits had been peddling bogus ration books in the East and stated these "saboteurs attacking our war program" will be prosecuted promptly and vigorously.

All persons found to be in possession of the counterfeit books, he said, are liable to have their regularly issued ration books either revoked or withheld. Because of delays in obtaining gasoline rationing coupon books, the OPA said service stations may sell gasoline on a "Coupon Credit" basis until midnight July 31.

The OPA increased tire and tube quotas for August and said 98,000 bicycles will be made available for rationing in August as compared with 45,000 in July. The office said only trucks engaged in services essential to the war effort or public health and safety will be entitled to recapped or new tires after July 29 under a drastic revision of the tire rationing regulations. The OPA published names and addresses of field representatives who may be called upon by tire dealers, recappers, truck operators and other users of tires for aid in solving problems arising under the rationing regulations.

**Maximum Prices and Rents.**

Price Administrator Henderson reported "Government controls of prices and rents, where they are in effect, are doing a good job of holding down prices, but uncontrolled food prices are showing a definite inflationary tendency." He said "the total cost of food to City families advanced by 1.13 percent between May 15 and June 15, continuing the steady upward price trend of the previous 14 months and offsetting the benefits of price control on all foodstuffs covered by the general regulations."

Mr. Henderson said housewives and other members of the buying public will acquire the legal right, beginning July 31, to bring civil suits for damages against any storekeeper who charges more than OPA regulations permit. The purchaser is entitled to recover 50 in damages plus attorney's fees or triple the amount of the overcharge plus attorney's fees, whichever is larger.

Similar suits may be filed in defense rental areas against landlords who collect rents above those permitted by OPA orders. The office reported it has designated 370 areas as defense rental areas and by August 1 rent regulations will become effective in 94 of these areas.

Agriculture secretary Wickard announced a price adjustment and subsidy program designed to ease the temporary shortage of meats in Eastern States and some parts of the Midwest. The OPA asked livestock and meat packing industries to maintain a supply of meats in all normal trade channels rather than concentrate shipments to large cities where selling prices are relatively high.

**The War Front.**

The Navy reported U. S. submarines in far Eastern waters have sunk another Japanese Destroyer, a medium-sized tanker, three cargo ships, and possibly a fourth cargo ship. The Navy said all of its large submarines are being fitted with cameras designed to fit over the eye piece of the periscope to record the results of submarine attacks on the enemy. Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, Commander of the Air Forces in the Middle East, said American Air Forces caused heavy damage to enemy docks and port installations at Tobruk, Benghazi, Suda Bay and Crete.

President Roosevelt said Admiral William D. Leahy, former U. S. Ambassador to Vichy France, has been called back to active duty to serve in the Pacific.

### RAF Again Smashes at Nazi Port of Hamburg

### City Battered For Second Time In Three Nights

London, July 29.—In a raid officially described as "very successful—even more so than we anticipated," four motorized bombers of the RAF spread a ruinous rain of explosives and incendiaries on Hamburg last night for the second time in three nights.

Loss of 32 bombers was "somewhat higher than in previous raids," due to the light of a nearly full moon and strong concentration of fighters over Germany's greatest port and best-defended city, an RAF commentator declared.

Loss of 29 planes was announced in the Sunday night raid, so that last night's may also have been on the 700-plane scale of that attack.

The thunder of bombs in the already hard-hit submarine building center drove home Air Marshal Sir Arthur T. Harris' grim promise: "We are going to scourge the Third Reich from end to end."

The raid, the RAF announced, cost 32 bombers—three more than the number of planes lost in the Sunday night attack which returned pilots compared in destructive force to the 1,000-plane bombing of Bremen last month.

The RAF statement that the Sunday night losses were less than five per cent of the total number of planes indicated that 699 raiders participated then, and again last night if losses were on the same scale.

(The attack came only a few hours after the Berlin radio said 99 were known dead in Hamburg after the Sunday night raid and others still were missing in the wreckage.)

The German high command said 45 raiders were shot down last night in the Hamburg area, and reported additional casualties and damage there.)

An RAF commentator said that 1,200 tons of bombs were dropped on Duesburg and Hamburg on the nights of July 26 and 27 and that the continuing attacks were causing "increasing concern" to the Nazi government.

The weight of the attacks has forced the Germans to exaggerate the number of their planes raiding Britain and to discount the British strength, he said.

Meanwhile, Hurricane fighter bombers patrolling the German-held coast were said to have damaged a 300 to 400-ton steamer and a motor torpedo boat, and probably damaged three other vessels.

Ah RAF account of last night's raid said:

"There was much heavy cloud over the city but large fires were seen by a number of the crews who went down below the cloud in face of fierce opposition from anti-aircraft guns and searchlights to bomb from a low level."

The Air Ministry announced that other pilots flying Hurricanes, Boston and Havocs damaged air-dromes, railways and German-held communications in northern France, Belgium and Holland and attacked channel shipping last night.

Three fighters were lost, presumably on these forays.

### Orthopedic Clinic To Be Held Friday, Aug. 7th in Greenville

We wish to remind our readers of the State Orthopedic Clinic to be held next Friday, August 7th in Greenville from 12:30 to 4 p. m.

This clinic takes all types of cripples, both white and colored, free of charge who are unable to afford private treatment. It is desired, though not required, that patients be referred by a physician or the Welfare Office, and that the patient bring such to the clinic.

The clinic is set up to serve especially the Counties of Beaufort, Carteret, Pamlico, Pitt and Tyrrell, though patients from other counties who desire to come may do so.

The clinic is conducted by Dr. Hugh A. Thompson, orthopedist, of Raleigh. This clinic has been running for something over five years and is now serving a large number of cripples, adults as well as children, in this area.

The Pitt County Health Department Offices are located at the corner of Third and Greene Streets, Greenville.

### INTENSIVE DRIVE FOR MORE SCRAP, FATS, BEGINS AUG. 1ST

### STATE FAIR CALLED OFF

Raleigh, July 29.—The State Board of Agriculture today concurred with Governor Broughton's recommendation that the State Fair be called off this year.

Agriculture Commissioner W. Kerr Scott said the move was taken in the interest of the war effort and for the purpose of conserving tires and gasoline.

Normally, the fair is held in October.

### TEN MORE

New York, July 29.—The Federal Bureau of Investigation announced today that it had seized 10 more enemy aliens, including Maria Sichert Kering, wife of Edward Kering, one of the eight alleged Nazi spy saboteurs on trial in Washington before a military commission.

FBI agents said the 10 aliens were taken immediately to Ellis Island.

P. E. Forworth, FBI assistant director in the New York area, said that one Hungarian and two Rumanians were among those picked up. The three were the first of those two nationalities to be taken into custody here as enemy aliens since the recent presidential proclamation was issued.

The raids were conducted in the Bronx, Manhattan, Queens and Brooklyn.

### Hearty Welcome

Berlin (From German Broadcasts, July 29.—Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels today extended "a hearty welcome" to the British and Americans in case they should try an invasion of the continent, but told them it would be "an act of madness."

Writing in the periodical Das Reich, he expressed hope that Americans would participate in such an attempt, saying, "These MacArthur then for the first time would make the acquaintance of German soldiers who, although not carrying tennis rackets or golf clubs, would carry first-class weapons and would bring with them a vast store of war experience collected on all European battlefields. They would gladly taken the opportunity of making it plain to the Yankees that for the latter also entrance to Europe is forbidden."

Goebbels said that no German troops would be withdrawn from the west to save the east, but that some of the best and most efficient troops had been transferred to the west.

### Allies Blast Axis Supply Base on Crete

### British And American Planes Continue Hammering Supply Lines

Cairo, July 29.—Allied heavy bombers attacked the vital Axis supply harbor of Suda Bay, Crete, at dusk yesterday while land operations on the El Alamein front were confined to patrol activities in the northern sector, General headquarters announced today.

The communique reported that heavy bombers of the Allied air forces took part in the attack on Suda Bay which almost certainly meant that United States bombers participated.

United States bombers and the RAF together attacked Tobruk again Monday night.

The port of Matruh also was raided, as were Axis repair shops at Galal, between El Daba and Fuka.

Yesterday long-range fighters and light bombers for the fourth consecutive day operated against coastal barges in the Egyptian-Libyan frontier area, sinking one and probably another. These barges were well-armed but were guarded only by one Italian fighter plane.

The repeated attacks on Suda Bay may be explained by reports from Turkey and elsewhere that the Axis constantly is ferrying troops and supplies into Crete for transfer to the Egyptian front.

Torpedo-carrying aircraft hit and damaged a large Axis merchant ship in the Indian sea. Other Allied planes attacked barges near Sid Barrani off the Egyptian coast and set one on fire, the communique said.

Over the battle area, the aerial activity was of a minor nature, it was reported. There were occasional artillery duels in the northern sector of the front between the British ground forces and Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces.

Widow's weeds last only so long as they are watered by tears.

### Chairman John B. Lewis Names Committee and Lays Plans For Salvaging Of 25 Tons Here

To meet the nation's war needs for scrap iron and steel other salvage materials, a new intensive drive will be launched in Farmville and this community on August 1st to obtain at least twenty-five tons of scrap materials, it was announced today by John B. Lewis, chairman of the local Salvage Committee. The local drive is part of the nationwide drive announced by Donald M. Nelson, WPB Chairman.

"As the war becomes more intensive on the various foreign fronts," Mr. Lewis said, "the need for scrap materials has steadily increased." He declared that while collections of various types of salvage have already been made here from time to time, the expanding requirements of the war program have made it necessary to obtain much larger amounts of materials.

"The American steel industry this year hopes to produce a record-breaking 85,000,000 tons of steel—as much as all foreign countries put together can make. Our country alone this year is going to produce three tons of steel for every two tons the Axis can turn out.

"To bring steel production up to the industry's full capacity of 90,000,000 tons in 1942, however, our steel industry needs an extra 6,000,000 tons of scrap steel for its furnaces. Every ton of scrap we can send them will swell our national production of tanks, ships, planes and guns."

Members of the local Committee, Mr. Lewis said, which has charge of the salvage campaign, are: F. A. Williams, W. C. Wooten, J. W. Ellis, J. B. Taylor, and H. B. Suggs. Headquarters of the Committee are at 106 North Main Street, Farmville, N. C., Phone 257-6.

In addition to scrap iron and steel, the materials to be collected are brass and other non-ferrous metals, rubber, rope and fats.

Salvage will also be picked up under a system to be developed by the Committee.

Mr. Lewis said that many local civic organizations would be called upon to assist in the drive.

"An increasing number of boys from this city are already seeing active service," he said. "We on the home front must see that it in industry shall not lack the materials needed for adequately arming and equipping them."

"Every housewife can play an important part in this drive. She should carefully inspect all of her household furnishings—to find out what equipment she has that has outlived its usefulness."

"An old iron pot or a knife in the kitchen, the steel spring of an old upholstered chair in the attic, some discarded pipe or heating equipment in the cellar, unused wire clothes hangers in a closet—these are a few of the items that will provide pounds and pounds of scrap."

"Waste kitchen pots, and rubber, are also needed badly and should be turned in."

"Please get out this scrap—and get in the scrap."

Scrap rubber not yet turned in may be taken to your nearest filling station where it will be forwarded to the proper place.

Take all scrap iron, steel, pots, etc., to J. W. Ellis on West Wilson Street, where he will pay you the market price and soon send same spending into U. S. mills.

### Pitt County Men Visit Marine Base

Greenville, July 28.—General Hal Turnage, at the Marine Base on New River, entertained some of the delegates to the N. C. Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, which met at Wrightsville Beach Monday. The Pitt County Marine officer was exceptionally hospitable to the visitors, showing them over much of the government war time base. W. H. Woodard, president of the Guaranty Bank & Trust Co. of Greenville, and chairman of the Pitt County War Bond Committee, said, "After looking over the Marine Base and the extensive work being done there I am more convinced than ever that the government needs more money and we must buy War Bonds in greater quantity."

The visitors at the Marine Base were impressed by the unusual in-charge General Turnage has over his officers and the men in the ranks, the Greenville banker said. Others from this county in the party were Mayor D. B. Barr, J. Paul Harrington, Dr. W. L. Wooten, John Conner, Sheriff J. Knott Proctor and Charles O.P. Horns, Greenville. J. E. Turnage of Apler, John B. Harvey of Graham, C. A. Tyson of Farmville, and others.

Propaganda is a respectable job. Dogma, Don't waste it.