

Buy and Keep in WAR BONDS

Farmville Enterprise

VOLUME THIRTY-FIVE

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1944

NUMBER SEVEN

INSURE your future with WAR BONDS

HUGE GLIDER TRAINS LANDING MORE TROOPS ON FRENCH SOIL

Allies Seize More Towns As Advance Proceeds Inland; Calais Coast Also Invaied

Supreme Advance Command Post, Allied Expeditionary Force — Fresh troops from a huge sky glider train seized key positions on Cherbourg peninsula early Wednesday and reinforced Allied soldiers fighting against Nazi tank counter-attacks.

Three waves of U. S. Ninth Air Force gliders strung out in a 51-mile-long train across the channel brought "a steady stream of men, equipment and supplies" to troops already smashing inland from initial landing points in France, supreme headquarters announced.

Front dispatches said airborne forces had seized bridges and roads, and linked up with troops landed from the sea at several points. Some towns already have been captured.

Field reports placed U. S. troops well in the fore of the advance, striking inland after establishing beachheads at several points, but said they were under heavy counter-attack early Wednesday.

The German high command in its broadcast communique declared heavy fighting continued on both sides of the mouth of the Orne River, above Caen, and north of Carentan, a town farther west. Berlin claimed most of the Allied beachheads had been "smashed," with most of the airborne formations "wiped out."

Nearly 30 hours after history's greatest overseas military blow had begun, the third invasion bulletin telling of the reinforcing said "satisfactory progress was made." No details of fighting areas were disclosed by the Allied commander-in-chief.

U. S. Rangers and British Commandos form part of the assaulting forces streaming inland, the bulletin said.

Weather Slightly Improved. The weather, a source of anxiety for Allied officers, has shown a very slight improvement, but landings are still difficult for the troops.

The Germans still spoke of the Caen area, nine miles up the Orne River from the coast, as a battle site, but there was no official word beyond Prime Minister Churchill's statement Tuesday that Allied troops were fighting in the streets of that old Gothic town.

(Allied troops are moving up to Caen, BBC said in a broadcast heard by the Blue network.)

German broadcasts also said fierce counter-attacks had been hurled against the Allies east of Cherbourg, apparently a major Allied objective, 65 miles northwest of Caen.

But the Allied command neither mentioned any Axis ground resistance nor disclosed specific objectives of the American, British and Canadian infantrymen, paratroopers, and glider troops.

"No further attempt at interference with our sea-borne landing was made by enemy naval forces," the bulletin said.

"These coastal batteries still in action are being bombarded by Allied warships."

Report Stresses Air Support. Most of the communique was devoted to the tremendous aerial assistance being given the Allied ground troops.

While noting increased enemy air operations, there still was no sign that Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering had begun to risk his weaker sky arm with big-scale attacks.

"Enemy air activity included an attack on our beach forces," the bulletin said. "This proved abortive and four of a formation of 12 Junkers 89's were destroyed."

occupied a 50-mile stretch of the coast and advanced inland at some places to a depth of 12 miles or more, Herbert M. Clark, Blue network correspondent radioed from London. He said the Americans were moving inland swiftly to join up with airborne forces landed in the first hours of Tuesday's invasion.

No More Naval Losses. The American Navy announced that there had been no more American naval losses since President Roosevelt's statement yesterday that two destroyers and one landing craft had been sunk.

The German navy was conspicuous by its absence, although the Nazi air force started to react violently to Tuesday nightfall Tuesday, sharply engaging the last strategic missions.

It was apparent that the German High Command still was in doubt as to Allied intentions and had not yet brought the full weight of his armies to bear, although more Axis divisions were being committed to the unfolding struggle.

Bad weather hampered air operations, but the fliers struck with unprecedented power in the greatest series of attacks ever carried out on any war front.

31 Aircraft Lost. Most of the more than 13,000 sorties (individual flights) were flown by Americans Tuesday, and a complete report recorded the destruction of 53 German planes for a loss of 31 Allied aircraft.

The attacks were concentrated in support of ground troops and on communications "choke" points behind the beachhead Atlantic Wall.

The "completely successful" air coverage included heavy bomber attacks on railways, communications and bridges in the general battle area and low-flying fighter-bomber and fighter assaults on the enemy's truck columns.

Objectives Bombed. Military objectives were attacked at Serques in the Pas-De-Calais area by medium and light bombers, and also at Abancourt, thirty-five miles inland from the coastal city of Dieppe, at Amiens, and also at Vire, 35 miles southwest of Caen on the Normandy peninsula.

Yre is on the road along which the Germans could move reinforcements into northern Normandy from Brittany.

Heavy night bombers also struck road targets behind the invasion area, including the junction at Chateaudun, 70 miles southwest of Paris.

Canadian fighter pilots back from their first sorties over the invasion coast today said that "things generally were going well" on the American-held stretches.

Staff officers explained their tactfully here by saying that the German command thus far probably was ignorant of the true strength and disposition of the invading troops.

At points where the Germans think they might be engaged by a division there may be only a handful of Allied troops, they said. The opposite situation also could occur.

Berlin radio clearly indicated the airborne assaults were spreading great confusion behind German lines, and said the Nazis had been duped by parachuting sacks of straw loaded explosives that blew up when they touched.

Complete Success. "Satisfactory progress" is being made in the Atlantic invasion continuing under thundering blows by great sea and sky fleets, headquarters announced, and cautious officers described the tricky airborne operations as "a complete success."

Field reports said American doughboys were making "excellent progress," biting deep into France.

Great bomber fleets dived over to blast Nazi defenses and troops, possibly in strength equalling or surpassing the stupendous total of 13,000 sorties yesterday.

Mitchell pilots reported a great Le Havre, and a sinister glow over ring of fires at Lisieux, south of Caen, where Prime Minister Churchill had reported fighting in the streets. Caen is nine miles inland.

It was disclosed that more than 900 of the Ninth Air Force's C-47 troop transports and gliders were used in the opening invasion thrust, forming a train nine planes wide and 200 miles long.

Berlin dispatches to Stockholm said 514 Allied airborne divisions totaling 25,000 men, had been landed since Tuesday morning.

Headquarters still did not identify initial objectives of the American, British and Canadian infantrymen and airborne troops.

Lt. R. H. Baker Decorated With D. Flying Cross

15th Army Air Force, June 3.—First Lieutenant Robert H. Baker, 25, of Farmville, North Carolina, pilot of an Italy based AAF B-17 Flying Fortress, has been decorated with the Distinguished Flying Cross for "extraordinary achievement and heroism while participating in aerial flight against enemy aircraft plants in Weener-Neustadt, Austria, on May 10, 1944.

The presentation of the medal was made by Major General Nathan F. Twining, commanding general of the 15th Air Force, during a formal review of the heavy bombardment group at an army air base in Italy. He was called forward with five other members of his Group. His citation, in part, read:

"For extraordinary achievement and heroism while participating in an aerial flight over Weener-Neustadt, Austria, as pilot of a B-17 type aircraft, Lt. Baker led his formation in such a manner which prevented enemy fighter intrusion. His formation, flying on the lead squadron, held the first wave of the Group so compact that the German fighters did not attack it. His action in the capacity as squadron leader contributed immeasurably to the success of the mission. His ability and courage reflects great credit upon himself as well as upon the United States Army Air Forces."

Lt. Baker led his formation over the target through a concentration of flak, "so intense," he said, "that it appeared as if a fellow could step right out and walk on it. Our tight formation defeated the intentions of the enemy fighters who desperately ignored their own ack-ack fire to attack other formations of our sky battlewagons in a vain attempt to prevent destruction of messerschmitt aircraft factories so vital to the warring power of the Nazi Air Forces."

In making the presentation, General Twining paid high tribute to the skill and outstanding leadership displayed by Lt. Baker. That citation, however, tells only a part of the saga of the youthful pilot. On a previous mission to Vicenza, Italy, on April 20, 1944, flak pierced the cockpit, tearing his leather flying suit and wounding his right hand. In spite of the pain caused by the razor-edged bits of flak ripping across his right hand, Lt. Baker managed to maintain perfect position in the formation while the Bombardier and Engineer spliced shattered control cables with radio antenna wire. On that occasion he was awarded the Order of the Purple Heart for "wounds received in action against the armed enemy."

Lt. Baker is the son of Mrs. John Ivy Baker and the late Mr. Baker of Farmville. He was graduated from the Farmville High School in 1935 and enlisted in the Coast Artillery at Fort Bragg, in 1937. He was stationed at Fort Kanehameha, Hawaii, until 1940, when he returned to the States for the purpose of attending an Army School for Specialized work in Coast Artillery Defense at Fort Monroe, Virginia. He later transferred to the Air Corps and as a Cadet, received his Pre-Flight Training at Santa Anna, Cal. Then followed Primary training at Calaveras School, Cal., and advanced training at Marfa Field, Texas, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant upon graduation June 22, 1943.

Lt. Baker has flown eighteen aerial bombing missions over Italian, German, and Balkan targets. His first mission was over Imotsky, Yugoslavia, on March 30, 1944.

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, June 3.—American invasion forces captured Molokai airdrome on Rink Island on Wednesday, 11 days after landing on the Japanese stronghold in Dutch New Guinea, to give Gen. Douglas MacArthur an airfield within easy bombing distance of the Southern Philippines, less than 300 miles away, it was announced today.

MacArthur's daily communique announced that the capture was effected by troops who drove inland through the mountains and from the rear, wiped out enemy positions which for some time week had held up American forces advancing on the airfield from along a coastal road from the east.

The American forces landed on the island May 27, capturing Boumak village and advancing rapidly west toward the Molokai field, most important of three Japanese airstrips on Rink, until enemy snipers and machine-gun emplacements stop ridges on the fringes of the Molokai field bogged down the drive.

The encircling forces drove inland through the mountains and for several days were engaged along the rear of

SOFT BALL LEAGUE

(By Walter Jones, Sports Editor)

Four Games Played During Past Week; Christians Gain League Lead

On Thursday, June 1st, the Pres-Eps. team defeated the Methodist 11 to 7. The Youngsters gathered together by Paul Ewell were too much for Manager Lath Morris' team. The Methodist took an early lead but were soon outscored by the Pres-Eps. Frank Williams, catching his first game for the winners looked good in his new position.

R H E
Methodist: 3 0 0 0 4 0—7 9 3
Pres-Eps: 0 0 2 6 2 1 x—11 11 7
Batt: Meth: Fisher and Johnson—
Pres-Eps: Carraway and Williams.

On Monday, June 6th, the Baptist were beaten 10 to 7 by the much improved Pres-Eps. The winners scored 6 runs in the first inning to take a lead that proved to be the downfall of the Baptist. The losers excelled in only one department, that of making errors—committing nine. Carraway pitched a steady game and was never in trouble except for a "too late with too little" rally put on by the Baptist in the seventh inning.

R H E
Pres-Eps: 6 2 0 1 1 0—10 6 4
Baptist: 0 0 0 0 2 1 4—7 7 9
Batt: Pres-Eps: Carraway and Williams; Baptist: Martin and Jones.

In the first game of the Wednesday Afternoon doubleheaders the Christians knocked the Baptist off the top of the League with a 10 to 7 victory. With the help of Baptist errors and several nice hits by the winners, including two mighty wallops off the bat of James Monk, the winners scored 9 runs in the second inning. This was a new record for runs scored in one inning.

R H E
Baptist: 0 0 0 4 1 1—7 9 9
Christians: 0 9 0 0 0 1 x—10 9 7
Batt: Bapt: Martin and Jones. Chris: Allen and Harris.

The final game of the Wednesday program saw the Pres-Eps, best the Methodist to the tune of 6 to 1. This was the best played game of the entire season. The losers scored 1 run in the first inning and that was all for them, while the winners scored twice in the third, fourth, and sixth innings.

R H E
Pres-Eps: 0 0 2 2 0 2 0—6 8 2
Methodist: 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 3
Batt: Pres-Eps: Carraway and Williams; Methodist: Fisher and Johnson.

Standings Thru Wed. June 7.

Games, Week of June 12th

Monday, June 12—Pres-Eps. vs. Christians.

Thursday, June 15—Baptist vs. Methodist.

Pitt Candidate Ask For Second Primary

Greenville, June 3. — A second Democratic primary has been ordered to be held on Saturday, June 24, to name a nominee from Pitt County to the State Senate.

In last Saturday's primary, J. Con Lanier, incumbent, received 2,007 ballots, Arthur B. Corey 2,317, and Dr. J. L. Whitstead 1,297. Lanier today requested the County Board of Elections to call a second primary. He has served two terms in the Senate.

At the same time, John G. Bailey, candidate for constable of Choccolocco Township, announced that he had called for a runoff with Van Mills. In last Saturday's primary Mills received 295 ballots, Bailey 265, and W. A. Buck 173 in a three-cornered race.

"OUR MAE" TRAINING IN R. C. HOSPITAL IN MISS.

Friends will be interested to learn that Miss Mae Joyner, who volunteered for service in the American Red Cross some weeks ago, is receiving training in Foster General Hospital, Jackson, Miss.

Although busy with the various duties and studies connected with Red Cross training, "Our Mae," one of Farmville's intelligent, charming and popular young women, wants to hear from her home town, as indicated in a letter received by us this week, which reads in part:

"Dear Editor and Mrs.: Here I am—way down in the deep South—and feeling the need of Farmville news often! Please send me the Enterprise . . . Hope you're fine and enjoying the warm weather. It is really hot here but I like it very much."

Address: Miss Mae Joyner, American Red Cross, Foster General Hospital, Jackson, Miss.

Fifth Army's Push Extends Beyond Tiber

Reach Positions 10 Miles North and Northwest of Rome; 18,000 Prisoners Taken

Allied Headquarters, Naples—Fifth Army infantrymen, chasing Nazi Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's fleeing army, have punched their way 10 miles north of Rome to a point only five miles short of Lake of Bracciano, it was announced Wednesday.

Another column has driven at least 10 miles northwest of the Italian capital after crossing the Tiber and still is forging steadily ahead behind enemy rearward.

Patrols probing west from Rome reached points three to five miles from the sea and nearly a dozen miles north of the Tiber's mouth.

Resistance Spotty. Only spotty resistance was being encountered by the Fifth Army forces but the Eighth Army was engaged in brisk battles with strong German delaying forces in the mountainous sectors east of the capital.

New Zealand troops captured Borsano, about six miles north of Soriano, in their advance up Highway 32 toward Avezzano.

The newest gains were reported after Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander-in-chief in Italy, in a broadcast to Italian patriots, declared that "in less than a month the strength of the German armies has been broken."

Alexander urged the Patriots to rise against the Nazis and do all in their power to sabotage enemy communications and hinder Kesselring's efforts to disengage his troops and retire northward.

"The liberation of Italy now is well under way," the Allied commander declared.

Over 18,000 Prisoners Taken. The total of prisoners taken in the Allied Italian offensive still was rising steadily with the Fifth Army alone now claiming more than 18,000.

A headquarters spokesman said the Germans "appear to be forming small battle groups composed of elements from varied units," pulled hastily together to fight desperate delaying actions.

The Mediterranean Allied Air Force joined Tuesday in the many-front assault on Hitler's Europe by sending between 500 and 750 Flying Fortresses and Liberators into the Balkans. Targets included the oil refineries at Ploesti, rail yards at Braov and Pitesti and the "Iron Gate" Canal at Turmu-Sevorin in Romania, and rail targets in Belgrade, Yugoslavia. Thirty-four enemy planes were destroyed against a loss of 16 heavy bombers and 17 other aircraft.

Shuttle-Bombers Active. These air attacks from the Mediterranean came as other American bombers from the new shuttle bases in Russia were striking out against a German air field in Romania.

Targets north of Rome were attacked from the air Tuesday night, the daily communique said.

State College Hints For Farm Homemakers

By Ruth Current, N. C. State College.

Do you brush your hair each day? Brushing gives that sheen, polished look as well as removes dust and lint. It will not destroy the wave, if your hair is in good condition. Even the simplest hair dress will be attractive.

Do you wash your brush and comb after shampoo? As a dandruff precaution, comb, brushes, pins, and clips should all be washed after each shampoo.

Own and use a good tooth, hair, and clothes brush. Good housewives are streamlining their refrigerators; using leftovers, cleaning up little bits of food on separate dishes, and taking inventories of forgotten foods hiding in the back of the refrigerator. Many foods deteriorate in nutritional value with age. These should be bought in small quantities.

Wash out that too many of your points don't go for home. Remember, it's the least meat that provides the protein, vitamins and minerals you need. Usually the solid cuts without much bone are better buys even at high point values than the very honey cuts.

Take home the bones and trimmings you pay for. Freeze the bones for soup stock. Use the trimmings to flavor dressing, vegetable and other foods. Render the fat for cooking.

Cook meats at moderate temperatures. Don't fry them until they are browned. Cook them until they are tender.

5th BOND DRIVE ORGANIZATION MEET TO BE HELD IN CITY HALL

WAR IN BRIEF

Allied invasion forces drive inland rapidly as initial stages of great and historic attack upon the Atlantic Wall prove successful, along with expected light losses in men and material. Reinforcements now being rushed across channel to Normandy Peninsula, where invasion front has been set up from Le Havre to Cherbourg.

Prayers and calm confidence feature American reception of invasion news.

President Roosevelt says invasion going according to schedule, but again warns against overconfidence.

General Eisenhower has invasion signal from his motor-trailer office. General Montgomery pitted against Rommel again.

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NOTES FROM THE LOCAL SERVICE MEN'S CENTER

Visitors at the Center this week were—Seymour Johnson Field: Pvt. Joseph W. Paulette, Oakland, Cal. (Saturday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Joyner); Pvt. Joseph C. Bates, Bentonville, Ark.; Pvt. Clayton Hill, Pomona, Cal.

Camp Lejeune: Sgt. Thaddeus A. Rusjeki, and Pvt. Joseph F. Chmura, of Indian Orchard, Mass. (guests Saturday night of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Holmes).

Camp Davis: Sgt. Charles W. Adams, Shelbyville, Ky. (Saturday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Greens and Sunday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Pollard); Sgt. Harry L. Carpenter, Philadelphia, Pa. (Sunday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Rouse); Pvt. G. E. Hagland, Minneapolis, Minn.

Kinston Air Field: S/Sgt. Charles E. Matthews, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Matthews of Kinston and Farmville.

Fort Bragg: Pfc. Carlton J. Tyson, Farmville.

Circle 3 of the Christian Church, Woman's Council, was hostess group for the week end with Mrs. J. O. Pollard in charge of arrangements. Chocolate cake, fried chicken, country ham, pickles, olives, deviled eggs, hot rolls and biscuits, salted pecans and salted peanuts, tomatoes, lettuce, ice tea and milk were served. Acting hostesses were Mrs. Pollard, Mrs. J. H. Paylor and Mrs. George Ballou, assisted by Mr. Ballou. Additional donations included a carton of cigarettes by A. H. Nicholas.

Magazines sent to Seymour Johnson Field under sponsorship of Woman's Club were given by Mrs. Neal Howard, Eddie Jones, and James Y. Monk.

Circle 1 of the Methodist Church, Woman's Society, of which Mrs. E. O. Lang is chairman, will be hostess group for this week end.

SUGGESTS "SOLDIER-IN-HOME"

On his return from a tour of duty in Alaska, Chaplain Jesse L. Pittard, a member of the N. C. Annual Conference, has proposed to the Methodist Commissions on Chaplains that ministers in local communities, especially those frequented by soldiers, unite in the formation of "Soldier-in-the-home clubs" within their churches and towns.

Through the churches, visiting soldiers would be invited to occupy beds in these homes and to fill the vacant chairs at breakfast tables. The idea is that the first to volunteer such lodging would be parents whose sons are absent in service. This, Chaplain Pittard believes, would in some degree help to turn down cheap hotels to restrain the use of liquor and would help them meet church-related families—World Outlook.

TERRACING. Farmers in North Carolina will have an unusual opportunity to terrace their lands during the remainder of 1944 under the Agricultural Conservation program, says Van Cornwell, AAA state commissioner.

CANNERS. Cook meats at moderate temperatures. Don't fry them until they are browned. Cook them until they are tender.

SLEEPING SICKNESS. House vaccinated against sleeping sickness.

WAR BONDS. Buy and Keep in War Bonds.

Meeting Called For Friday Afternoon at 5:30; County Chairman J. H. Waldrop To Address Assembly

All merchants and salespeople of Farmville and community are asked to meet in the City Hall, Friday afternoon (today) at 5:30, to perfect the organization of the local unit in the 5th War Loan Drive which starts Monday, June 12th.

J. H. Waldrop, of Greenville, chairman of the Pitt County War Finance Committee, will be present to address the assembly. Mayor George W. Davis, who has been appointed chairman for Farmville Township, will also make a brief talk.

Joseph W. Menden, chairman of the Merchants and Salespeople group, for which this meeting is called, has requested all merchants to close their places of business at 5:30, and with their salespeople, come in a body to the City Hall and join in perfecting the organization of this group so that no time will be lost in getting everything in readiness for "Kick-Off-Day," Monday, June 12th.

Farmville's quota, as well as that of the Township and County, has been greatly increased over that of other drives, and it is therefore necessary that a more unified effort be put forth in order that we can again go over the top, showing our boys on the fighting fronts around the world that we are 100 percent active on the "Home Front."

News Of The Invasion Put People On Knees

Farmville citizens reacted to news of the long-awaited D-Day with an instinctive desire to assemble themselves in the churches, and after the town siren had given the previously announced signal and the church bells began to peal, they began to move with one accord to the various worship centers and fell on their knees in fervent prayer for a speedy victory and sang lustily the old hymns expressing faith and confidence in "God, Our Help in Ages Past."

The spirit of "rejoicing" termed as "inappropriate and brutally callous" by a foreign news correspondent upon receiving an account of the manner in which the false report of the invasion effected millions of Americans, was made conspicuous by its absence here, for the faces of Farmville citizens were serious and tearstained.

All business activity was halted from 10:00 to 11:00, according to plan, and the crowded churches and grim countenances bespoke the solemnity of the occasion.

Although home and office radios were the center of attraction throughout the day, the local Red Cross center reported the largest number of workers on D-Day than on any other recorded to date. All social meetings were promptly postponed here.

In the evening, Farmville citizens joined the nation as it again fell on its knees at the call to prayer by the President, and Farmville folks will doubtless heed his admonition not to spend one day only on their knees but "to devote themselves in continuance of prayer" asking for Divine guidance for the men on the battle front, for those at home and for "a peace that will let all men live in freedom, reaping the just rewards of their honest toil."

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Rationing Guide

This is the latest in a series of weekly rationing guides compiled from official OPA sources. (All meats and food stamps listed are in Book Four.)

Meats. Fat. Red "B" Stamps A-8 through W-8 now valid and will remain valid indefinitely.

Sugar. Sugar Stamps 80 and 81, each good for five pounds, now valid and will remain valid indefinitely. Sugar Stamp 40, good for five pounds for home canning, will be valid through April 2, 1945. (Additional sugar for canning will be available in the Raleigh OPA district through the local rationing boards.)

Shoes. Airplane Stamps 1 and 2 in Book Three now valid and will remain valid indefinitely. Gasoline. A-10 coupons good for 100 gallons, now valid and will remain valid through August 2.

Period No. 4 and 5 coupons expire September 15. Each unit coupon now good for 10 gallons. (Note: All Jell-O value coupons—some time known as "change-making coupons"—good only through August 2.)

PAID OFF. Period No. 4 and 5 coupons expire September 15. Each unit coupon now good for 10 gallons. (Note: All Jell-O value coupons—some time known as "change-making coupons"—good only through August 2.)