JUNE 12th JULY 8th 5th WAR LOAN

Farmville Enterprise

Back the Attack! BUY MORE THAN BEFORE 5 WAR LOAN

VOLUME THIRTY-FIVE — FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1944 — NUMBER NINE

FARMVILLE'S WAR BOND SALE RALLY CONSIDERED SUCCESSFUL; OVER $116,000 WORTH SOLD

More Than Ninety Valuable Articles Were Donated by Business Firms For the Auction; Military Band and Group of Entertainers Greatly Enjoyed

Wednesday, as previously planned, proved to be a big day in Farmville, when beginning at 2:00 o'clock, a large crowd assembled along Main Street to attend the Auction Sale of valuable articles donated by local business firms in the 5th War Loan Bond Rally.

Chairman Josh W. Munden, of the Merchants and Salespeople Division, sponsors of the Rally, was master of ceremonies, and following the singing of "America" and prayer by Rev. Edwin S. Costes, the program got underway.

Major Wallace G. Anderson, Public Relations Officer, Seymour Johnson Field, was presented and expressed appreciation for the opportunity to bring their band and group of entertainers to Farmville and to be of some assistance in making the Bond Rally a success.

Mayor George W. Davis, General Chairman of Farmville township in this, the 5th War Loan Drive, in a few well chosen words, emphasized the great responsibility of those of us on the "Home Front" and urged everyone to buy all the bonds they possibly could at this time.

Following a hearty welcome to the group of entertainers by Chairman Munden who expressed the appreciation of all for their coming, the mike was turned over to Walter Jones, the auctioneer, and the sale of Bonds began.

Practically every business concern of the city donated one or more valuable articles to be auctioned off to the highest Bond bidder, and every item, including several redonated, was sold.

The total sales and purchases of Bonds for the day was $116,800.00.

Chairman Munden, of the Merchants Division, Mayor Davis, Township Chairman, and C. H. Flanagan, Rural Chairman, and their co-workers are highly pleased with the results of the day's activities and with the success of the Auction Sale.

Following the Auction Sale the crowd went out to the Municipal Ball Park where a doubleheader softball game, beginning at 4:30, was greatly enjoyed.

The following is a list of the donors, articles auctioned off, and amout of War Bonds purchased:

Andrews' Market, a Country Ham, $3,500; Artis Barber Shop, $2.50 in trade, $300; Brock Service Station, basket of groceries, $400; Bullock's Shoe Shop, $5.00 in trade, $500; Briley Oil Co., 50 gallons Fuel Oil, $600; B. & W. Chevrolet Co., 10 wash jobs, $1000; Hadley Bryan's Service Station, Change of Oil, $200; Blackwood's Wholesale Co., Box of Peter Paul Mounds, $300; Bonnie's Cafe, $5.50 Meal ticket, $1250; Belk-Tyler Co., 6 pairs 54 guage hose, $3000; another box same hose (6 pr) $3500; a third box of same hose (6 pr.) $15,000, and a Hassock, $1,000; City Drug Co., $5 in trade, $225; Corbett's Garage, $5 in service or parts, $200; City Cafe, $5.50 Meal ticket, $700; N. Cannon, Blanket, $600; K. Cannon, lace tablecloth, $750; Crumpler's Place, 6 mos. subscription News & Observer, $1100; Centre Hardware Co., oak keg, $200; Colonial Ice Co., 1 ton coal, $1100; Carr's Grocery, one garbage can, $50; Dunn's Department Store, tie, $300; also a bridge set, $400; another bridge set, $400; F. M. Davis Sr. Heirs, bag of Soja Beans, $600; Eason Bros. Service Center, 5 gal. can Gulf Spray (insect killer) one for $100; another $500; two for $400 each; and another for $600; Fields Jewelry, Oriental vase, $1000; Farmville Flower Shop, $3.50 in trade, $300; Farmville Motor Co., $5 in labor on car, $600; Freeman Motor Co., pair of sun visors (fitted, for car) $500; Farmville Pool Room, crate of coca-colas, $500; Farmville Furniture Co., $32.50 chair, auctioned first for $11,000; redonated by purchaser, sold later for $14,000 more; Farmville Blacksmith and Machine Shop, $5.00 in labor for repairs, $300; Farmville Oil & Fertilizer Co., half ton of coal, $900; bag of truck grower, $500; another bag of truck grower, $550; 1 bag of Bean Meal, $400; redonated by purchaser and sold again for $400; and another bag Bean Meal $1,100; bag of Cotton Seed Meal for $1,000; a 2nd bag same sold at $550; Farmville Implement Co., a Tractor Grease Gun, $400; Farmville Laundry, $5.00 in trade, $700; Kemp's Barber Shop, bottle Fitch's hair tonic, $100; R. O. Lang, bag of Shipstuff, $400; Lettie's Beauty Shop, $5.00 on a permanent, to be given in the next 30 days, $525; Morgan Jewelry Store, salt and pepper shakers, $500; T. T. Moore's Service Station, a wash and grease, $200; Mizelle Electric Shop, 12 light bulbs, $500; Mobley's Market & Produce Co., a country ham, $1100; Melton Motor Service, battery for auto, $2500; Nichols Fish Market, bag of meal, $200; Pender Grocery, bag of flour, $500; Paramount Theatre, 20 passes, $1200; Prescott's Cafe, meal ticket, $300; R. A. Parker Motor Co., auto battery, $1100; Pollard Auto Company, set of spark plugs, $300; El Ramey, $4.98 ladies hat, $300; Roberts' Jewelry, China vase, $1500; Rose's 5, 10, 25c Store, 34 piece set of china, $600; Rollin's Cleaners and Dyers, $5.00 in trade, $200; Rouse Recapping and Vulcanizing Co., one auto tire recapped, $800; Smith-Douglass Co., bag of fertilizer, $300; 2nd bag fertilizer, $400; a 3rd bag for $500; The Rouse Printery, five years' subscription to The Enterprise, $500; The Turnage Co., 50 lb bag of flour, $1000; 2nd bag flour, $1000; 3rd bag of flour, $1000; and a 4th bag of flour, $200; N. Thomas, chenille bedspread, $1000; The Pecan Grove Dairy, bag Bean meal, $500; Vogue Beauty Salon, $6.00 permanent, $500; Wheless Drug Co., bath powder, $200; Western Auto Store, set china, $1100; Wooten Oil Co., change of oil, $200; Williams Grocery & Market, a ham, $2500; Willis Coal Co., half ton coal, $1000; (redonated by purchaser and sold again for $600; The "97" Shop, box containing flour, coconut, hershey chocolate, brown sugar, $500; 12 pks. Jello, $500; 6 cans crushed and 6 cans sliced pineapple, $1300; J. H. Harris & Son, Dobbs hat, $100; Jack Allen, can aluminum paint, $500.

Evening Entertainment

A record crowd attended the evening program at the Gymnasium, which began at 8:30 o'clock with a second Bond auction, since, due to lack of time in the afternoon, several valuable articles were held over.

The main entertainment feature of the day, "Four Corners, U. S. A., was splendidly presented by an all G-I cast, to a most enthusiastic and appreciative audience. This variety show with a theme, was written and directed by M/Sgt. Dick Tait and Pfc. Merritt Stone, who portrayed the leading roles as narrators, and produced by the Special Service Section of Seymour Johnson Field. Stone, a former Broadway actor, played the part of the armless soldier, just returned from the war.

Officers in charge of the program were Major Wallace G. Anderson, Public Relations Officer, Seymour Johnson Field; Lt. Richmond, assistant Special Service Officer, and Warrant Officer Freeman Russell, leader of the band, who arranged the special orchestrations for the show. Prior to military service Russell was associated in this capacity with several name bands.

"Four Corners, U. S. A." may have been any small town that a soldier calls home. The setting portrayed the corner drug store, the "old barber shop," the town monument, etc. The dialogue was interspersed with specialty numbers by the Barber Shop harmonizers; dance of the boot-black (played by Pvt. Sig (Buddy) Purisch, a veteran of big-time Broadway productions; the fellow in love with the soldier's sister; the girl whose fiance is off in the war; a hill billy trio; Granny (played by Wac Pvt. Genevieve Harris, 50 years of age, grandmother of five and a one time classmate of Madame Chaing-Kai-Shek); and many other interesting characters typical of the small town—all played by talented performers. With the stirring strains of the Song of the Army Air Corps; sung by the entire company, the curtain closed on one of the most outstanding entertainments ever presented here.

Farmville's War Bond Sales To Noon Thursday

Merchants Division

Eisenhower team	69,625
MacArthur team	$ 67,650
Others	48,525
Total	$185,800

We still have a long way to go to reach our quota, so let's all put forth renewed efforts and go over the top as quickly as possible.

FATS

The war program is counting on housewives to furnish 10 per cent of the fand fats needed this year, says Mrs. Estelle T. Smith of State College, chairman of the Women's Division of the Salvage Committee.

HERBS

Thirty herbs can be grown in a 10 by 20 foot garden, says L. G. McLean, herb research man for the Agricultural Experiment Station at State College. Details are given in Extension Circular No. 278.

It isn't reckless bravery that makes German combat planes ram Fortresses. The pilots are dead and the planes on their own.

U. S. Bombers In Russia After Raid Upon Berlin

Rocket-Launching Platforms Also Hit; Few Enemy Fighters Seen By Allies

London, June 22. — The German radio said the RAF bombed Berlin again early today while fires still blacked from the heaviest aerial blow ever dealt the city by more than 1,000 U. S. heavy bombers, some of which reportedly flew on to bases in Russia.

DNB said Berlin was raided "between 1 a. m., and 2 a. m."

This hammering of the capital twice in 12 hours came as other U. S. Liberators headed a stream of planes in a round-the-clock bombardment of the comet bomblaunching platforms in the Pas De Calais area.

Shutle Bombing.

(CBS Correspondent James Fleming reported from Moscow that for the first time heavy bombers of the Eighth Air Force landed in Russia after attacking enemy targets in Eastern Europe.

(This new development in shuttle bombing, he said, followed the first shuttle raids by U. S. heavy bombers and fighters taking off from Italy. This report coincided with earlier unconfirmed ones from Berlin that some of the fleet that raided Berlin flew on East.)

The Americans' 12th and heaviest blows at Berlin cost 43 bombers and 15 fighters as they plowed through clouds and flak. Their escort picked off 20 German planes, and the heavies knocked down 29 more.

Rocket Platforms Capeured.

A report from the RAF said some rocket-launching sites on the Cherbourg peninsular had been captured intact, giving Allied scientists a chance to develop further methods of combatting the jet-propelled explosives which have been hurled at southern England for a week.

The Budapest radio went off the air shortly before midnight, indicating the Mediterranean air force may be striking at the Balkans.

As Berliners dug casualties from the smouldering rubble, the German radio called the raid a retaliatory blow for the jet-propelled bombs, which winged over southern England for the seventh straight day, and added: "But no matter whether bombs are being dropped on Berlin or not, the bombardment of London with the new weapon will continue."

German propagandists, admitting casualties and damage in the capital, threatened counter-action with "bigger and more powerful explosives."

It was considered likely the Flying Fortresses and Liberators, some of whom reported they did not see a single enemy fighter over Berlin, dropped more explosives on the capitol in an hour than the Germans had been able to launch from their battered rocket ramps in seven days.

TRACTOR TIRES

Tractors now operating on steel wheels will have to stay on steel for awhile longer, say WFA reports. Rear tires of tractors are made with the same facilities as those now used for military equipment.

Expect The Finns To Quit Soon

Victorious Reds Driving Toward Finnish Capital

London, June 21.—Victorious Russian troops who occupied Finland's fortress seaport of Viipuri yesterday drove on today toward the capital city of Helsinki, where the Germans were reported exerting pressure to keep their small ally from suing for peace with Premier Joseph Stalin.

The Finnish radio, which told of the Russian advance, urged all persons whose presence was not essential to evacuate Helsinki, which lies approximateif 135 airline miles west of Viipuri.

Twenty salvos from 224 guns boomed in Moscow last night following Stalin's order of the day announcing the fall of that city to Marshal Leonid Goverov's Leningrad army after a smashing 11-day offensive.

The Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter said that the Germans were endeavoring to block formation of a Finnish peace cabniet which the Finns asserted would be formed "very soon" as a result of the Russian successes.

A Finnish informant in Stockholm said loss of the key Karelian fortifications "left us helpless because our whole scheme of defense was built on the expectation that we would be able to hold these."

LIQUOR GETS GREEN LIGHT

Permit Granted To Manufacture 50 Million Gallons

Washington, June 21.—Members of the Senate's liquor shortage investigating committee today applauded the WLB announcement that whiskey making will be resumed for a month, but urged that stricter government controls be placed on distribution to offset "bootleggers" and "black marketers."

The War Production Board said yesterday that alcohol would be released for the manufacture of from 40 to 50 million gallons of 86-90 proof blended whiskey, about one-fourth of a normal year's supply.

Easing of the industrial alcohol situation was given as the reason. The whiskey will be manufactured during the month of August.

But from Rep. Bryson (D-SC) author of a long-pending prohibition bill came the statement that "this country will be shocked by the announcement."

It is tragic," he said, "that at a time when we are trying to feed not only our own people but the people of other nations that we should use vital substances for liquor."

In New York, Kenneth S. Baxter, executive director of the conference of Alcohol Beverage Industries, said that "the only people to whom it (the announcement) will not be good news are the black marketers and the bootleggers who have fattened on the whiskey shortage."

"It will be good news for the public," he added, "to know that within a short time the market in alcoholic beverages will return to normal."

Sen. McCarran (D-Nev.) chairman of the committee which for several months has been investigating the liquor shortage, said his group would make public its report shortly, which recommended, besides the release of alcohol for blending purposes:

1. Tightening up of the laws under which enforcement activities of the alcohol tax unit have been conducted.

2. Control of distribution but not including the retail level.

The report contemplates allocation of available supplies.

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.) expressed belief that the release of the alcohol alone would "aid in the elimination of the black market."

Leaf Ceiling of 45½ Cents In New Appeal

Washington, June 21.—A final appeal for a minimum ceiling of 45½ cents a pound on graded and tied flue cured tobacco in the 1944 season beginning next month was placed before the War Food Administrator Marvin Jones by growers and members of Congress from the Southern tobacco belt.

The growers' program, presented to price administration officials at conferences here several weeks ago called for a differential of 4½ cents in favor of tied and graded leaf, fixing the requested ceiling for ungraded and untied tobacco at 41 cents.

Rep. Burch (D-Va.) who arranged the session and acted as spokesman, said he felt confident that the 4½ cents differential would be retained, though it remained uncertain that the ceilings recommended would be accepted.

Burch said the group urged that 1944 ceilings for flue cured and burley tobacco be announced simultaneously. One of the principal arguments of the flue cured growers has been that the historical burley prices in favor of flue cured leaf should be recognized in fixing ceilings.

Since ceilings have been imposed, however, they contended, burley returns have exceeded flue cured.

The group renewed their convention that the ceiling on flue cured should be fixed at least equal to that on burley.

Some participants in the conference argued from ceilings higher than those proposed earlier, to as much as 50 cents, but Burch said there was little likelihood that a higher figure would be considered.

The 45½ cents ceiling suggested, he told the administrative officials, was the "most conservative figure" at which growers could operate.

Burch said he expected a final decision to be announced within a few days.

Florida congressmen, who argued for a minimum price of 50 cents a pound, also urged a speedy decision, since the crop there is earlier than elsewhere.

"The yield in Florida has been not more than elsewhere, due to poor weather conditions, so we think the 50-cent price would be only fair to our growers," Rep. Green (D-Fla.) said.

American Planes Attack Powerful Japanese Fleet

Contact Broken At Nightfall After U. S. Airmen Strike First Blow In What May Be Decisive Naval Action In Pacific

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, June 21. — United Sates carrier planes swooped down on a powerful Japanese fleet between the Philippines and the Marianas Islands about dusk Monday, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today, in the opening stage of what may develop into the decisive battle of the war in the Pacific.

Contact with the enemy fleet, which included carriers and battleships, presumably was broken off at nightfall. Losses on either side had not been compiled, Nimitz said.

Long Awaited Test.

There was no indication whether the batle had been joined again Tuesday. Maneuvers of both armadas through Monday night probably would detrmine whether the long-awaited showdown test between the American and Japanese navies was at hand.

Scouting planes from the United States Fifth Fleet, commanded by Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, spotted the enemy forces Monday afternoon. Carrier bombers swept in for the attack. It was the first time sine the battle of Santa Cruz, in October of 1942, that American carrier pilots had a chance at a Nipponese fleet.

Admiral Nimitz, obviously without detailed information himself, promised additional communiques as quickly as possible. He told a press conference Tuesday night that the entire Nipponese fleet may have been deployed for an all-out contest near the Marianass, which American forces have invaded.

Huge U. S. Force.

A massive American force of hundreds of surface ships and more than 1,000 planes comprised the invasion fleet, Rembert James, Associated Press war correspondent reported. There were hundreds of landing boats and other craft to put many thousands of soldiers ashore.

That invasion, going well at last reports, was one of the immediate concerns of the warships under Spruance, for they must protect the American beachhead and assault forces which already had conquered virtually the southern third of the islands.

The ground forces were advancing north on Saipan, Nimitz reported. Progress also was being made against Japanese pocketed at Nafutan Point, on the southeastern corner of Saipan. Severe fighting continued as the ground troops fought to clear the island that will provide a base for bomber strikes at Japan itself.

High American naval sources indicated earlier that a crucial clash between main units of the American and Japanese fleets may be under way.

Tokyo Reports Battle.

A Tokyo radio broadcast, recorded in London, said positively that it is, that a "fierce naval battle" rages off the Marianas.

Calm confidence in the outcome of such an engagement, which probably will rival anything in the history of naval warfare, prevailed at fleet headquarters here as well as in Washington. Adm. Ernest H. King, commander-in-chief of the Navy; Navy Secretary Forrestal and Admiral Nimitz so expressed themselves.

Xing had a word of appreciation for the long-expected "cooperation" of the Nipponese navy in apparently moving into battle position. He said he was not worried about the outcome.

"The sooner the Japanese fleet fights, the better we will like it," he commented.

Forrestal reported the Japanese fleet had been spotted in the last few days to the westward of Saipan in the Marianas, the American invasion joint. There was "no definite information," however, as to the prospective showdown. He added significantly:

"Ameriran forces may have succeeded in catching up with all or part of the Japanese fleet yesterday."

Japs Mass Strength.

In a ringing statement last night, Nimitz disclosed the enemy was massing his naval strength to accept the challenge so often hurled by the Pacific fleet but just as often passed up. He even hinted the first round had been fought.

It seems strange that a great many small extravagances mount up to a staggering sum while a great many small savings add up to but a few meagre dollars.

CHERBOURG FALL APPEARS MATTER OF A FEW HOURS

American Troops Have Stormed Two Key Inner Fortresses and Are Fighting House-to-House Battles In Surburbs Of Important French Port City

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, June 21.—American troops smashed to within 1,500 yards—less than a mile—of Cherbourg's waterfront today, driving between two fortress bastions under cover of air and artillery bombardment.

The fall of the great supply port seemed only a matter of hours tonight.

The piledriver offensive crashed through the suburbs along the inland road between Fort du Roule and Fort Octeville, Nazi strongpoints shuddering under bombs as well as leaflets calling on the trapped Nazis to surrender.

Nazi demolition squads worked feverishly to cripple the port—through which the Allies could pour a flood of men and supplies into Normandy.

Another force rolling the trapped Germans back on the left flank seized Acquenville, at the base of Cape de la Hague, the land finger jutting northwest of Cherbourg and possibly offering a chance of escape by sea.

Troops on the right flank advanced beyond Valognes, and supreme headquarters declared "good progress" was made toward the prize harbor today.

Supported by powerful artillery and air bombardment, veteran American troops assaulted Fort du Roule, within a mile of Cherbourg's docks, and Fort Octeville, bastion two miles in front of the military harbor area, blasted by Nazi demolitions.

The Germans staged a last ditch defense in these strong points, and fighting was reported in the built-up suburban section of France's third greatest port.

Acqueville on the flank is four miles southwest of the port, and only 11 from the tip of the Cape de la Hague. The American advance also captured Tourtheville-Hague two miles south of Acqueville.

Eighty Nazi tanks have been destroyed by the Allied liberating armies to date, supreme headquarters said.

Heavy fighting was reported in the Tilly-Star-Seulles area near the center of the front, and an American spearhead to the west had pushed within two miles of St. Lo, communications hub of Normandy.

The assault upon the two forts at Cherbourg sprang forward from St. Martin Le-Greard, four miles south of the port.

Fort du Roule, a major key to control of the besieged German stronghold, stands atop a 450-foot hill.

The French worked for more than a century building up Cherbourg's forts and defenses and the Germans now are making a last stand in the inner ring—which embraces part of the city itself.

German defenses have stiffened and there are indications the Nazi high command has ordered a house-to-house fight by some 25,000 to 50,000 Germans now left with virtually to chance of escape. Allied broadcasts last night urged the trapped garrison to surrender.

Although the three main roads to Cherbourg from the south run into one main highway bottleneck just outside the city, the American troops apparently were closing in from three sides—south, west, and east.

Communique No. 31 from supreme headquarters this morning announced that the towns of Valognes, Les Pieux, Couville and Rauville la Bigot were in Allied hands, but the advance American line runs some distance beyond these points.

The suburban and city area which now has become a battlefield has an estimated population of 60,000. The population of the city proper, according to latest reports, is approximately 39,400 and an additional 27,000 live in the suburbs.

Despite German reports the supreme Allied command said it has no knowledge that Allied warships were shelling Cherbourg from the sea and declared such an attack was unlikely.

Only patrol activity was reported elsewhere on the Normandy beachhead except in the Tilly-Sur-Seulles area.

The British announced capture of Onchly, three and a half miles southwest of Tilly. At the same time the Germans launched three heavy counter-attacks on the newly-taken British stronghold of Hottot, two miles south of Tilly. The attacks were repulsed said, but the situation in the village itself was obscure.

The Caen area, even farther to the east were quiet.

Character, like comedy, shows with wet.

United States Leaf Group To Meet In Raleigh

Dates for Market Openings On Program Of Convention In Raleigh June 27-28

Raleigh, June 22.—The Tobacco Association of the United States will hold its annual convention here on June 27-28.

George P. Geoghegan, Raleigh banker assisting in convention arrangements said the meeting would be devoted entirely to business, and estimated approximately 300 "key men" of the tobacco industry would attend.

The Association is composed of the nation's leaf tobacco dealers — buyers, warehousemen, and independent dealers. Dates for market openings, selling hours and speed, and other details for the 1944 tobacco season will be completed during the convention.

Total of 21 Now Faces Charges In Fountain Riot

Greenville, June 22.—Further Steps were taken Sunday by the State Highway Patrol and members of the Pitt County Sheriff's Department to smother any more racial disturbances in and around Fountain, when they arrested three more persons on charges of mutual assault as a result of a race riot there Saturday night.

This brings the total to 21 that have been arrested on the same charge growing out of the riot. Trial for the 21 persons, 10 white and 11 Negroes, including one Negro woman, will be before Judge Dink James next Tuesday in County Court.

COTTON BLOSSOMS

Luther Baker, tenant on Fred Moore's farm, 3 miles from Farmville, and John Gorham, tenant on Mrs. Lucy Rasberry's farm, 3 miles from Farmville on the Farmville-Greenville highway, brought to the Enterprise Office on Monday of this week, the first cotton blossoms received this season.

"Only ten cents a day" is exactly $36.50 a year, except in leap years, when it is $36.60.

War Bonds Are Better Buys Than Farm Land

For the farmer with surplus money to invest, War Bonds are today a better buy than land believes Dean I. O. Schaub, Director of the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service and Chairman of the North Carolina War Finance Agricultural Committee, who points out that for the nation, the price of land was up 38 percent from the average of the five pre-war years 1935-39.

Here in North Carolina and in the rest of the South Atlantic Region, with the value of land up 43 percent from the 1935-39 period, the rise in land values has run ahead of the national average. This makes an investment in land at the present time all the more dangerous, for in the World War I land boom, the sections of the country hardest hit in the post-war deflation of the twenties were the areas where land values were inflated the most during the boom.

Secretary Wickard of the Department of Agriculture has also expressed alarm over the harp rises in land values in a recent radio speech said, "The behavior of land values now is very similar to what it was in the last boom. Since the war started, farm values for the United States as a whole have risen at almost exactly the same rate as they did during the last boom period." Concerning the disastrous period that followed the World War I boom the Secretary said, "Two million farm foreclosures tell the tragic story."

While the person buying land today runs the risk of heavy loss, Dean Schaub points out that the farmer who puts his wartime profits in War Bonds will, at the end of ten years, get four dollars for every three invested. He believes it would be much wiser for the man who wants to buy more land to invest in bonds now and wait until values and conditions get back to normal after the war to purchase the land. Then land values will be back to line with peacetime prices for farm commodities.