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Farmville Enterprise

VOLUME THIRTY-FIVE

FARMVILLE, PITT COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1944

NUMBER FIFTEEN

They keep fighting— You keep buying WAR BONDS

SAYS THE ALLIES WILL WIN SOONER THAN EXPECTED

Churchill Declares Axis Forces Recoiling On Every Front; Eden Says Germany May Fall In September

London, Aug. 2.—Prime Minister Churchill said today he felt that the final end of the war against the Axis would come sooner, perhaps much sooner, than he once expected.

"On every battle front all over the world," he told the House of Commons, "the armies of Germany and Japan are recoiling, x x x I am increasingly led to feel that the interval between the defeat of Hitler and the defeat of Japan will be shorter—perhaps much shorter—than I had at one time supposed."

He mentioned no dates. But, confident and cheerful, he sketched bright pictures of a swiftly approaching victory. He spoke one hour and 45 minutes before the house, which had just voted itself a seven-week holiday.

Aside from the Japanese reference, the most definite statement he made on this score was: "I fear greatly the raising of false hopes, but I no longer feel bound to deny that victory may come perhaps soon."

In the same vein he said that "one cannot take more than a sweeping glance of the world war as it approaches the end of its fifth year and as it approaches perhaps its closing stage."

The Prime Minister disclosed that the Normandy invasion and the coordinated Red Army offensive resulted from an agreement with Premier Stalin at Teheran.

A possibility of German collapse by mid-September was mentioned by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in a speech preceding the Prime Minister's address.

Eden said in debate over the government-sponsored motion for a seven-week recess that while there was no chance of peace being concluded with Germany in that period, "surrender of the enemy" was possible.

would be put into operation at the end of May or the beginning of June.

In return, he said, the Soviet leaders promised "that the whole of the Russian armies would be thrown, as indeed they have been, into the general battle in the east."

Churchill said that Britain's fleet in the Asiatic waters would be greatly strengthened by the end of the year and expressed belief that the interval between the defeat of Hitler and the defeat of Japan "will be shorter—perhaps much shorter—than I had at one time supposed."

Telling of the plan to augment British Asiatic naval forces, he said "It is probable, however, that the Japanese fleet will have its time taken up with the navy of the United States, which is already double the size of that presumptive power."

Churchill said he did not believe the invasion of France "could have been executed any earlier."

"We had not the tackle," he said. Churchill asserted Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower "is a genius for bringing all his allies together and proud to consider himself an Allied as well as a United States commander."

"In the air, on the sea, and under the sea our well-established supremacy increases with steady strides," the confident Prime Minister told the house.

He declared the German U-boat had been so badly beaten that the Allies, despite vastly greater tonnage, "have sailed the seas from January to June with less than half the losses we have inflicted on the dwindling and largely immobile naval resources of the enemy, both in the east and west."

He added that the American highway in Burma now is carrying far more tonnage than ever was delivered in similar time over the old Burma road.

Wilson Named Site of Beauty Contest

Wilson, Aug. 2.—"Miss North Carolina," who will be the lucky girl to represent the State in Atlantic City, N. J., at the annual "Miss America" beauty pageant, will be selected here in Wilson on the night of August 25 under the sponsorship of the North Carolina Junior Chamber of Commerce, it was officially announced today by Dr. Geddie Monroe of Wilson, chairman of the state event.

Red Army's Men Poised For Push In East Prussia

Two Columns Aimed At Home of Junkers; Russians Tightening Siege Of Warsaw

London, Aug. 2.—The Third White Russian Army thrust within eight miles of East Prussia's pre-1939 border yesterday in the foremost of twin drives aimed at the heart of the Junkers homeland.

Other Soviet armies on the long thundering front tightened their violent siege of Warsaw, pushed a quadruple amputation drive against possibly 300,000 Germans isolated in Estonia and Latvia and launched a new offensive in the south towards Krakow, Poland's second city.

The closest approach to East Prussia came with the capture of Dydzishe in a steady advance westward. The fall of this town, which is eight miles southeast of the junction town of Schirwindt on the frontier, was confirmed by the Soviet radio monitor's reception of the Moscow midnight communique.

The broadcast as heard earlier in London had listed the town of Vistytis, which is directly on the East Prussian border, as among the towns captured, but this was not confirmed in subsequent broadcasts.

The Russians further solidified their positions threatening East Prussia by capturing the railway station of Vilkaviskis, two miles farther distant. Konigsberg, East Prussia's principal city, lay 96 miles due west.

The Soviet midnight communique which disclosed the advance, also reported a Red Army spearhead driving 40 miles due north from captured Kaunas and another north of Daugavpils (Dvinsk), further squeezing the Germans isolated in the North Baltic area, and told of a break-through on the southern Polish front west of Jaroslau in a new push towards Krakow.

The Russian war bulletin did not mention directly either the fiery siege of Warsaw or the progress of the great Baltic entrapment of up to 300,000 Germans in Estonia and northeast Latvia.

German acknowledgements and other sources made it clear, however, that four Russian armies methodically were proceeding with drives on Riga and the slicing up of the two isolated armies, while Polish patriots rose inside Warsaw to aid the Soviet and Polish troops prosecuting the all-out battle along a 20-mile suburban arc east of the capital.

Major Admission. The Germans also made the major admission that the Russians had thrown two strong bridgeheads across the all-important Vistula river, 120 miles southeast of Warsaw, and had driven 17 miles west of the river at one place, but on this the Russians kept silent, as is their custom when new drives are in their early stages.

State Health Officer Makes Recommendations in Regard to Polio

The Pitt County Health Officer, Dr. N. Thomas Ennett, has just received from Dr. Carl V. Reynolds, State Health Officer, the following suggestions in an effort to control polio.

"In order to keep all regulations concerning poliomyelitis as nearly uniform as possible in those counties where no cases have yet been reported, the following recommendations are being made in the hope that, if necessary, they can serve as a basis for action by your local board of health:

1.—Discourage all large gatherings such as conventions, assemblies, etc., at which there would be persons present from counties where the disease has been reported in the past two months.

2.—Discourage all large gatherings of children such as picnics, camps, etc., where children from out of the immediate vicinity would be admitted.

3.—Advise against the use by persons under 16 of public swimming pools. This does not necessarily mean that these pools should be closed because these are reported in your county but merely that the responsibility for allowing children to go in swimming is placed on the parents.

4.—The quarantine of children coming from the infected areas of the state is recommended. Perhaps by putting quarantine on a voluntary basis this problem could be met in most counties, that is, merely publicize a request by the county board of health that all parents having children return from the infested areas keep these children on their premises and not allow contact with visitors for 14 days after returning home.

The County Health Officer states that there have been no new developments locally in the polio situation.

Tropical Storm Hits East Coast; Abates Inland

Heavy Rains and High Winds Damage Tobacco and Corn Crops In Farmville Section

Strong winds and heavy rains, from the wake of the tropical hurricane that struck the Wilmington area, Tuesday night, swept this section, causing heavy damage to tobacco and corn and power circuits knocked out by broken tree limbs. Some hail was also reported.

Farmers of this section with all the help available were busy Wednesday and Thursday straightening up tobacco and corn crops in order to resume the task of pruning and putting in the tobacco which is now beginning to come in about as fast as they are able to take care of it.

Power line workers labored all day, Wednesday, repairing the damage to municipal and rural wires. The automatic sounding of the fire siren, at intervals, Tuesday night, indicating line trouble, disturbed those who managed to drop asleep despite the raging storm, and residents here were sleep-eyed next day.

Wilmington, Aug. 2.—A tropical storm apparently spent itself over the swamps of eastern North Carolina Wednesday after damaging Wilmington's beach resorts and temporarily paralyzing the city's utilities.

Waves 40 feet high at times erased huge sand dunes at the summer resorts of Wrightsville Beach and Carolina Beach even as the Coast Guard and details from Camp Davis, a military post, evacuated thousands of persons in the nick of time.

The storm refugees poured into Wilmington, normally a city of 40,000 swollen to double its population by ship-building and other war-related activities, and created an acute housing problem. Hundreds of them were taken in large convoys to Camp Davis.

So far as it could be ascertained, everyone was evacuated from the beaches. Scattered storm casualties were hospitalized in Wilmington, but no one was seriously hurt. Traffic was at a standstill here, with scattered a block not littered with fallen trees and limbs.

For four hours Tuesday night the area was lashed by drenching rain and high winds. The wind reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour here. In the midst of the storm, while Wilmington hotel lobbies and the streets were crowded with evacuees, the city was plunged into darkness by a power failure which lasted 30 minutes.

The boardwalks and piers at the beach resorts were washed away. A number of cottages were damaged and unroofed. At the request of Gov. J. M. Broughton, a military detail from Ft. Fisher patrolled deserted Carolina Beach on Wednesday.

The storm hit with sudden fury even as evacuation of the beach cottages was underway. Water reached the floors of some of the houses as women and children were rescued in boats. At the time, water covered the bridges on the only highways leading inland.

U.S. Tanks Rumbling Across Brittany; Roar On Toward Rennes and Brest

Dr. T. Johnson At The Local Baptist Church

Makes Convincing Plea For Religious Instruction In Public School

Under the auspices of the Farmville Ministerial Association, Dr. Talmage Johnson, pastor of the Baptist Church in Kinston, was the guest preacher at the fifth Sunday evening Union Service. Dr. Johnson spoke on the importance of Week-day Religious instruction in the public schools. He was interesting and convincing in his plea for the need and the value of teaching the Bible in the public schools. The Union service was held in the Baptist Church.

Favorable sentiment has developed rapidly. The church people of Farmville are rallying to the support of this worthy movement. The teacher's salary will be raised by voluntary contributions. It is left to the individual to determine the amount he will contribute. Are you interested in your child and your neighbor's child having this opportunity for becoming a better citizen and a more useful Christian for the Tomorrow? At a very early date committees will call for contributions.

This worthy matter is having prayerful consideration and liberal support from majority of citizens here and the worthwhile movement is close to an assured success.

IN ITALY

Rome, Aug. 2.—Eighth Army troops, their goal in sight, are advancing slowly, but surely along the entire mountain line below Florence against as fanatical a defense as the Germans have put up anywhere in Italy, including Cassino.

At Pisa, near the Italian west coast, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army battled the Germans in that ancient city. (The German radio said Pisa had been evacuated, but this had not been confirmed by the Allies.)

Far to the east, on the Adriatic end of the battle line, Polish units of the Eighth Army ran into stiff opposition across the Misa river north of Ancona.

By far the heaviest fighting was southwest and south of Florence, where the Germans are making a major stand to delay their final retreat to the Gothic Line north of that city. Enemy action was entirely defensive, with the initiative everywhere firmly in Allied hands.

Finland Reported Ready to Talk Armistice Terms

Shake-Up In Officials Believed To Be First Step Toward a "Peace Government"

Stockholm, Aug. 2.—Marshall Baron Mannerheim, Finland's new president, was believed Wednesday to have received Russian assurances that Moscow is prepared to consider a new Finnish application for armistice which would guarantee Finland's independence.

Disaster Grows for Nazi Forces In French Arena; German Rout Extends Across Fifty-Mile Front

Allied Supreme Headquarters, London, Aug. 2.—American tank columns were reported bearing down on Rennes and sweeping toward the World War port of Brest today in almost unopposed advances across Brittany totalling nearly 30 miles in 24 hours as a German rout spread across 50 miles of the French front.

The Allies appeared on the verge of a stupendous victory that would strike a decisive blow in the battle of Paris and perhaps for all of France.

From deep in Brittany to Villers-Bocage near the eastern flank, the Allies were smashing forward across open country grim slashing right and left across German rear positions. They threatened to link their spearheads in at least three sectors and trap large groups of enemy forces who were in full retreat.

The Germans admitted themselves that 36 miles of their former Western France line had ceased to exist, reporting that between the Atlantic coast and the Vire river "numerous German nests of resistance still are offering stubborn resistance."

The entire Breton Peninsula, 100 miles across at its base and 175 miles long, may fall in a "surprisingly short time," authoritative quarters said, eliminating at one stroke such U-boat lairs as Lorient and St. Nazaire.

"Disintegration" best described most parts of the line which a week ago was referred to as the German front running west from Villers-Bocage to the sea.

Villers-Bocage itself had been one of the major bastions of the line, but on Wednesday British flying columns either captured or bypassed the stronghold in gains of nearly eight miles, reaching the Orde-Fontaine area, six miles south of it, and capturing Aunay-Sur-Odon. This advance was striking into the vital supports of the long intact section of the German line in the Coten area.

The British also advanced to Vire, 19 miles to the southwest, and fought through the streets of that big defense base, widening their offensive front to 20 miles and putting behind them 100 square miles of territory which a few hours previously was held by the enemy.

In Brittany, rampaging American tanks were stopping only to take on gas and ammunition, reports said, and at many points were advancing mile after mile without firing a shot.

Phenomenal Gains. Information to headquarters indicated that the Tanks may have scored phenomenal gains of more than 30 miles in a day southward and 25 miles to the west from last reported positions at Pontorson, 13 miles south of Avranches.

Rival Soldiers Drink From Bar at Night

With Secret Discovered and Spirits Destroyed Popularity of Night Patrol Fell Off

With the AEF in France—(Delayed)—That cozy little deserted French Inn in no-man's land, where German and American patrols took turns nibbling at a basement cache of hooch, has lost its role as the leading battlefront tavern.

It is well within the American lines now, and the liquor supply is gone. The situation came to the attention of staff officers when it was noted that one outpost patrol kept returning at night smelling like something that obviously hadn't been distilled from roses. The boys were entirely too eager to go out into the night on patrol. That alone was enough to make the commander suspicious of his merry men who always returned from this dangerous work in such high spirits.

A check disclosed that they were the solitary American patrons of the French Inn between the lines, whose owner fled so quickly that he had no time to hide the liquor and wine stock. The patrols just came in and sat down and poured out what they wanted. No one came in to disturb them with a bill.

A German patrol came across the Inn, too and decided it was too good a thing to ruin. There never was any formal agreement between the two enemy parties, but each managed discreetly to visit the Inn so as never to surprise the other. Thus the little front-line bar, which was in territory so hot neither side dared cross by daylight, became an oasis of peace and alcoholic plenty.

The funny thing was that every other building in the area had been knocked apart by shellfire, said Maj. Asa Gardner, Baltimore, Md. "Of course, we couldn't let a situation like that go on. We had to put an end to it."

Leaf Prices On Georgia Markets Are Unchanged

Better Grades Reported Slightly Lower While The Lower Grades Rise A Little In Price

Douglas, Ga., Aug. 2.—Second day prices on the Georgia-Florida tobacco market held in a narrow range with the bulk of the fine-cured leaf selling from 38 to 41 cents a pound, the War Food Administration announced.

The better quality grades averaged \$1 a hundred pounds down from the previous day's prices, the WFA said, while the lower grades in most instances were up 4 to 5¢. Offerings were mainly low to fine lugs and common to fair leaf.

The volume continued heavy and most markets reported blocked sales.

WAR IN BRIEF

Roaring across the base of the Brittany Peninsula almost unopposed, General Omar Bradley's tanks now are heading toward Rennes and Brest in drives that may put the entire peninsula in Allied hands quickly. British offensive also continues surging forward and Allies in France may be on verge of stupendous and decisive victory.

Russian forces now are poised at the frontier of German East Prussia for the first invasion of German soil in this war. Battle for Warsaw continues as Russians open new drive toward Krakow in Poland.

Prime Minister Churchill, lauding American and Russian battle successes, says end of the war in Europe may come "perhaps soon," and fall of Japan may occur much more quickly than anticipated.

General Eisenhower reveals that general death of General McNair was due to an American bomb that fell short in Normandy.

Axis in New Guinea fall again in effort to break out of Allied steel trap. Americans continue advance on Bataan and complete mopping up of Tinian in the Marianas.

Enemy formally severs relations with Germany, but expresses hope that she will avoid war.

Every girl is beautiful at seventeen, it is said, but she doesn't stay seventeen.