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Farmville Enterprise

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KEEP FAITH with us - by buying WAR BONDS

U. S. PLANES SINK, DAMAGE OVER 15 JAPANESE VESSELS

Army and Navy Planes Flush Convoy in Yellow Sea; Superforts Leave Jap Cities Blazing; Tokyo Reports Karafuto Shelled By U. S. Ships

Guam, July 5.—Navy and Army planes pounced on a Japanese convoy in the Yellow Sea on the Fourth of July—the same day 500 Superforts celebrated Independence Day with a 3,000-ton assault on Japan—setting an enemy destroyer afire, damaging a second destroyer and also hitting a transport and patrol craft.

The attack by Army Thunderbolts and Fleet Air Wing One search planes was announced today by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz in a communique listing successes against more than 15 enemy surface craft.

Simultaneously, Seventh Fighter Command headquarters on Iwo announced that, in eight fighter sweeps and escort missions to Japan during June, Mustangs destroyed 100 enemy planes and destroyed or damaged 150 more. That brought to 638 the number of enemy planes hit by the Mustangs since April 7. Five Mustangs were lost during June.

Japs Report Other Strikes.

Headquarters disclosed an attack by Army Mitchells and Thunderbolts and Marine Corsairs Tuesday on Kyushu, southern Japan, but gave no confirmation to enemy broadcasts that more than 200 Iwo and Marianas-based planes hit the homeland as a follow-up to yesterday's Superfort firebomb raid.

Also on Tuesday, search planes of Fleet Air Wing One operating over enemy empire waters sank two small coastal cargo vessels south of Korea, damaged a medium cargo ship off Kyushu's west coast and five coastal cargo vessels in the Tsushima Straits between Japan and Korea. An enemy fighter was shot down.

Nimitz said planes of the same wing left a small coastal cargo ship and coastal tug in a sinking condition off Shanghai, China. They also sank a lugger and left another burning west of the Ryukyus.

Ryukyus Raided.

Tactical Air Force planes from Okinawa raided the southern Ryukyus Tuesday. Night fighters off Ie Shima, an island immediately west of Okinawa, shot down an enemy plane.

Corsairs of the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing hit enemy bases in the Paulaus yesterday and Seventh Army Air Force Liberators pounded Marcus the day before.

(Tokyo radio said 240 American bomber and fighter planes from Okinawa and Iwo Jima raided cities and airfields on Honshu and Kyushu islands in the Japanese homeland yesterday, following the Superfort raid.)

(Sasebo, naval base city on Kyushu, was one of the cities attacked in the widely separated daylight raids, said the unconfirmed broadcast. Another enemy radio report said 25 B-29s sowed mines in and near Kanmon Strait, at the western entrance to Japan's inland sea.)

Major Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, commander of the 21st Bomber Command, said the early morning Fourth of July raids on the cities of Tokushima, Takamatsu and Himeji, on Honshu, were "highly successful."

Two Superforts Lost.

The 3,000 tons of gasoline jolly bombs started fires which reached "general conflagration" proportions in all four cities, said airman. Weather was clear and bombing was visual.

Two Superforts failed to return, 20th Air Force headquarters reported at Washington. The Japanese offered only weak aerial opposition and their anti-aircraft fire was meager and inaccurate.

The report said fires at Tokushima were visible 60 miles with smoke rising to 12,000 feet.

Many Japs Killed.

Tokyo radio broadcast an "authoritative" estimate that 4,900,000 Japanese have been killed, wounded or made homeless as the result of aerial attacks on five of Japan's largest cities up to May 31.

The enemy report said 1,185,000 homes have been destroyed in the five cities — Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Nagoya and Kobe.

American Bomber Command headquarters has announced that more than 117 square miles of Japanese factory city areas have been destroyed. The figure does not include results achieved in some of the more recent attacks in the scorched earth campaign to knock out Japan's war industries.

The four cities hit yesterday were said to be the number of total homes destroyed in the five cities.

OPPORTUNITY

Washington, July 4.—The Commerce Department made a glowing report today on economic opportunities in the south after this war and advised Southerners to concentrate on developing small businesses.

"There is not a village or hamlet in the entire South too small for a small processing plant, provided the raw materials are there and markets are nearby," it said.

The Department cited these points concerning the South's future:

- 1.—It would be hard to select a region in the U. S. with greater opportunities.
 - 2.—The South is an area with abundant raw materials.
 - 3.—It has ample manpower.
 - 4.—The war has greatly stepped up its management know-how skills, plants and equipment.
 - 5.—Income earned in 18 Southern states increased from 15 per cent of the national income in 1929 to 19 per cent in 1943. The Southern income, in 1943 was \$26,000,000,000.
 - 6.—The per capita income in those states increased from an average of \$372 in 1929 to \$672 in 1943.
- The 13 states covered by the statistics are Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Saturday Hours Lined Up; Stores Will Close At 7:00 o'Clock P. M.

The Board of Directors in a meeting last Monday evening passed a motion that all Farmville Merchants close at 7:00 P. M. on Saturdays all year round.

The Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Association request that all merchants observe the Saturday 7:00 o'clock closing hour.

Also they would like to express apologies to any Farmville shoppers who might have been confused regarding the "Closing Hour" last Saturday. It was advertised and stated in the Farmville Enterprise that the stores would be open last Saturday night until 9:00 o'clock but after much discussion among the merchants it was decided that they had rather continue on closing at 7:00 R. M. on Saturdays.

The above hours are in line with the action which has already been taken by all of the Near-by Towns. Remember Shop early on Saturdays. The stores will be closed at 7:00 P. M.

Bonner Takes Trip To The Philippines

Washington, July 3.—Representative Herbert C. Bonner plans to leave Monday for the Philippines as chairman of a House merchant marine and fisheries subcommittee investigating the Coast Guard.

Purpose of the Congressional trip is for the lawmakers to study the Navy's plans for retaining Pacific bases after the war. The trip will include such spots as Guam, Sanpan and Okinawa.

Installation Of Officers Features Rotary Meeting

In a few well chosen words expressing appreciation for cooperation given him during the past year and stating his enjoyment in serving as president of the Farmville Rotary Club, Paul K. Ewell yielded the gavel to Frank A. Williams, recently elected president for 1945-46.

Other officers include the new vice president, W. H. "Bill" Duke; Rev. E. C. Coates, secretary; J. M. Stansell, treasurer, re-elected. Two new directors, James Y. Monk and Dr. John M. Mewborn, also assumed their duties, as of July 1st.

President Williams appointed the following committees: Club Service, Ed Naah Warren, chairman, W. J. Rasmberg, Josh Munden, Leon Eason, Walter Jones and Robert D. Rouse; Community Service, Coy Monk, chairman, Dr. W. M. Willis, James Y. Monk, John E. Lewis, Geo. W. Davis; Vocational Service, John H. Moore, chairman, R. N. Freeman, George W. Creekmur, Frank Dupree; International Service, Dr. John M. Mewborn, chairman, Manly Liles, Dr. Paul E. Jones.

The president, secretary and chairman of the above committees form the Aims and Objectives Committee, for the Club.

George W. Davis, chairman for Farmville Township's part in the 7th War Loan Drive reported all quotas reached here, but urged more "E" bond purchases to complete the County "E" Bond quota.

Chas. Outland, Chief Petty Officer, U. S. N., of Norfolk, Va., was a guest of the Club, for this meeting on Tuesday evening.

In the interest of intolerant people.

Farmville Library Receives Gift From A. C. Monk & Co.

Contribution Presented by A. C. Monk, Sr., President of the Company, to the Farmville Woman's Club, Sponsor of the Library

At a meeting of the Farmville Woman's Club, held at the home of Mrs. J. M. Hobgood on the evening of July 4th, it was announced that a handsome contribution of five thousand dollars had recently been presented to The Farmville Public Library Building Fund by Messrs. A. C. Monk & Company. In presenting the gift, Mr. A. C. Monk, Sr., President of the Company and one of the most generous of our citizens, said that he was inspired to suggest the gift to his Company by his deep affection for the young people of the town. This affectionate interest has been manifested in substantial and various ways which will help and bless the present citizenry of the town as well as future generations. His philanthropy is not confined to any one creed, race or cause. Needless to say, the Club Members were deeply appreciative and extremely gratified on hearing the announcement and trust that the liberality of Messrs. Monk and Company will inspire other citizens of the town to make contributions to this great work.

The Woman's Club, under the administration of Mrs. J. B. Joyner, organized the Farmville Public Library fifteen years ago and has considered it the outstanding work of the club since that time. The Junior Woman's Club is also carrying a growing fund for the library and has made contributions at various times. The Town of Farmville has made an annual contribution for many years. At present, the library is quartered in one room of the second floor of the Municipal Building.

The City needs the room for municipal uses and the library is pitifully cramped and totally inadequate. It is hoped that some interested and public minded citizen will offer to donate a suitable lot, centrally located, or at least offer such a lot for sale at a generous figure—and at an early date.

A resume of the years' work was given since this marks the close of the official club year and plans were made for the coming year's work. It was reported that the Club, assisted by the Junior Woman's Club, The Farmville Literary Club and a Special Gifts Committee, conducted the annual fund campaign for The American Cancer Society, the amount collected locally amounting to \$1,007.76. Following the campaign, a local unit of the American Cancer Society was formed on June 25th, and will function as an educational group, looking toward a decrease of cancer in our town and community.

The incumbent officers, re-elected for 1945-46 are; Mrs. J. M. Hobgood, President, Miss Tabitha DeVisconti, Secretary and Mrs. B. S. Sheppard, Treasurer. Miss Annie Perkins, who has served faithfully as Chairman of the Library Committee since 1930, continues in that capacity.

During the social hour, the hostess, assisted by Miss Tabitha DeVisconti, Mrs. Jesse Moye and Miss Margaret Smith, served pineapple sundae and cookies.

City Officials Assumed Duties Monday, July 2

Mayor J. W. Joyner and Commissioners W. A. Allen, Fred C. Moore, Manly Liles, J. M. Stansell and W. C. Wooten, were sworn in at twelve noon, Monday, with Justice of the Peace, Wesley R. Willis, administering the oaths of office.

The impressive exercises were held in the City Hall. Rev. M. Y. Seif and Rev. E. C. Chamblee offered the opening and closing prayers.

The officials assumed their duties immediately and held their first meeting Monday evening at which time they re-hired all employees of the town and approved a tentative budget as submitted by R. A. Joyner, City Accountant. The budget will be published in next week's issue of The Farmville Enterprise.

Mayor Joyner appointed the following committees for various departments: Water & Light, W. A. Allen, W. C. Wooten, J. M. Stansell; Street and Cemetery, J. W. Joyner, Fred C. Moore, Manly Liles, J. M. Stansell, Manly Liles, J. W. Joyner; Charity, W. C. Wooten, Manly Liles, Fred C. Moore; Recreation, Manly Liles, Fred C. Moore, W. C. Wooten; Finance, Fred C. Moore, W. A. Allen, J. M. Stansell; Sanitary, Chief of Police, W. C. Wooten, Fred C. Moore and Manly Liles.

The Board will hold regular monthly meetings on each first Tuesday, following the usual custom.

When a newspaper or taxi-driver calls you pop, you're no longer young.

Bailey Endorses New World Pact

Senator, in Statement, Also Favors Strong Peacetime Army and Navy

By SEN. JOSIAH W. BAILEY

I wish to inform the people of North Carolina that I am hearty in favor of the Treaty recently agreed upon at San Francisco by the delegates representing more than 60 nations. I shall support ratification earnestly and without reservation. It is my judgment that we should ratify this most important treaty with as little delay as possible.

Probably it is well to warn our people that while this is a most excellent treaty, as good as could have been desired, under all the circumstances, it does not guarantee peace or security. Probably it does all that a treaty can do.

It is my opinion that the security of our country and the peace of the world will depend upon the people themselves rather than upon treaties, even great treaties like this one. It would be most unfortunate if we should lull ourselves into a sense of security upon ratification of this treaty by the nations which brought it forth.

Security Depends on the People.

There has always been a powerful will to peace in our country. Our people are peaceful people and they hate war. What I fear is that so many do not seem to understand that the security of this country depends upon the people themselves and upon their determination to keep this country strong and great. We must not only maintain our present great navy, we must also have a very strong army. We must continue to be prepared.

Few of us realize how nearly we came to losing this war by reason of the fact that we were unprepared, and it required fully two years to prepare us. We cannot afford to disarm, and I am not for disarmament. On the other hand, I am for preserving the military, naval and air strength of our country and for keeping this country at the very front in armed might.

The United States is at this moment probably the strongest and the mightiest of all the nations. I hope it will continue to be so.

Undoubtedly there will be propaganda for disarmament and for pacifism, and it will be well meant and in good faith—some of it will be in bad faith, but those who yield to it will probably yield in good faith. This happened before, it can happen again.

Our enemies did all they could to persuade this country that we should not be prepared for war and they did all they could to keep us from being prepared, and many good people took the same view. I think Japan and Germany made war upon this country, because their leaders believed that this country was unprepared and could not prepare in time.

It is something of a miracle that this country could get prepared in two years. We did not make a move in that direction of any great consequence until May of 1940, and when we did move the late President Roosevelt pressed the matter of preparation with amazing force and with success.

"We Must Be Ready"

I do not mean to say that we must be as strong militarily speaking after our enemies have been defeated as we are today, but I do mean to say that we must never again permit ourselves to be so little prepared as we were in 1939 and 1940. We must be ready. We cannot afford to take the risk of being unprepared. If war shall ever come again, we will not have two years in which to prepare. I think we will have less than six months. The German leaders tell us, at present that if we had started our preparations six months later they would have won, and they consider that our achievement in getting ready within two years was almost miraculous. Let us bear in mind that we will not have two years another time. We must be ready from the outset.

The other matter that concerns me is the propaganda in this country tending to destroy faith in our form of government, tending to break down our system of liberty and our system of representative constitutional democracy.

"By . . . For . . . Of The People"

Another matter that I think threatens our country is the agitation by pressure groups. Each group seems to wish the Congress to conduct the government in its interest. This government must be conducted always in the national interest. It is very well for a group to present its case but it should present it with due deference to those of us who must consider the national interest.

Men ought not to run for office by way of entering to one group or another. They ought to be made to declare that they are wholeheartedly for the national interest as above any group demand.

We cannot afford to divide this country up into factions. We do not want a capitalist government in

American Flag Hoisted Over U. S. Area in Berlin

General Bradley Formally Takes Charge Of American Occupation Zone

Berlin, July 4.—The American flag was raised over Berlin today in the same blood-stained barracks square where Adolf Hitler's enemies were purged in mass executions by the Gestapo 11 years ago.

Outside the parade grounds of Hitler's own elite body of guards, Berlin lay in ruins, almost destroyed in the war Nazism brought to Germany. The capital's sullen, subdued people lined up for food and labored in long work-lines.

Bradley Takes Over.

The raising of the Stars and Stripes symbolized the partial occupation of Berlin by the U. S. Army. Old Glory went up beside the Red flag of the Soviet Union.

Turning the American occupation zone over to Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the U. S. 12th Army Group, the Russian commander of Berlin, Maj. Gen. Nikolai N. Bari-nov, said:

"The raising of the American flag side by side with that of the Soviet Union symbolizes not only the unity of the past but in a greater sense the further fight against Fascism and for democracy."

In brief, terse sentences, Bradley replied:

"This victory is made possible by all working together. Hope our close relationship will continue so that never again will it be necessary to conquer any nation as was necessary in the case of Germany, which desired to rule her neighbors."

The huge Adolf Hitler parade ground, famed in imperial times for the drilling of the Kaiser's cadets, was jammed with troops. With Bradley was Maj. Gen. Floyd I. Parks, commander of the U. S. Airborne Army, who has been named American commander of Berlin, and French commander Maj. Gen. Geoffrey de Beauchamp.

The honor guards were an infantry battalion commanded by Lt. Gen. Robert F. Brockman of Indianapolis, Ind., of the U. S. Second Armored Division, and a Russian Berlin guards battalion under Maj. Vasily Demchenko, Soviet hero who forced the crossing of the Dnieper River.

In a well-modulated voice, stocky Gen. Barinov turned the American zone over to Bradley and Parks and, paying tribute to American aid to Russia, said that the "Soviet Union always felt gratitude for the help given by the United States."

NEWS OF OUR BOYS IN SERVICE

Returns To States

S/Sgt. Bill Bundy, son of Mrs. S. H. Bundy, has recently returned to the States after spending sixteen months in the European Theater of Operations. He is the wearer of the Purple Heart for wounds received in action, Five Years of Good Conduct Ribbon, American Theater Operation, American Defense Ribbon, E.T.O. and Campaign Ribbon with five Battle Stars.

S/Sgt. Joseph H. Bynum, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bynum, returned to the States Sunday and arrived at his home Wednesday. Sgt. Bynum is in the Army Air Corps and was stationed in Italy while serving overseas. He will spend a thirty-two day furlough with his parents here.

In Training

Howard and Clarence Kittrell, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kittrell of Walden, were inducted at Fort Bragg in April, are receiving their basic training at Camp Gordon, Ga.

America, not do we want a farmer government in America, nor do we want a labor government in America. We must always be striving to maintain this government as a government for the people, for the people, and of the people, as a whole.

I take it the reader knows that I have a mind the recent efforts by groups to throw man out of office because they did not do the will of the leaders of the group. I am not for this sort of thing. I am against it, and I believe the people of North Carolina are against it.

Let it be well understood that any man has a right to petition, a right to make demand, but no man and no group has a right to demand that the national policy shall be run in his interest or according to a particular idea or ambition.

There is just as much danger to this country from within as there is from without. We are making a treaty to preserve peace. Let us make a resolve to preserve the country by sound policy here at home.

What a man needs in getting to know is a cut-throat back, with a knife in it.

Liberation of Philippines Proclaimed By M'Arthur; Aussies Inside Balikpapan

Farmville Goes Way "Over The Top" In The 7th War Loan

Citizens Urged to Continue Purchase of "E" Bonds as County Quota In This Capacity Still Lags; The Drive Continues Through July 7

Chairman George W. Davis reports that Farmville Township has fully completed its quota in the Seventh War Loan Drive, going way over the top in the overall quota and also exceeding its part of "E" bond sale. A total of \$482,513.25 has been invested in War Bonds in the current drive, almost doubling the quota of \$224,000.00 assigned here. A report through Tuesday of this week showed \$106,676.00 sold in "E" Bonds; somewhat over the quota of \$103,000.00.

Chairman Davis asks that we continue our purchase of "E" Bonds as the County quota continues to lag in this respect, although the Overall quota has been reached.

SERVICE MEN'S CENTER

Service men registering at the Center last week were: Farmville, Vassar Fields, 3/6, Camp Bradford, Norfolk, Va.; Tommie Willis, SOM 2/c; T/Sgt. Tommy Lang, recently returned from the European Area; Victor L. Cates who has been transferred from Kirtland Field, New Mexico, to Greenville, S. C.; Pfc. J. T. Balder, Finney General Hospital, Thomasville, Ga.; Greenville Air Base, Pfc. Paul B. Voytko, Hazelton, Pa.; Pfc. Thomas Nuter Angelo, New Haven, Conn.; S/Sgt. Richard G. Taylor, Brattleboro, Vt.; Cpl. Charles C. Sholdes, Cleveland, Ohio, guest Tuesday night of Miss Tabitha M. DeVisconti.

Camp Lejeune, Sgt. Earl W. Custer, Kansas; Pfc. Richard E. Newmark, Troy, Ohio; John R. A. Byrnes, New York City, and Pfc. T. E. Drake, Jr., Coffeyville, Kansas, guest Saturday night of Miss DeVisconti and dinner guests Sunday of Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Willis.

Deviled eggs and potato salad were donated by Mrs. Bennett Fields; cookies, Mrs. Haywood Smith; milk, Mrs. Carl Beaman; ten pounds pecans, Miss Nancy Darden. Stuffed celery, ham, carrots, tomato, meat and cheese relish sandwiches, tea and fruit were also served. Mrs. Bob Joyner prepared the salted nuts and acted as hostess.

Miss Elizabeth Davis gave Time magazines and Mrs. B. S. Sheppard, flowers.

Some persons make friends because they put others at their ease by showing no self-consciousness.

House Named Clerk of Court

Bethel Man Succeeds The Late J. Frank Harrington

Greenville, July 2.—David T. House, 42, farmer of the Bethel community and member of the county board of commissioners for the past nine years the last five of which he has served as chairman was today appointed Clerk of Superior Court of Pitt County. He succeeds the late J. Frank Harrington who died Sunday after having served in the office for the past 27 years. House was sworn in this morning by Judge J. Paul Frizzelle, who made the appointment.

House received the unanimous endorsement of the County Democratic Executive committee and Judge Frizzelle's statement that he felt that such an endorsement was representative of the wishes of the great majority of the people of Pitt county.

Mr. House is a native of this county and graduated from Duke University in 1924. He taught school for 12 years after which he returned to the farm to give his entire attention to farming and public affairs.

He was elected to the board of county commissioners in 1936 and for nearly five years has served efficiently as chairman of the board.

Immediately following announcement of the appointment this morning friends from throughout the county dropped in at the office to extend congratulations and best wishes to the new clerk. "There's much to learn but I'm going to do my best at it, and try to render the best possible service to the people of my county," the new clerk stated to his well-wishers.

There has been no statement as to any possible changes in personnel of the office.

Thousands of extra workers will be needed for harvesting the coming crop. The year's crop will be

Campaign Now Can Be Regarded As Virtually Closed, Declares MacArthur In Announcing That 23 Jap Divisions Were Practically Annihilated; Australians Capture Center of Borneo Oil City

Manila, July 5.—The "entire Philippine Islands are now liberated and the Philippine campaign can be regarded as virtually closed," Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Summarizing the campaign which began last October at Leyte, MacArthur said the Japanese employed 23 divisions—more than 400,000 men—which "were practically annihilated."

54,000 U. S. Army Casualties.

A spokesman said that the 250-day campaign cost the American Army 54,000 in killed, wounded and missing. The figure did not include Marine or naval casualties.

Estimate says that of the 450,000 enemy soldiers, 900,000 remain alive, but they are scattered and widely separated. They range from small bands foraging for food to pockets of several thousands.

MacArthur, whose heart was close to the Philippines operation because he had to take leave of the islands while they were being occupied by the Japanese invaders in 1942, reported:

Guerrillas Remain.

"Some minor isolated action of a guerrilla nature in the practically uninhabited mountain ranges may occasionally persist, but this great land mass of 115,600 square miles with a population of 17,000,000 is now freed of the invader."

Against elements of 23 Japanese divisions, MacArthur said he sent 17 divisions and cited it as "one of the rare instances when in a long campaign a ground force superior by a numerically inferior opponent."

In the victory, MacArthur's communique gave credit to all arms—the Navy, which in battles "reduced the Japanese navy to practically impotence," and the air forces, which "seriously crippled" the enemy's air potential.

Greatest Jap Disaster.

"Working in complete union," he added, "the three services inflicted the greatest disaster ever sustained by Japanese arms."

MacArthur said the objectives of the Philippines campaign were six fold:

1. To pierce the enemy's center so as to divide him into north and south—the homeland on the north, the captured Pacific possessions on the south. Each half could then be enveloped and attacked in turn.
2. The acquisition of a great land, sea and air base for future operations, comparable to the British islands in the war against Germany.
3. A strangulating air and sea blockade to prevent raw materials being sent to Japan, and supplies or reinforcements to the south.
4. The liberation of the Philippines, with the consequent re-introduction of democracy in the Far East.
5. The liberation of captured officers and men and internees.
6. To strike a crippling blow to the Japanese army, navy and air force.

OIL INSTALLATIONS TAKEN IN BALIKPAPAN AREA

Manila, July 5.—The blazing heart of Balikpapan's central town area, including seven waterfront pier installations and gasoline cracking plants, was captured by the Australians Tuesday, third day of the invasion, headquarters disclosed today.

The Dutch-installed Pandari refineries, largely in ruins due to intense Allied attacks, were being steadily enveloped at the north extremity of the city.

Sir Leslie Morshead's Seventh Australian Infantry Division made a sharp swing around the left flank in hand fighting through Monday and Tuesday to seize Yokoy and Signal Hill, then swept down the bluffs upon the bomb and shell-wrecked town itself.

Town Badly Destroyed.

The central plateau was studded with the twisted skeletons of oil storage tanks and masses of pipes. More than 50 per cent of the town was destroyed before the troops were put ashore. Three days of intense bombardment and artillery fire by Aussie 25-pounders added to the devastation.

Hard fighting still was under way in the center of the eight-mile-long east Borneo beachhead. The Aussies gained high ground 900 yards northwest of Hill 99 and fought off a savage enemy counter-attack.

There has been no statement as to any possible changes in personnel of the office.