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NUMBER NINE

THE BIG THREE PLAN LONG OCCUPATION OF BEATEN REICH

Conferees Discuss Possibility of Occupying Germany For 10 to 20 Years

Potsdam, July 18.—President Truman, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Premier Josef Stalin are discussing a 10 to 20-year occupation regime for Germany, it was reported unofficially tonight at the Allied Big Three had held their second plenary meeting in the heavily-guarded, secrecy-shrouded Potsdam compound.

It was understood that the Big Three were still discussing, in their plenary meetings, the sweeping program they are to consider at what promised to be a long conference, lasting anywhere up to three weeks. Relations of the three leaders were said to be cooperative and cordial.

Little News

Only the tiniest bits of real news seeped out of the strict censorship imposed, and up to 10 p. m., it had not even been admitted that the Big Three got together for their second meeting.

However, according to unofficial reports the control of Germany, and as part of it the nature and duration of the Allied occupation, were among the first questions on the program.

Russia, especially, was believed likely to seek a long occupation in order to make sure that Germany would not have the chance in a measurable time, even if she had the disposition, to attack her neighbors.

The President set a conference record by eating two lunches—the first as the guest of Churchill, the second as the guest of Stalin, with caviar, meat and fish on the second menu.

President Truman, wearing a light summer suit and a broad-brimmed gray hat, walked the short distance from his Little White House in the American area of the conference compound to lunch with Churchill.

Charles G. Ross, his secretary; Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughan, his military aide; and Capt. James K. Vandaman, Jr., his naval aide, accompanied him.

Inspects Scots Guard

Churchill, accompanied by his daughter, Mary, and other members of his party, went out to meet the President.

The President inspected a guard of honor of the Second Battalion of the famous Scots Guards and a Royal Marine Band which played the Star Spangled Banner in his honor. The President talked with several of the troops as they stood at the lakeside and shook hands with the band leader.

Inside Churchill's home, the President was introduced to members of the Prime Minister's staff. He and Churchill talked on the terrace for a while, went in alone to lunch, and continued their conference afterward. It was believed they spent two to three hours together.

Afterward, the President and Churchill walked the few dozen yards to the house of Foreign Secretary Eden, who was luncheon host of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes. Eden's villa is next to Churchill's. Mr. Truman, Churchill, Eden and Byrnes talked in the garden or a few minutes, and the President and Byrnes left together.

Then the President went to Stalin's headquarters at 3 p. m., to eat his second lunch.

Other Guests

Guests included Byrnes, Ross, Vaughan, Vandaman, Charles E. Bohlen, assistant to the Secretary of State, who is serving as the President's interpreter, Foreign Commissioner Vichesev Molotov, Andrei Gromyko, Russian ambassador to the United States, and V. N. Pavlov, Stalin's interpreter.

While the Big Three were meeting, the new Allied "kommandantur" for Berlin held a meeting of its own. It was understood that plans for delivery of food and fuel from the British occupation area for Berlin were discussed.

Truman's calls today returned the visits paid him by Churchill on Monday and by Stalin on Tuesday. The President is understood to be planning a dinner soon at which Stalin and Churchill will be honored guests.

Truman Honored

British and Russian officers seemed agreed that the Stalin-Churchill choice of Truman to preside, even though he is the "freshman" member of the three-power conference, was a cordial diplomatic handshake to the mission.

This is the first Big Three conference which has a formal chairman. It was reported unofficially from Tehran in 1943 that the late President Roosevelt then was informal chairman most of the time. At the Yalta meeting, Stalin was understood to have fulfilled that office in fact, although some Americans said Roosevelt presided.

During the afternoon, Gen. George C. Marshall, Field Marshal Sir Alan

BOURBON OUT

Washington, July 18.—Today's bad news for the whiskey-drinking public: The manufacture of bourbon will be stopped outright at the end of the month and, even if other whiskey is produced, it will be in limited quantities.

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson announced that after July 31 the use of corn will be banned in making any kind of alcohol and the use of other types of grain for beverage alcohol will be further curtailed.

His decision was prompted by prospects for a small corn crop and the need to conserve grain supplies for both food and livestock feeding. He advised Chairman J. A. Krug of the War Production Board that only 2,500,000 bushels of grain other than corn, will be available for the manufacture of beverage alcohol during August.

WPB has not formally extended the liquor "holiday" beyond this month, but Krug reported that it might be possible to authorize continued limited production because of reduced industrial requirements.

SERVICE MEN'S CENTER

Visiting the Center during the week were the following Service men: Farmville, Cpl. Willie T. Baker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Baker. He returned July 11 from the European Theater of Operations. Sgt. Robert P. Toombs, of Palo Alto, Calif., son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Baker. Cherry Point, Pfc. W. R. Ratliff, Praise, Ky.; Pfc. John H. Hope, Hunter, Kansas; Pfc. Warren E. Foster, New Orleans, La.

Pvt. D. C. Jones, N.Y.A. Center, Greenville; Pfc. Richard L. Grout, Camp Lejeune, N. C., and Seattle, Washington.

Marine Air Station, Greenville, Pfc. Frank Berry, Philadelphia, Pa., and Cpl. Charles C. Sholdes, Cleveland, Ohio, overnight guests of Miss Tabitha M. DeVisconti.

Potato salad, stuffed celery, tomatoes, lettuce, deviled eggs, rolls, cookies, milk and tea were served with chicken which was donated by Mrs. E. F. Gaynor. Mrs. C. R. Massey gave peanut brittle, chocolate coated marshmallows and caramel candy; Mrs. J. M. Christianman, \$1.00; Charles Carr, Mrs. I. F. Smith and Mrs. E. F. Brooks, of Walstonburg, magazines.

U. S. Army Sets Up Roadside Canteen For Departing GIs

Wiesbaden, Germany — The army has flung a chain of roadside canteens throughout southern Germany, Luxembourg and northern France to cheer departing GIs on their way back home to civilian life or to the Pacific.

The canteens have coffee and sandwiches available at all hours of the day and night. They are not under single roofs but are flung out for a quarter of a mile in separate roadside tents so that entire convoys can spill out of their jeeps and trucks and refresh themselves without having to queue up in time-wasting lines.

In Luxembourg there are signs "3 Miles to GI Joe's Canteen," "2 Miles to GI Joe's Canteen," etc.

Canteen No. 4 occupies 6 big tents, each 100 yards apart. There are wooden benches with dozens of basins of water for the Yanks to rinse their hands. The coffee is made in tangleton urns scalding hot. Sandwiches in mounds two feet high and the sky is the limit.

In Saarbrücken the French occupation forces are giving the German civilians a realistic lesson in what it means to start a war and then lose.

Saarbrücken is one of the utterly destroyed big towns in the European Theater. Its buildings are smashed, its streets torn up, shops and bakeries simply do not exist. But from every rubble heap flutters the French flag.

French MPs in immaculate white helmets, belts and leggings swarm all over the place. The headquarters is in what is left of the town square. French artillery winds through the rubble heaped streets. Tanks puff in and out of central sector and officers everywhere are barking orders.

Francis Brooks, and other high-ranking U. S., British and Russian officers reviewed the Veteran Second Armored "Hell on Wheels" Division, drawn up in a 2 1/2-mile-long column of men, tanks, and vehicles along the Avus autobahn.

Marshall declared after the 40-minute review that "it is a splendid looking outfit. It was most impressive."

BUY WAR BONDS—Have 1—Hold 1

John A. Tyson Suffers Fatal Heart Attack

Funeral Services To Be Held Today, Friday, At Four o'Clock P. M.

John A. Tyson, 48, of Farmville, died suddenly Wednesday morning following a heart attack. Funeral services will be held today, Friday, at 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon, from the home of his sister, Mrs. Chas. H. Mazingo, of Farmville. Rev. C. B. Mashburn, pastor of the Farmville Christian Church, of which he was a member for thirty-one years, will officiate with Rev. Key Taylor, pastor of the Walstonburg Methodist Church assisting. Interment will be in Forest Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Tyson, son of the late Aaron and Addie Tyson, was born and raised in the Farmville community. He was engaged in farming and was Assistant Manager of Dupree's Department Store here.

He is survived by his wife, the former Collie Manderville, of Bainbridge, Ga., a daughter, Miss Elsie Tyson of the home; two sisters, Mrs. C. H. Mazingo, of Farmville, and Mrs. Jack Taylor, of Norfolk, Va.; three brothers, H. C. and Joab Tyson, of Farmville, and Claude Tyson, USMC, stationed in the Southwest Pacific.

New Shoe Stamp Valid August 1st

Washington, July 12.—The new shoe stamp which becomes valid August 1, will be airplane stamp No. 4, in Rating Book No. 3, the Office of Price Administration announced today.

Plane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 remain valid indefinitely. The new stamp is the first for shoes to become valid since Nov. 1, 1944, when rationing, because of limited stock of shoes, went off a two-pair-a-year basis.

NEWS OF OUR BOYS IN SERVICE

Posthumous Award

Mrs. John Rollin Baldree, of Miami, Fla., has received the Bronze Star awarded posthumously to her husband, Sgt. John Rollin Baldree, who was killed in France December 10, 1944. He entered service in June, 1942, and was sent overseas March, 1944. Mrs. Baldree has also received the Purple Heart for wounds received in action.

Surviving are his wife, Betty Warren Baldree, of Miami, Fla., formerly of Greenville; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Baldree, of Farmville, Route 2; three sisters, Mrs. Sam Braxton, of Farmville, Mrs. Bruce Pollard, of Farmville, Route 2, and Miss Grace Baldree of the home; four brothers, W. J. Baldree, U. S. Army, stationed at Camp Rucker, Ala., Thurman Baldree, of Winterville, Otis Baldree of Farmville, and Bert Baldree of the home.

On Minesweeper in the Pacific (Delayed)—Billy Thomas Cash, seaman, first class, USN, Route 1, Farmville, N. C., serves aboard this lucky minesweeper, which has fought unscratched through three invasions in nearly every war theater, with only one crew member receiving injuries.

She first won fame as a lucky ship when she slipped away from a tanker near Casablanca and a destroyer moved in to fuel. As the destroyer started to fuel a torpedo tore a hole in her hull.

This luck held later during the shelling of Ch.bourg. Nazi shore batteries dropped shells on either side of the 160-ton vessels, but none did any damage.

On submarine patrol in the Mediterranean and during the invasion of southern France, her luck lingered as crew members watched torpedoes pass by the fantail or before the bow, always close, but never hitting. On May 17, 1944, the ship was credited with sinking a German sub after a three-day chase.

Last November she was ordered back to the States, and assigned to the Pacific. But her luck didn't change. On a practice sweep, she was carried over a coral reef by high rolling swells. The ship behind her was hung up on the same reef and had to undergo repairs.

Local Man's Outfit Found Gold, Art Works, and Famous Prisoners in Italy

With the Fifth Army, Italy—Pvt. James Archie Parker, son of Mrs. Arseni Parker, 301 S. Contentnea St., Farmville, N. C., was with special troops of the 339th "Polar Bear" Regiment on the day they discovered many famous German political prisoners and immense caches of gold, currency and art works in the Dolomite Alps in Italy.

The 339th, part of the 85th "Custer" Division, fought as a unit of the Fifth Army.

Men of the regiment discovered a

Final Rites Held For William A. Pollard, Sr.

Prominent Business Man of Farmville Succumbs To Heart Attack

Funeral services were conducted Saturday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock from the Pollard residence on Church street, for William Albert Pollard, Sr., 79, one of Farmville's oldest citizens and most prominent and successful business men and landowners, who died suddenly late Friday afternoon as the result of a heart attack. Elder J. B. Roberts, pastor of the Primitive Baptist Church, was in charge of the service with the Rev. C. B. Mashburn, Christian minister, assisting. The 90th Psalm was read and used as a theme for a brief tribute by Elder Roberts. Interment was made in Hollywood cemetery.

A mixed quartet, composed of Miss Nellie Butler, Mrs. John D. Holmes, of Fort Worth, Texas, J. R. Shearin and E. C. Holmes, sang How Firm A Foundation and Abide With Me at the home and in The Sweet Bye and Bye at the graveside.

Active pall bearers were, G. Robert Smith, H. Q. Gardner, L. E. Flowers, W. F. Carraway, L. E. Walton, J. M. Staasill, C. C. Simpson and S. A. Roebuck.

Mr. Pollard, a son of the late John Oliver Pollard and Sarah Ann Shivers, was born at the Pollard homestead near Ballards, Pitt County, on Sept. 21, 1866, and was the last surviving member of his immediate family. A sister, Lizzie Pollard, died at the age of eighteen years, and his other sister, Mrs. B. W. Edwards, of Snow Hill, preceded him to the grave by nineteen months.

He was married to Miss Zylphia Caroline Horton, November 29, 1888, who survives together with three daughters, Mrs. L. F. Holloway, Mrs. Edward May and Mrs. Charles F. Baucum, four sons, John O., M. D., W. A. Jr., and M. E. Pollard, all of Farmville, and 18 grandchildren.

Mr. Pollard has been prominently identified with the business life of Farmville since becoming a resident in 1906, being the senior member of W. A. Pollard & Co., a general merchandise business, which was purchased in 1916 by D. F. & R. O. Lang. He was one of the original stockholders of the Farmville Oil & Fertilizer Co., and had been a director of the Bank of Farmville for the past several years. He was associated with the Davis Livestock Co. for a number of years and served the town as an alderman at one time. Prior to launching the W. A. Pollard & Co. business here, Mr. Pollard was one of the owners and operators of H. M. Hardy & Co., a wholesale firm of Norfolk, Va. In addition to his business interests, Mr. Pollard had extensive farm holdings and despite advancing years had been able to continue the active management of his farms until his passing.

Among those from out of town attending the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Briley, Mrs. J. B. Roberts, Miss Genevieve Hodgkin, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Allen and W. H. Smith, of Greenville; Mrs. Molly Flanagan and Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Lamm, of Wilson; Mrs. F. A. Andrews, of Mount Olive; Mrs. Ray West, of Walstonburg; Mrs. Josie McArthur, Mrs. Verna Joyner, Mrs. Glimmer Nichols, J. H. Wooten, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Tyson, Mr. and Mrs. Ike Oyner, of Ballard's; Clarence Hardy and Lawrence Moye, of Maury.

camp containing 133 of Europe's most famous missing persons, among them Leon Blum, Kurt Von Schusschnigg, Martin Niemoller, Joseph Stalin's son, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, and Fritz Thyssen. Hidden in an old castle, they found old masterpieces valued at \$400,000,000.

In a dank subterranean vault beneath an ancient fort in Bremer Pass, the 339th found more than 25 tons of gold, jewels and paper currency, including \$40,000 in American bills of small denominations. Total value of the cash and collateral, taken by the Germans from the Bank of Italy when they fled Rome in June, 1944, was placed at \$93,000,000.

In Paris

Cpl. Pat Bundy, who is at present stationed in Paris, France, is authorized to wear 5 battle stars, 4 overseas stripes and the Good Conduct Medal.

Home From Overseas

Cpl. Willie T. Baker, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Baker, arrived July 15, to spend a thirty-day furlough at his home here after eighteen months service in the European Theater.

Cpl. Baker, an armament man on the B-24 Liberator Bomber with the 8th Air Force, has five bronze stars added to his European Ribbons. He received eleven weeks of specialized training in Deaver, Colorado, prior to going overseas. Due to injuries to his left arm, he was a patient in a hospital in England for thirty days.

Japs Massacred In China Battle

Bitter Fight Raging For Kweilin; Kanhsien Air Base Taken From Japs

Chungking, July 18.—Six Chinese army columns, mowing down hundreds of Japanese troops in gains up 12 1/2 miles, converged on Kweilin today while spearheads fought through suburban gun positions protecting the city's three former American airfields, the Chinese high command reported.

Recapture of the biggest U. S. 14th Air Force base in south-central China appeared near as Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's warriors swept toward the Kwangsi province capital on a 140-mile front.

Japs Lose Hanhsien

Three hundred miles to the east—on the eastern flank of Tokyo's transcontinental corridor from Korea to Hong Kong—Chinese troops captured the Kwangsi province highway center of Hanhsien four days after rewinning its outlying airbase, a communiqué said.

At Kweilin, 350 miles southeast of Chungking, a bitter swaying battle raged in the city's outskirts near its three airfields as vanguards struggled to penetrate the Japanese defense lines, while major forces moved toward Kweilin from the south, southwest, west, north and northeast.

The Chinese command gave this picture of the fighting for Kweilin:

From the south one column, apparently operating behind Japanese lines east of the Hunan-Kwangsi railroad, captured Liangfeng, 14 miles below the provincial capital. Liangfeng is only a mile from the railroad and its occupation threatened to cut the retreat of Japanese holding forces fighting in the Yungfu area, 31 miles southwest of Kweilin.

A second column, in the meantime, was threatening Yungfu and yesterday was only two miles away after a gain of six and a half miles.

West of Kweilin, a third force spearheaded within 12 1/2 miles of the city, reaching the village of Liangkiangfu, after bypassing Paishou, 25 miles west and one of the main Japanese strongholds. Rearguards of this Chinese force battled within two miles of strongly-fortified Paishou.

A fourth column surrounded and wiped out 300 to 400 enemy remnants north of Ining, a highway center 11 miles northwest of Kweilin. The Japanese were encircled after a six-mile Chinese thrust northward from a point six miles north of Ining.

Social Security Check On Your Wage Record

The benefits you and your family will get when you retire and the benefits your family will get if you die depend on your social security account. So it is of No. 1 importance that your account be absolutely right.

The Social Security Board does its end of the job with nearly 100 percent accuracy. You can rely on that. But there are more than 70,000,000 accounts, and sometimes errors do occur. They occur because every once in a while an employer does not have a social security number or a name just as it appears on the worker's card. Therefore it is advisable to check on your account.

It is especially advisable to do so if you have worked for short periods for a number of different employers, or for a firm that was in business only a short time, or for an employer who did not copy down your social security account number, or did not deduct that 1 percent social security tax from your pay.

If you think an error has been made, write to the Social Security Board, Baltimore, Maryland, and request a statement of your account. You can get an addressed post card form at the nearest Social Security Board office. If an error has been made, that office will help you get it corrected. Once every four years you should check on your account anyway because after four years some errors cannot be corrected.

The Social Security Board office which serves Farmville and Pitt County, is located at Rocky Mount, N. C., Room 208, Post Office Building. A representative of this office will be in Greenville at the Employment Service Office every Thursday at 10:00 A. M.

An Army officer at Camp Mackall has approximately 25 acres planted in vegetables and has just completed harvesting one acre of roasting-ear corn, according to County Agent N. L. Hendrix.

The national feed situation is such that the purchasing of poultry mash for long periods in advance is not advisable, especially during the summer, according to Roy Dearstine, head of the poultry department at State College.

BOMBERS POUND HIDE-OUT OF JAP FLEET REMNANTS SHELTERED IN TOKYO BAY

WAR IN BRIEF

Combined U. S. and British Pacific Fleets continue bombing and shelling Tokyo area and Honshu coast east of Tokyo throughout Wednesday and into early Thursday morning (Japanese time). U. S. carrier aircraft attack Japanese combatant ships in Tokyo Bay despite adverse weather and intense anti-aircraft fire. Results of both the bombing and shelling unavailable immediately because of poor visibility. Tuesday's 1,500-plane carrier attacks in the Tokyo area sank three small craft and damaged 10; destroyed 13 airplanes and four seaplanes; damaged five seaplanes and destroyed or damaged hangars, locomotives, oil dumps, factories, lighthouses and other installations.

Airmen from European theater join Far East Air Forces in attacks on Japanese homeland, extending length of Kyushu Island.

The Seventh Fleet bombards enemy deep in Balikpapan Bay; Austus advances on both east and west coasts of Borneo.

Six Chinese columns close on Kweilin, South China air base.

Japanese believed massing for offensive to relieve forces trapped in South Burma.

Patrols mopping up on Luzon and Mindanao.

Employees Play Large Part In Success Of 7th War Loan Drive

The local Employees solicited well over \$150,000.00 in Bonds during the recent drive, playing an important role in the success of Farmville's part in the Seventh War Loan. They deserve every commendation for the splendid efforts put forth by them.

J. W. Munden has presented each of the two winners in the local bond contest a \$25.00 War Bond. These donated by the Bank of Farmville and the Farmville War Bond Finance Committee were won by Lewis W. Allen, for the most dollars in Bonds sold, \$19,175.00, and by Miss Etha Lewis, for the most individual bonds sold, 32, value amounting to \$6,750.00.

This year's spring pig crop was seven per cent smaller than in 1944 but twelve per cent larger than the average for 1933-42, say authorities of the USDA.

Hitler Reported On Artic Isle Now Instead of Argentina

Argentine Government Denies That Hitler and Companion Landed In That Country; U-530 to Be Turned Over

According to the Associated Press and Radio reports this week, Adolf Hitler, variously reported dead or escaped to one place or another, was brought back in the news again yesterday by a report that he had taken up residence on an island in the Antarctic.

Following a statement by Cesar Aneghina, Argentine foreign minister, that there was no truth in a published rumor that Hitler and his alleged bride had reached Argentina by the German submarine U-530 and were living in Patagonia, the French Brazzaville radio relayed a report that the pair were in the Antarctic.

The broadcast, heard by N-B-C, quoted "the South American news-caper, La Critica," as saying that Hitler and Eva Braun had taken refuge on Queen Maude Island, a former base for German Antarctic explorers, after being landed by the U-530, which surrendered last week to Argentine authorities.

The Argentine government announced that the U-530, which surrendered July 10, at the Mal Del Plata naval base, would be turned over to the United States and Great Britain.

Meanwhile, Aneghina said, Argentine officials were investigating reports that one and possibly two submarines had been sighted off San Clemente Del Tuyu.

The Argentine Navy Ministry said the undersea craft could not possibly be Argentine, since they were all at their bases.

Carrier Planes Drop Bombs and Torpedoes In Heavy Attack Carried Out Despite Bad Weather and Accurate Ack-Ack; Airmen from Europe Hit Japanese Homeland

Guam, July 19.—American carrier aircraft discovered remnants of the Japanese navy hiding in possibly the most obvious place—Tokosuka naval base in Tokyo Bay—and attacked heavily yesterday with bombs and torpedoes despite adverse weather and accurate, intense anti-aircraft fire.

Kokosuka naval base, one of the empire's largest, is at the mouth of Tokyo Bay, only about 18 miles southeast of the capital city.

Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, announcing the attack, said "no report of damage to targets is yet available."

Fleet Shells Shores

He also reported that both American and British carrier planes, comprising the world's greatest striking force, carried their assaults on the Tokyo region into the second successive day yesterday and that an American cruiser-destroyer force steamed close inshore to shell Nojima Cape, only 40 miles southeast of Tokyo at the entrance to Tokyo Bay.

The bombardment carried into the third straight day the fleet's attack on the Tokyo region. The shelling, begun at 11 p. m., Wednesday night, Tokyo time, continued until early this morning (about noon Wednesday, Eastern War Time.)

Nimitz also disclosed that while coordinating their attacks, American and British carrier planes struck separate targets in Tuesday's combined 1,500 aircraft assault.

British aircraft crossed Honshu to strike its western coast, north of Tokyo, in the first carrier plane attack on western Honshu.

Jap Fleet Smashed

Remnants of Japan's once great navy—reduced by repeated defeats to one of the world's smallest—had been hiding desperately, under a been hiding desperately, under camouflage, since it was administered one of history's worst beatings off the Philippines last October.

In three separate actions Oct. 24 and 25, the U. S. Third Fleet under Adm. William F. Halsey, Jr., and the Seventh Fleet under Vice Adm. Thomas C. Kinkaid, sank or damaged 69 Japanese warships, including more than a dozen carriers and battleships, out of a total force of 61 warcraft which dared to attempt to smash the Philippines' invasion force.

Recently, Vice Adm. Marc A. Mitscher, commander of the famous Carrier Task Force 58, said the Japanese naval remnants were hiding "under camouflage" but gave no indication whether the U. S. Navy knew its whereabouts.

U. S. naval authorities have estimated that the Japanese have less than 10 carriers, including escort flat-tops, four to six battleships, including old dreadnaughts, and not many cruisers or destroyers.

Challenges Refused

What remained of the Japanese navy, including many damaged ships, after the October battle went into hiding immediately and consistently refused all challenges since.

On March 18, Mitscher's carrier planes discovered some of the enemy ships hiding in the inland sea of Japan and in a daring raid sank the 45,000-ton battleship Kamoto, two carriers and several destroyers and destroyer escorts.

The Japanese ships apparently moved after that and their whereabouts had been undisclosed until Nimitz's communique today reported they were brought under attack by Vice Adm. John C. McCain's Carrier Task Force, 38 pilots.

Kokosuka naval base probably was the most obvious place for the ships to have sought to hide—inside Tokyo Bay—for it possibly was the last place the enemy would expect American forces to seek it.

Cruiser Force

Rear Adm. Carl Holden commanded the cruiser-destroyer force which bombarded Nojima, south of Tokyo, and other coastal installations.

They created one large explosion, in an unidentified target.

Nimitz said the cruisers Tokoka, Oklahoma City, Atlanta, and Dayton, and the destroyers Ault and John W. Weeks were among those shelling the coastal city's military and industrial areas.

Research workers at State College sometimes make incidental discoveries that prove as important as the information they are seeking.