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NEW ATOMIC BOMB TO HASTEN VICTORY

Russia Declares War On Japan And Attacks!

President Truman Will Personally Direct Blast

New Weapon of Destruction Was Best Kept of All War Secrets

Washington, Aug. 8. — President Truman, Wednesday, took over from the White House personal direction of the atomic bomb campaign he believes foreshadows early victory over Japan.

The commander-in-chief voiced his victory hopes to newsmen accompanying him home from the Big Three meeting in Berlin. He termed the devastating weapon—which wiped out 60 per cent of its first target, a Japanese city the size of Memphis—"The most powerful weapon for war and peace ever devised."

Quoting scientists' assertions that the discovery may be the greatest "of any age for the benefit of the people," Mr. Truman added that the atomic field "means a wonderful peacetime release of energy if its powers can be harnessed for commercial use."

Devices To End War. Meanwhile, every device known to psychological warfare experts is being used to end the Pacific war without delay.

Radio broadcasts are pounding home to the Japanese people hour after hours the terrors of atomic destruction which confront them, and leaflets telling the same story have been prepared to be scattered over the islands.

The President himself will have opportunity in his radio report this week on the Potsdam Conference to renew Allied demands for the Japanese to give up now, before they force the destruction of much of their country.

The immediate objective of the campaign appears to be to split the Japanese people from their warlord leaders and terrify them into revolution. Military and naval authorities are hoping for, but not planning on this. As a result preparations are going forward at top speed to invade the islands if that becomes necessary as a last resort.

News From Guam. Word of the frightful new destruction readied for the enemy came from Guam. There U. S. Army strategic air forces said the single atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima Monday wiped out 4.1 square miles of the city's total area of 6.9 square miles.

Five major industrial targets were in the devastated sector, and "additional damage was shown outside the completely destroyed area," the Guam communique said. It was based on reconnaissance photographs.

Earlier, Gen. Carl Spaatz, strategic air force chief, told newsmen at the island base that more B-29s are prepared to carry forward the work begun at Hiroshima, a busy industrial city of 343,000. Spaatz also told of the leaflet drive to let the enemy people know exactly what is happening to them.

Effect Calculated. One of the effects of the new explosive that has been carefully calculated for its psychological effect on the Japanese people is that its burst can be seen and felt far beyond the range of its destruction. The brilliance of the flash carries more than 100 miles, and the earth shock can be felt far beyond that.

Thus while thousands of people may be killed by the force of the explosion, millions in crowded Japan will know everytime one of the bombs goes off.

News Comes In 'Simple' Manner

Washington, Aug. 8. — President Truman, already more proficient than the late Franklin D. Roosevelt in dropping bombshells into the laps of newsmen, let go with another one today.

At 2:45 p. m. (EWT) he called about 25 hastily-assembled reporters into his office. They gathered closely about the executive desk, pencils poised.

"I have a simple announcement to make," Mr. Truman said. His eyes sparkled but his face was set. "I can't hold a regular press conference today," he explained, "but this announcement is so important I thought I would call you in."

NEWS OF OUR BOYS IN SERVICE

Reunion In France. Cpl. Allen Moore Harris and Cpl. Howard Harris, sons of Mrs. Louise Harris, met in Paris, August 1. This was the first time the two brothers had seen each other since December, 1942. They are both stationed in France.

New Address. Pvt. Allie J. Melton, 44169530, Company B, 202 Bn., 63rd Regiment, Camp Blanding, Fla.

Receives Purple Heart. The Purple Heart Medal for wounds received in action against the Germans has been presented to Private First Class Asa Letchworth, Jr., of Farmville, at McGuire General Hospital, Richmond, Va., where he is a patient.

The medal was presented by Colonel P. E. Duggins, commanding officer of McGuire General Hospital, at ceremonies in Letchworth's honor at the army's great medical installation in Richmond, Va.

Letchworth, 25, was fighting with the infantry when he was wounded in Germany last March 24. His wife, Virginia, lives in Farmville.

On Leave. Capt. James H. Darden, who is stationed at Spence Field, Moultrie, Ga., is at home on a 10 day leave. Capt. Darden has spent part of his leave at Morehead City.

Returns To Kelly Field. Pvt. Milton Eason, Jr., has returned to Kelly Field, Texas, after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Eason. His small son, Milton, III, who visited his father and grand-parents here, has returned to Newport News, Va. The Eason family spent Friday at Atlantic Beach.

Convalescent Furlough. Pvt. A. C. Cayton, who is receiving treatment at Oliver General Hospital, Augusta, Ga., is spending a thirty day convalescent furlough with his family here.

To Be Released. Miami, Fla., Aug. 9.—Topping off their overseas experience with a trans-Atlantic flight with the Air Transport Command, a group of veterans from North Carolina and South Carolina have arrived at Miami Army Air Field, enroute to their homes. Among this group is Pfc. Stuart W. Suggs, 26, 207 E. Church St., Farmville, 9th Infantry Division, 82 months in Europe, terminated in Germany, has Bronze Star Medal and eight battle stars.

Moved from ATC's big Caribbean Division hub to centers nearer their homes, they will be separated from the service or given furloughs before reporting for new assignments. Mrs. Stuart Suggs, of Snow Hill, who has been employed in the town office for the past several months left this week to join her husband, Pfc. Suggs, of the U. S. Army, at Fort Bragg, where with a total of 120 points he is awaiting a release from the service.

Returns To S. D. S/Sgt. Joseph H. Bynum, Jr., left Saturday for South Dakota after spending a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Henry Bynum. Sgt. Bynum was recently presented by Major General Nathan F. Twining and awarded the Certificate of Valor in recognition of courageous service in aerial combat, while serving with the 15th Air Force in the European Theater.

Sen. Johnson Passes

Senator Hiram W. Johnson, of California, opponent of the League of Nations and the San Francisco Charter, died in the Bethesda, Md., naval hospital Monday morning.

He has declared war on Japan—that is all.

The reporters reported, but not quite like that atomic bomb steel being out in New Mexico. And within seconds the nation knew about the momentous decision that would send Soviet Russia's armed might against the already staggering Japanese.

Capital Expects War To End Very Soon

Atomic Bomb, Russia's Entry Have Washington Thinking In Terms of Days

Washington, Aug. 8. — With the news of Russia's entry into the war against Japan added to the news of the atomic bomb, to which this almost shock-proof wartime capital has not yet been able to adjust itself after 48 hours, Washington today was thinking of the end of the war in terms of days rather than months.

There are many predictions that Congress, which has recessed until October 8, will have to be called back ahead of time to deal with the pressing problems of reconversion which now seem much more immediate than they did when the House recessed on July 21 and the Senate followed the example on August 1.

Speedy Developments. Things happened today at a speed which left newspaper correspondents, who have become accustomed to swiftly moving events, gasping for breath. On just a few minutes notice, President Truman, who had announced this morning that he would not see newspapermen until early next week, called in those who could be reached and solemnly, but with evident pleasure, informed them of Russia's action before the information was received from Moscow by regular news channels.

Late this afternoon, with almost a little notice, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes held his first press conference since taking office to declare: "There is still time—but little time—for the Japanese to save themselves from the destruction which threatens them."

That statement sums up impressions felt in all circles in Washington. Even the news of Russia's declaration of war, which at any time prior to this week would have rated as news second only to the surrender of Japan, is generally regarded as of considerably less importance and as an event having much less effect upon shortening the war than the news of the atomic bomb.

Reconversion Plans Affected. But the two events together have combined to revise all previous estimates as to the end of the war and to accelerate preparations for reconversion. The war has now reached the stage where only its end would seem important in comparison to what has already happened.

TOKYO ROSE TO GET CITATION

Washington, Aug. 8.—Tokyo Rose, seductive-voiced Japanese girl propagandist, won a citation August 1 for "meritorious service contributing greatly to the morale" of American troops in the Pacific.

As a further tribute to the ability of Tokyo Rose to "bring laughter and entertainment to our men and women," the Navy granted her permission to broadcast "soon" a description of Adm. William F. Halsey riding the Japanese emperor's white horse through the streets of Tokyo.

Said the citation: "While the United States armed forces in the Pacific have been extremely busy capturing enemy-held islands, sinking Jap ships and killing Japs and more Japs, Tokyo Rose, ever solicitous of their morale, has persistently entertained them during those long nights in foxholes and on board ships, by bringing them excellent state-side music, laughter and news about home. These broadcasts have reminded all our men of the things they are fighting for, which are the things America has given them. And they have inspired them to a greater determination than ever to get the war over quickly, which explains why they are now driving onward to Tokyo itself, so that soon they will be able to thank Tokyo Rose in person."

Twelve cooperative lamb sales under the direction of the State College Extension Service have been held at Clio, West Jefferson, North Wilkesboro, Washington, Tabor, Hix, and Elizabeth City. Farmers received \$8,900 more than if the lambs had been marketed a few at a time locally.

Truman's Prime Aim To Enlist The Soviet Aid

President Went to Berlin Mainly To Get Russia To Enter War with Japan

Washington, Aug. 8.—Final agreement upon Russian entrance into the war with Japan, it may now be disclosed, was the primary objective of President Truman's trip to the "Big Three" conference in Berlin.

To Save U. S. Lives. As vital as was, and is, his interest in bringing harmony to the European scene, the President repeatedly told newsmen en route with him to Europe aboard the cruiser Augusta that his main concern was to bring the Pacific war to a close "with the least possible cost in American lives."

A Soviet declaration of war, he reasoned, might save hundreds of thousands of Americans from injury or death. Perhaps that was the reason Mr. Truman personally announced the war declaration at a brief news conference today.

Leaning against a rail of the Augusta, en route to Europe, the President frequently remarked upon the big job ahead at Potsdam.

He wanted more than anything else, he said, the use of Russian air bases with which to step up the assault on Japan and its conquered territories.

Pleasure Evident. The results were evident in his demeanor on the way back. He couldn't confide in reporters but his pleasure was evident.

Mr. Truman's friends reported that he preferred not to go to Berlin. They said he would rather have the State, War and Navy departments conduct negotiations abroad with the British and Russians.

It was the hope that he could make a final agreement for Generalissimo Stalin to throw Russia's might into the Allied cause, friends report, that brought his decision to leave the country at a time when the war with Japan was at its height, the United Nations charter was pending in the Senate and reconversion problems were mounting.

Mr. Truman did not minimize the task before him. He had met neither Stalin nor former Prime Minister Churchill, with whom he had to deal. He did not consider himself a schooled diplomat with the same background of international experience these two would carry into the conference.

But the President did know what he wanted and went after it. He did not look forward to his job. He was skeptical about the reception of his proposal.

"A man can do his dead-level best," he told the reporters. "And I'm going to do that."

Walstonburg Man Dies Aboard Japanese Ship

Walstonburg, Aug. 6.—Warrant Officer John H. Bundy, 38, of Walstonburg, who was reported missing in action after the fall of Corregidor, was killed while being transferred from the Philippines aboard a Japanese prison ship, his wife, Marion H. Bundy of Hot Springs, Ark., has been notified by the War Department. Bundy was killed December 15, 1944, after previously being listed as a Japanese prisoner of war.

Bundy entered service in January, 1937, and served nine years in the United States before being transferred to Hawaii. At Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, he was sent transferred to the Philippines, where he was captured.

Surviving are his wife; his stepmother, Mrs. Martha Bundy of Fountain; one sister, Mrs. Cedric Woodall of Wilson; one brother, Albert Bundy of Walstonburg; one half-brother, Willie of Norfolk, Va.; and two half-sisters, Mrs. G. W. Jefferson, Jr., of Fountain, and Annie Gray Bundy of New River.

Sandhill peach growers did not properly spray for the control of the curculionid. A loss of about \$1,500,000 was the result. Dust did not prove as effective as spray in controlling the curculionid.

New Bomb Blasts Two-Thirds Jap City

Guam, Aug. 9.—Japanese perished by uncounted thousands from the searing, crushing atomic blast that annihilated 60 per cent of the 343,000 population city of Hiroshima Monday, photographic and other evidence indicated today.

Tokyo radio, which said that practically "all living things, human and animal, were literally seared to death," reported that authorities were still unable to check the total casualties. Concrete Structure Razed. Photographs showed that not even stout concrete structures in the heart of the city, pre-empted to have been air raid shelters, escaped. The structures still stood but apparently were burned out inside.

Both General Spaatz who announced from his strategic air force headquarters that 60 per cent of Hiroshima had been "completely destroyed," and Tokyo radio warned that more atomic bombings could be expected.

Spaatz declared that other Superforts were ready to follow the B-29 "Enola Gay" which Col. Paul W. Tibbets, Jr., of Miami, Fla., piloted over Hiroshima to drop war's newest and most devastating weapon.

Tokyo radio, which referred to the bomb only as something new in its home broadcasts, urged the Japanese to keep their spirits firm and predicted that a defense against the bombs would be developed. Tokyo referred to the bomb as "Atomic" in its foreign broadcasts.

Two-Thirds of City Gone. Spaatz announced that reconnaissance photographs showed that 4.1 square miles of Hiroshima's built up area of 6.9 square miles were wiped out and that the destroyed area included five major industrial targets.

The photographs disclosed that the damage extended beyond the area of complete destruction. Except for the fire-blackened concrete structures, the center of the city was utterly crushed and burned flat.

The only section that appeared to have escaped was the harbor area. Buildings there were still standing.

Officers at B-29 headquarters who had studied the photographs estimated that the damage from the single bomb, which was described only as so small that a fighter plane might have carried it, equaled that of an ordinary 150-Superfort raid.

The searing, white blast, which crew men on Tibbet's plane declared was brighter than the sun, flashed across the widest firebreaks which the Japanese had prepared against incendiary raids.

Everything appeared to have been burned and melted down in a few furious minutes of annihilation. Flyers on the photographic plane, which was over Hiroshima only a few hours after the bombing, said it already was reduced, that only a few small fires still licked at the outskirts.

The Japanese cabinet was called into emergency session as soon as it had sufficient information from Hiroshima but there was no report that it had taken any action.

(White House aides in Washington stated that President Truman would have something to say about the atomic bomb in his radio report to the nation tomorrow. There was speculation that he might offer Japan another chance to surrender before the bomb is used again.)

WAR IN BRIEF

Soviet Russia declares war on Japan, effective yesterday.

Photographic and other evidence indicates two-thirds of Hiroshima wiped out by atomic bomb, with deaths running into uncounted thousands.

Carrier aircraft of the U. S. Third Fleet and the supporting British aircraft force launch strong attacks on shipping and inner installations in northern Honshu.

Some 400 Superforts bomb the steel city of Yawata, the chemical center of Fukuyama, the Tokyo arsenal and an aircraft plant outside Tokyo.

Americans move slowly against enemy positions in the mountains 55 miles north of Baguio on northern Luzon.

Chinese troops capture Japanese-held island off China's east coast west of Formosa and start drive into the "rice bowl" region designated to sever Japan's supply line to Hong Kong.

Soviet Launches Attack On Manchukuo Border

SERVICE MEN'S CENTER

Service Men visiting the Center during the week and were: Seymour Johnson Field, Pvt. Walter J. Worth, Athol, Mass., Cpl. Charles A. Ricciardi, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sgt. J. Ecoff, Oxnard, Calif., and Cpl. Ray Kilroy, Minnesota.

Greenville Air Base, Pfc. Frank Berry, Philadelphia, Pa., and Cpl. Charles E. Sholder, Cleveland, Ohio, guests of Miss Tabitha M. DeViacenti, Saturday and Tuesday nights.

Cherry Point: Pfc. Dale B. Martin, Knightsville, Calif., guest of Mr. and Mrs. David May, Greene County, S/Sgt. Dan M. Stanich, San Francisco, Calif., week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Davis.

The menu consisted of roast beef, corn, beans, potato salad, tomato sandwiches, canned pears, tea and rolls. Mrs. M. Y. Self donated \$1.00; Mrs. J. M. Christman, sugar; Mrs. A. B. Moore, Mrs. E. A. Norman and the Pecan Grove Dairy, milk. Mrs. Bob Joyner prepared the salted pecans. Miss Annie Nichols donated magazines.

A letter received from J. E. Russell, M.M. 3/c, says his wife sent him a box recently and enclosed some Enterprises. He eagerly read every word, even all the advertisements. He has been away from home, he states, a little over a year and fears it will be another before he can return to his loved ones. He is anxious to come back but feels justified in going overseas when he thinks what would have happened to America if our Armed Forces had not gone over. He has the joy of knowing that his country will still be free when he does get to come. He says, "Do not let anyone tell you dehydrated potatoes and powdered eggs are good." He has eaten so much, viennas sausage that he never wants to see another piece. He sends his best regards to all his friends here.

Back-to-School Drive. Washington, Aug. 7.—The government today launched a back-to-school drive aimed at increasing high school enrollment by 250,000 students this fall. Sponsored by the Children's Bureau of the Labor Department and the Office of Education, the drive is a step toward restoring pre-war enrollment of 7,250,000 boys and girls. This dropped last year to around 6,000,000, due almost entirely to wartime job opportunities.

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Attacks Promptly. Mighty Russia, battle-toughened in victory over Germany, went to war Thursday against Axis Japan. America and her Allies applauded, and counted on the early doom of the enemy of the Pacific.

County Needs 21 Teachers

Local Women Urged To Help Out Wartime Emergency. Greenville, Aug. 7.—The Pitt County schools, which have carried on so effectively during the war under numerous handicaps, need 21 teachers to fill all of the places. It has been suggested by community leaders that women who have married or retired from teaching volunteer to fill the vacancies and help to carry on the school work. Those willing to do this are requested to communicate with school principals or with Don H. Conley, county superintendent of education, Greenville.

W. H. Woodard, of Greenville, president of the Guaranty Bank and Trust Company and chairman of the county Board of Education, while discussing the teacher shortage today, said he felt that it would be a very fine thing for women who have retired from teaching after they married or for some other reason, to volunteer to teach this year. Civic club leaders and others expressed the same opinion.

Most of the primary facilities have been completed. The shortage of teachers is in the upper grammar grades, high schools and vocational groups. Unless local teachers rally to the schools and make their services available for teaching this year it will not be possible to act up an effective organization in some of the school units of the county. The schools that are short of teachers now

Russians Follow Declaration of War With Action of Troops and Planes

Moscow, Aug. 8. — Soviet Russia declared war on Japan effective at midnight tonight (5 p. m. EWT) and revealed she had been asked to join the Pacific conflict by the Allies to speed "universal peace."

Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov disclosed Japan had asked the Soviet Union to mediate in the war in the Pacific, but said Tokyo's rejection of the Potsdam ultimatum to surrender made her proposals "lose all significance."

Seven Hours Warning. Russia gave the Japanese seven hours warning she meant to strike. Molotov handed Russia's declaration of war to Japanese Ambassador to Russia, Naotake Sato, at 5 p. m., Russian time. Three hours later, the Moscow radio broadcast the news to the world, and at 8:30 p. m. Molotov called in correspondents.

Molotov revealed that the Japanese request for mediation came from Emperor Hirohito "about mid-July." Molotov said President Truman, Winston Churchill, then prime minister, and Clement Attlee, who succeeded Churchill, had been informed, and also their respective foreign secretaries.

In a jovial mood, he leamed across a birch table, lighted up a long Russian cigarette and made his announcement. He was perfectly informal as he asked permission to read the text of the declaration.

Russia went to war as her "loyal Allied duty" after she was asked to do so by the United States, Britain, and China and had rejected Tokyo's suggestions she mediate the war, Molotov said.

Immediately Russia made her decision the ambassadors of the three great Allied countries warring with the Japanese were informed. They expressed "satisfaction."

Molotov had summoned Japanese Envoy Sato to the Kremlin and read him the declaration of war, which Sato was to relay to Tokyo. The declaration said Russia would consider herself at war August 9, tomorrow.

Mighty Russia, battle-toughened in victory over Germany, went to war Thursday against Axis Japan. America and her Allies applauded, and counted on the early doom of the enemy of the Pacific.

Russia declared war at the request of the United States, Britain, and China, as of 5 p. m., (EWT). That was midnight in Russia.

President Truman announced the decision in mid-afternoon. Secretary of State Byrnes followed through with a declaration that there is "still time—but little time—for the Japanese to save themselves from the destruction which threatens them."

Foreign Commissar Molotov proclaimed in Moscow that Russia had been "true to her duty as an ally." Swift and sure was Washington's reaction that the Soviet decision to fight once more, along with the unwrapping of the terrible new weapon of atomic bombing, signifies that Japan cannot long survive.

For not only are Russian legions set to strike on the Asiatic mainland, but Russia's Siberian air bases are available for looting her bombs on the nearby Nipponese islands.

Japan thus was all cut off from the continent, from its rich supplies, and the fastness from which the night have hoped to prolong her existence.

Although comfortable living quarters are provided at the schools it will be satisfactory with the school authorities to give teachers permission to drive from their homes to work. The following teaching positions are now open: Vocational agriculture, Choccol and Farmville; commercial subjects, Arden and Choccol; home economics, Robins and Arden; French and English, Arden and Bethel; eighth grade, Choccol and Bethel; sixth and seventh grades, Choccol, fifth grade, Parkside and Bethel; fourth grade, Arden and Choccol; third grade, Choccol; second grade, Parkside and Choccol, first grade, Parkside and Choccol. —The Daily Reflector.

BUY WAR BONDS—Have 1—Hold 1