

# MOUNT OLIVE TRIBUNE

THE HOME NEWSPAPER FOR 40 YEARS — PUBLISHED EACH TUESDAY AND FRIDAY — SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$2.50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

VOLUME NO. 41

MOUNT OLIVE, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1945

Number 78

## STIMSON SEES CALL FOR ALL ABLE MEN UNDER 30 YEARS

### War's Turn Creates Stringency; Draft Program Outlined

Stubborn Nazi determination to fight to the finish, and unexpected speed in getting to grips with the Japanese, lie back of the demand for tighter manpower controls, War Secretary Stimson has reported.

Asserting at a recent news conference that "measured in terms of effectiveness, the army is under strength," Stimson said: "If the needs of the armies at the front are to be met, there seems to be no escape from calling into the armed services during this year, substantially all physically qualified men below 30 years of age from factory, farm and government. But when we do this the places of these young men will have to be taken by older men, women and younger men not acceptable for military service."

He insisted that the real solution is national service legislation.

The secretary's explanation of the new manpower stringency was given while Col. Francis V. Keesling, Jr., testifying on "work or fight" legislation, was telling the house military committee where selective service plans to get 900,000 young men for the armed forces by July 1.

January and February draft calls, Keesling testified, will be 112,000 each—80,000 for the army and 32,000 for the navy—with the army quota going up to 100,000 for the following four months to make the monthly total 132,000.

That builds up a six-months' draft total of about 750,000 with the remainder of the 900,000 expected to come from enlistments of youths in the navy and marine corps.

It is planned to make up the draft totals, Keesling said, as follows: 240,000 youths becoming 18 years old; 180,000 men now classified 1A; 330,000 men over 18 and holding industrial and farm deferments.

That last 330,000 is where the power rub comes. Keesling broke down the available sources for them: 360,000 under 26 deferred for essential farm work, and 100,000 in industry, including 60,000 in the merchant marine; 800,000 between 26 and 30 deferred in industry and 265,000 on farms; 3,200,000 between 30 and 35 deferred in industry and 700,000 on farms.

These figures build up a pool of only 1,525,000 in the under 30 age group. The services are staying as far from older men as they can get, but unless that attitude is relaxed, the 330,000 men would take more than one in five of the younger group.

The selective service official endorsed a bill by Representative May, Democrat, Kentucky, chairman of the military committee, which amounts to a work or fight law for men 18 to 45. The legislation would make men in those age brackets liable for induction into army or navy work forces if they shift jobs without draft board approval.

Keesling estimated that 18,000,000 men are in the group affected, including all those now deferred for physical defects, war production and war-supporting occupations.

May expressed the hope that the bill can be sent to the house floor this week or early next week. Testimony from labor organizations, plus the committee's desire to hear from Lt. Gen. William S. Knudsen, army procurement chief, will continue the hearings into this week.

## LOCAL AIRMAN SEES ACTION IN RAID

Sgt. Edward C. Hudson, 24, engineer and top-turret gunner, son of Mrs. Olive L. Hudson, of Mount Olive, saw action in a recent large scale assault on Nazi marshalling yards at Darmstadt, Germany in the Ruhr valley. He was a member of the combat lineup of the 8th air force as it increased the tempo of its winter offensive in support of allied armies on the western front, said a dispatch from an 8th airforce bomber station in England.

Hudson was on a fortress which reached and bombed its objective and returned home unscathed, after being in the flak spotted skies over Germany. Sergeant Hudson's group holds a presidential citation for its skillful and daring attack on ball bearing factories at Schweinfurt, Germany, in October, 1944.



Released by U. S. War Department, Bureau of Public Relations. HOLIDAY SHOPPING IN PARIS—Costume jewelry in endless variety is displayed in the shops in France and WACS and GIs found unique gifts for friends back home. WACS, of course, wear no jewels on their uniforms.

## HERE'S WHERE ARMY WILL GET 1,600,000 MEN BY JULY 1ST

### Industry Also Needs 700,000 Workers for War-Supporting Jobs

The government says 700,000 persons are needed for war jobs—and war supporting jobs—between now and July 1.

This came from Undersecretary of War Patterson when he also disclosed the armed services need 900,000 men in the same period.

That's a total of 1,600,000 persons for fighting and working by the end of June. Where are they coming from?

Take the 700,000 needed for war work and war supporting jobs. When are they needed, and for what?

This is the way government officials explain it: Right now about 150,000 are needed for "must" munitions plants making heavy ammunition, heavy guns, trucks, heavy duty tires, and so on.

And 100,000 right now are needed in supporting activities: mining, transportation, utilities, cotton duck making and other manufacturing.

That's 250,000 needed at once. The remaining 450,000 will be needed before the end of June, spread over the intervening time.

The total needs of July 1 are about 500,000 in critical munitions plants and 200,000 in war supporting jobs; constructing new facilities, public utilities, transportation and so on.

They are coming largely from these four groups: Returning veterans. The army is discharging about 70,000 monthly. Not all of them will go into the jobs mentioned above. Some will.

Boys and girls who finish school and go to work, and women who want work. There are about 500,000 in this group—it does not include boys who reach 18 and go into the armed services—but not all will go into war jobs.

Men between 30 and 35 forced out of non-essential work into war jobs through fear of being drafted. This is a potent threat.

The war manpower commission expects to get workers through tighter ceilings—top limits—on the number of workers employers can hire. This skims off workers who can be placed where needed.

## ADVOCATING STIFF PENALTIES IN WORK OR FIGHT MEASURE

### Congress Does Not Want to Use Men in Work Battalions

Congressional ideas on how to handle men who won't work or fight shifted Friday toward criminal penalties, rather than the use of such men in military work battalions.

This developed amid signs of delay in consideration of limited national service legislation.

Chairman May (D-Ky) who earlier had set Friday as the last day for hearings on his work or fight bill aimed at men between 18 and 45, said that further public hearings have been scheduled by the house military committee for this week.

Monday the committee was to hear spokesmen for the American Federation; today it will listen to Philip Murray, head of CIO, and whose organization was to determine its stand on the bill over the weekend.

May reported that many members of his committee believe the army-navy work units proposed in his measure (for men who refuse to accept or retain jobs necessary in the war effort) should not be set up.

Instead, he explained, there is growing sentiment for legislation to make these men liable to the penalties now provided by the draft law—a fine of \$10,000 and five years imprisonment—if they will neither work nor fight.

Judge Patterson, undersecretary of war, testified that the army does not want or need the units, although it is willing to accept them. May said.

Rep. Kilday (D-Tex) has written amendments to the bill to extend benefits of the soldiers and sailors civil relief act and the reemployment priority protection of the draft law to men who are drafted under the May bill.

## J. HENRY BEST DIED THURSDAY

### Funeral Services Conducted Friday

Following an extended period of ill health, J. Henry Best, 63, died at his home two miles northwest of Mount Olive, Thursday afternoon of last week.

Following funeral services Friday afternoon, held from the home and conducted by the Rev. B. E. Dotson, interment was in the Best cemetery, near Dobbersville.

Surviving are two sons, Hosea Best of Benson, and Hoover Best of Mount Olive; and three daughters, Mrs. Esther Thompson of Benson, and Mrs. Lizzie Whitman and Miss Eva Best of Mount Olive; one brother, Noel Best of Mount Olive; and one sister, Mrs. Sarah Pennington of Dobbersville. Several grandchildren also survive.

## The Honor Roll

W. S. Casey, route 3. Adrain Dail, Calypso. Mrs. Ivan Rouse, route 3. Mr. K. Cobbs, city. Mr. K. Cobbs, Atlanta. Bill Byrd, route 4. Mrs. S. C. Taylor, Jacksonville, Fla.

Frank Mazingo, Goldsboro. Mrs. J. W. Pearman, Summerfield.

Henry King, city. Mrs. W. K. Shields, Asheville. Mrs. J. C. Stephenson, route 4. I. W. Jones, route 1.

## Australian Women Guard Searchlights



On the crest of a coastal mountain in Northern Australia, a group of Australian servicewomen man an anti-aircraft searchlight battery and mount their own sentry over the installations. These searchlights have not had to pinpoint Jap raiders since the girls took over but they have swung into action on several occasions to lead in battle-weary fliers who have lost their bearings. During the height of the Japanese invasion menace to Australia, there were 98 enemy air raids on the Australian mainland.

## OUTLAWS LEARN OF SON'S EXPLOITS

### 106 Germans Fell Victim of Soldier

Virtually every member of Rooty Branch Free Will Baptist church, including the pastor, Sunday greeted Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Outlaw with newspapers proclaiming the feat of their son, who killed 106 Germans and captured six in a six-day siege near Rimling, France.

The Outlaws learned about his exploits early Sunday morning at their home 10 miles east of here when a neighbor carried a paper to them.

"L. D." as Pvt. Leon Depree Outlaw, Jr., is known here, has been in service since April 6, 1944 and in that time suffered a broken ankle on two occasions.

At Ft. McClellan, Ala., shortly after he was inducted, a jeep ran over him and broke his ankle. After finishing his infantry training he joined the paratroops and on his seventh jump he broke the same ankle.

In November, 1944, his family received his APO address, and on December 6, 1944, he wrote from France, saying that he hoped his family had gotten their wood cut for the winter.

Private Outlaw wore out one machine gun and fired over 5,000 rounds of ammunition in repelling numerous German attacks from a ridge 700 yards from where the Germans poured over another ridge.

"They were so thick you couldn't very well miss," Private Outlaw said.

## RETURNS HOME

Pvt. Rodney Price, son of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Price of Mount Olive, returned home Saturday afternoon from five months overseas, during which he saw service in France, Luxembourg and Germany.

## Parsonage Aid to Meet

The Methodist Parsonage Aid society will meet at the parsonage here Thursday afternoon at 2:30. Bethel church will be hostess and all members are urged to attend.

## SCRAP PAPER DRIVE SUNDAY

All citizens of Mount Olive are asked to cooperate wholeheartedly in the scrap paper drive which will be held in Mount Olive on Sunday, January 21, between 1 and 2 p. m., according to a statement this week by Ed Hester, chairman of the drive, which is being sponsored again by the local Lion's club.

Most householders are already aware of the acute shortage of paper and paper products, and inasmuch as scrap paper can be processed and used again, it is the duty of all citizens to gather up all waste papers, magazines and other scrap papers for such purposes, Hester said.

Citizens are asked to tie the paper in bundles, or pack it in cardboard boxes, and put it convenient for members of the Lions club, who will call for it in trucks. Associated with Hester on the scrap drive committee is George L. Flowers.

## CASUALTY REPORT PROMISED SOON

### To Give Figures on German Offensive

Secretary of War Stimson, asserting that the army has withheld no casualty figures, promised a report this week on American losses during the December phase of the German counteroffensive in Belgium.

He released figures over the weekend showing that army casualties since Pearl Harbor have reached 564,351 on the basis of reports compiled in Washington through December 29. These figures, he said, reflect actual casualties two or three weeks earlier. The German drive in Belgium and Luxembourg began December 16.

The army's casualties, together with the latest announced navy total of 82,029, pushed total casualties for the armed forces to 646,380, an increase of 8,241 over the last tally. The army increase amounted to 7,999 and the navy's to 242.

## COUNTY AGENTS ARE PLANNING TO GIVE DEMONSTRATIONS

### To Expand Field Work Despite War Time Conditions

County agents are planning to expand their work with field crops this year in spite of the extra work which war time conditions have placed on them, says Enos Blair, extension agronomist at State college.

Plans submitted from the 100 counties in North Carolina by the agents show that 2,452 field crop demonstrations are planned as compared with 1,034 last year. The increase will come with such crops as grains, legumes and pastures.

Corn leads all other crops with a total of 575 demonstrations to show how average yields of corn in North Carolina may be greatly increased when a five-point program of improved practices is put into operation. There will be 440 farm-wide rotations for increased yields, soil conservation and control of diseases and insects.

In 4-H Club activities the number of agronomy participants is put at 7,862 as compared with 5,596 in 1944. Here again corn leads with 4,421 demonstrations, and tobacco in second place with 1,159 projects.

In addition to the 4-H Club demonstrations, the county agents also expect to advise 127,000 growers in connection with their plans for increased yields and better quality of field crops.

## CALYPSO BOY WINS BRAVERY MEDAL

The War Department has announced from Washington that the Bronze Star, for bravery, has been awarded to six North Carolinians recently.

Among those receiving the medal were: T-5 Ivey H. Martin (then Pfc.) of the infantry, from Calypso, and Pfc. James A. Jones, of the infantry, from Goldsboro.

## REPORTED MISSING

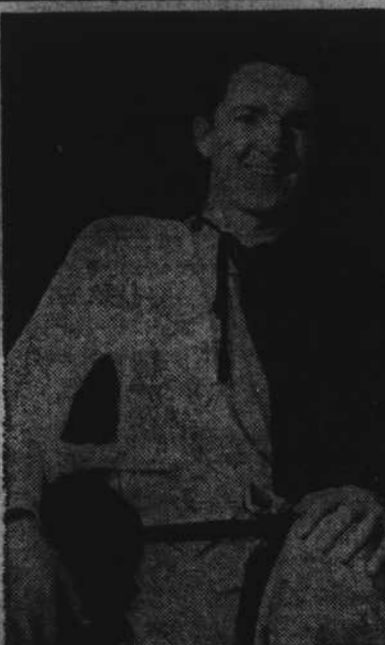
Sgt. Ira H. Cobb, son of Mrs. I. H. Cobb and the late Mr. Cobb, of Mount Olive, has been reported missing in action with the infantry in Germany. Sgt. Cobb has been overseas for the past several months, and was recently promoted from private to sergeant. He saw action in Italy, as well as France and Germany.

Cobb was missing since action December 14, and had recently been awarded the purple heart for wounds received in action, and had sent the medal to his mother here.

## Return to Homes

Mrs. J. C. Martin has returned to her home here after being a patient in the Goldsboro hospital. Mrs. Mac Blackmon has returned to her home on route 1, Faison from the Goldsboro hospital, where she received treatment.

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Pvt. Harold L. Stone, Jr., Guilford, Miss., 29, smiles because War Bonds healed his arm, fractured by a bullet in France. He had been searching houses for Nazi and was crawling out to escape enemy shelling when the blow struck.



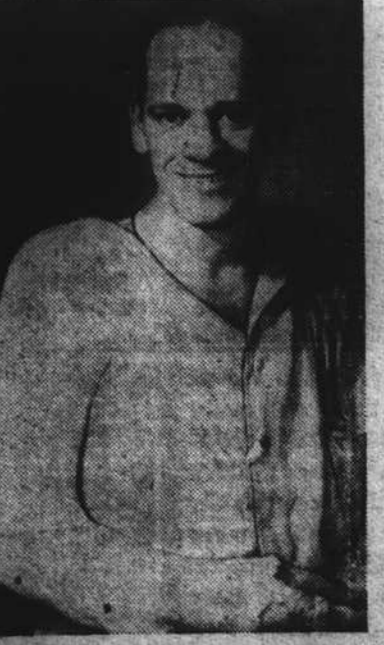
Sgt. Norris Pendergrass, Roseburg, Ore., 21, suffered a broken leg, broken jaw and teeth wounds when Nazi threw a grenade into tank in which he was riding. All his wounds are mending satisfactorily because War Bonds provided him with the best medical care overseas and in America.



Permanently washed out of the war when a rifle grenade blew up close to his left foot in France, P.F.C. Martin Grubanowitch, 20, Milwaukee, Wis., of the Rangers says War Bonds are the best investment people can make. They are restoring him to civilian usefulness. He says buy War Bonds.



Hit in the head and leg by mortar shell fragments while taking a hill, Pfc. Robert B. Graham, Pontiac, Mich., 26, says he is glad people buy War Bonds. They supplied treatment for those wounds and his fractured humerus.



U. S. Treasury Department