

WEATHER FORECAST

Showers tonight; little change in temperature.
Sunset today, 7:27 p. m.; sunrise Friday, 7:38 a. m.

The Monroe Enquirer

PUBLISHED ON MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

Cotton, short, lb.	22c
Cotton, long, lb.	32 1/2c
Cotton seed, bushel	70 1/2c
Eggs, dozen	30c
Hens, pound	23c
Corn, bushel	\$1.25
Wheat, bushel	\$1.60

SEVENTIETH YEAR

MONROE, N. C., UNION COUNTY, THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1943

SEMI-WEEKLY YEAR

British Ready For Final Blow

Rommel Suffers Serious Loss And Is Now In Very Bad Fix

GERMANS ARE CRIPPLED

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's British Eighth army began testing Marshal Rommel's crippled tank forces today preliminary to a Tunisian showdown in which Montgomery promised to give the enemy a "bloody nose" now that he is "caught like a rat in a trap."

Rommel was on the defensive behind his Mareth Line in southern Tunisia. He had lost 52 more precious tanks in vainly lashing out against Montgomery over the week-end, and now was feeling the rising counter-strength of the Eighth army which was probing and harassing for a blow expected to roll back the Axis into a tighter pocket in central Tunisia.

French troops were menacing Rommel's western flank between Tozeur and Gafsa, and Allied pressure also was exerted on the Axis lines of Col. Gen. Jürgen von Arnim in the north. Before Rommel's six attacks collapsed last Saturday against the Eighth army, General Montgomery had told his troops that Rommel was preparing to cripple himself and that then, "it will be our turn to attack him."

"And having crippled himself, he will be unable to stand up to our attack and we will smash right through him," the general was quoted as saying in a dispatch by Don Whitehead, Associated Press correspondent on the spot.

Thus the Allied squeeze play on the cornered Axis troops holding the eastern end of Tunisia appeared to be under way.

By seizing Tozeur French troops narrowed Rommel's maneuvering room northwest of the Mareth Line. The French were moving above Chott Djerid (Salt Lake) toward Gafsa, 50 miles to the northeast.

Rommel lost 50 tanks in Saturday's failure to break Montgomery's offensive concentrations, and two more in patrol clashes since then.

"We knew we had won the first round and the enemy is showing no willingness to come up for round two, an Allied military source commented today. "We know he has lost more armor than he can afford."

The RAF struck explosives and fire deep into the heart of Nazism for the second straight night with a 500-ton blockbuster incendiary attack delivered by the big bombers on Munich last night and followed it up this afternoon with extensive fighter sweeps over France.

The Deutschlandsender and Berlin radio went off the air at 9:30 p. m. last night, indicating the RAF was again smashing at objectives, on the continent.

The Paris radio went silent at 10 o'clock.

Of the raid on Munich, as in aftermath on Monday night attack on Nuernberg, the British spoke only of industrial targets while the Germans officially omitted mention of them and stressed instead the damage done to "cultural" objects and to civilian accommodations.

Both Nuernberg and Munich are rich in love and vestiges of Nazism—and they harbor great war industries and transport systems as well.

"During the night," today's German communique said, "the British air force attacked Munich. The population had losses. Considerable damage was done to dwelling quarters, several hospitals and churches and cultural monuments."

The German radio reported the Cypriotek, Pinakothek and Shakh art galleries, all clustered within 800 yards of the Munich central railway station, were destroyed, and British observers expressed the opinion that was probably meant that the station was smashed too.

The University State theater and the famous Frauenkirche were other landmarks listed by the Germans as victims of the RAF.

The German radio last night bitterly denounced the RAF declaring that these British terror raids are characteristic of the British method of waging war against the civilian population."

CAPT. DIXON AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART

Capt. W. L. Dixon, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Dixon of Charlotte, and nephew of Messrs. Clyde and Frank Richardson, Mrs. J. D. Simpson of Monroe, has been awarded the decoration of the Purple Heart posthumously. The Adjutant General of the Army has so notified his parents.

Capt. Dixon was killed in action in the Philippines on April 8th, but was carried on the rolls as missing since last May 23th.

The Purple Heart was originally established by General Washington at Newburgh, August 7, 1782, during the War of the Revolution. Out of respect to the memory of General Washington and in recognition of his military achievements, the War department revived the decoration on February 23, 1932, the two-hundredth anniversary of Washington's birth. It is awarded to persons who while serving in any capacity with the army are wounded in action against an enemy of the United States or are killed in action, or who die as a direct result of wounds received in action.

Mrs. Julia Van Ripper returned home today from Tampa, Fla., where she has been spending the winter with her sister. She will be at home with her daughter, Mrs. Hinkle McLendon and family during the spring and summer months.

Maybe You Know...

THE ARMY DEPENDS THE SOLDIER AS A VITAL LINK BETWEEN INDIVIDUAL SOLDIERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

THE RED CROSS NEVER FAILS HIM A HINT OF HOME, A TOUCH OF CHEER, WHETHER HE BE IN TESALIA, DENNIS OR ARCTIC WASTES.

ON BEHALF OF OUR FORCES IN THE EUROPEAN THEATRE I DESIRE TO EXPRESS MY APPRECIATION TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR THEIR WHICH HAS NATIONALLY OF OUR AMERICAN RED CROSS.

HARMED RED CROSS MEN HAVE BEEN IN ACTION IN THE SOLOMONS, NORTH AFRICA, AND OTHER FIGHTING FRONTS.

THE RED CROSS HAS ISSUED 5,500,000 FIRST AID CERTIFICATES IN THE LAST 14 MONTHS—EQUAL TO THE POPULATIONS OF PHILADELPHIA AND CHICAGO!

THE WAR IN BRIEF

Russians report holding against enemy advance toward Kharkov as violent battle for that city develops. Reds capture Bely, 80 miles northeast of Smolensk.

Rommel on defensive behind Mareth line feels strength of the British Eighth army, French and Allied forces, losing 52 more tanks. Allied "squeeze play" on Axis troops holding east end of Tunisia apparently under way.

Two more heavy raids by United States bombers start fires at Japanese air base at Munda. Kahlili and Ballale also attacked.

Munich suffers heaviest raid of war at hands of RAF. Fighters also sweep over northern France. 250 reported dead in Rennes raid.

Fighting French continue to protest Nazi conscription of labor—resistance and outbreaks mounting daily. "Hundreds" of Germans reported dead in guerrilla fighting.

China becomes air theater separate from Burma and India with creation of China Air command of the United States air force under Brig. Gen. Claire L. Chennault.

Union County's Men In Service

Cadet Clayton Curlee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Curlee has entered the Naval Flight Preparatory School at the University of Texas, in Austin. His address is A/C Henry C. Curlee, Jr., V-5, U. S. N. R., USNPPS School, Austin, Texas.

Pvt. Walter C. Crowell, recently inducted into the U. S. Army, has been stationed at the following address: 97th Signal Co., APO 445, Camp Swift, Texas, near Austin. He is the son of Mrs. W. C. Crowell of Monroe. His brother, Lt. (j. g.) A. H. Crowell of the U. S. Navy, is stationed at Port Arthur, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Griffin of RI, Monroe, have received word from their son, Corporal Ward Griffin, that he has landed safely in North Africa. Cpl. Griffin states that he is feeling fine, enjoying himself and getting plenty to eat.

Tech. Corporal Eulon Baucum of Camp Butler, Durham, is on a temporary furlough and is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. M. Baucum, of Marshville.

Earl Bivens of Baltimore, Md., arrived yesterday to spend some time with his mother, Mrs. I. C. Bivens, before being inducted into the military service from Baltimore.

Danny R. Miller, Chief Specialist of the United States Naval Reserve, Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Miller are spending a few days with Mrs. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Pierce, of Marshville. Mr. and Mrs. Miller reside in Norfolk, where Mrs. Miller holds a position as clerk in the Naval Air Station.

Mrs. Ira Reynolds of Concord, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Halger. Pvt. Reynolds who left for the army a few weeks ago, is stationed at Camp Santa Anita, Arcaria, Cal.

Lieut. Ed M. Marsh, who was a few days ago transferred from Camp Barkeley, Texas, to Camp Sutton, is making his home with his mother, Mrs. Ed M. Marsh, Sr., in Marshville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Russell received a letter from their son, Capt. J. C. Russell, a few days ago in which he enclosed a couple of pieces of Japanese paper money. It is supposed that Cpl. Russell is in either Australia or the South Pacific zone and that the Japanese money had been captured.

James H. Williams, son of J. Slim Williams, Monroe, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant at the Base Hospital, Camp Bessie, Newark, N. J., Airport. Sergeant Williams is attached to the Base Engineering Section. Prior to his enlistment in the Army Air Forces, Sergeant Williams was principal of Reidsville Elementary School. A graduate of the University of North Carolina, he is also a member of the Exchange Club.

Pvt. Billy Stegall of Fort Sill, Okla., is spending a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Stegall.

Pvt. Samuel W. Starnes of Fort Bragg, spent the week-end with his wife and parents of Waxhaw. He is now stationed at Fort Bragg for his basic training with the Field Artillery Replacement Training Center. He has been there since January 22nd. While on his furlough he visited many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bass had a letter from their son, Pvt. Jesse Dowd Bass, a few days ago stating that he is at Fort Lewis, Washington. His address is: 383rd Qm. Truck Co., APO 309, U. S. Army, Fort Lewis, Wash. Dowd was inducted into the army in February.

MOTHER SUES HOSPITAL

Mrs. Anna Pelle, of Los Angeles, wants \$100,000 from the Methodist Hospital because she thought for three days she was the mother of Elmer Barry, a boy, and suffered "shock, humiliation and doubt" when she learned her baby was Velma Ann, a girl.

In her suit Mrs. Pelle also is asking \$10,000 to blood test every mother and child who was in the hospital at the time her baby was born. Before she learned her child was a girl she had called her husband in Hawaii and sent out announcements.

The Legislature Has Adjourned

Senate And House Wind Up 55-Day Session At Almost Record Speed

NO NEW TAXES ADDED

After 55 days of lawmaking, members of North Carolina's first wartime Legislature since 1865 returned to their homes yesterday.

The 1943 session of the General Assembly came to an end at 1:14 o'clock yesterday afternoon, gavels of President R. L. Harris of the Senate and Speaker John Kerr, Jr., of the House rapping simultaneously.

Governor and Mrs. Broughton were in the Senate at adjournment and before the session ended the Governor delivered a brief farewell message in which he said the Legislature had done a good job.

In the main, the final day of the session was a desultory one. The Senate received two new bills, one praising Lt. Gov. Harris and the other amending a previously enacted measure, and passed four bills. The House had no bills introduced, passed three, and representatives spent most of the time praising each other.

Dry forces in the House lost a last-ditch effort to revive a state-wide referendum bill when the calendar committee failed to report out a proposal to amend the "rag" rule requiring a two-thirds majority to override a committee or the chair.

The big clocks in the Senate and House chambers read high noon when adjournment came, but the clocks were wrong. They had been stopped at the direction of the president and speaker so the legislative journals could show the session ended at that time.

The Assembly lasted for 64 calendar days, worked on 55 days. This, said veterans, made the session the shortest in 20 years.

One of the principal measures passed during the session bestowed on Governor Broughton extraordinary war powers.

Governor's Proposals Adopted

Governor Broughton had a 999 batting average for the 1943 General Assembly, which adjourned sine die yesterday.

In fact, the legislators apparently used the Governor's messages as a model of brevity, for only two of the Chief Executive's requests were denied. These were that some sort of wine control program be enacted and that the age for compulsory attendance of school be raised from 14 to 16.

Aside from these—despite frequent denials that either House was "rubber-stamping" administration-sponsored legislation—the Assembly followed the Governor's suggestions almost to the letter.

So the State's No. 1 citizen asked that he be given emergency powers to cope with any situations that might arise because of the war.

A bill that gives him the right to do anything but levy taxes—and some opponents of the measure weren't so sure that taxation wasn't included in his privileges—was passed with but little opposition.

A request for the Assembly to give counties and cities permission to contribute to war agencies was granted.

The Governor thought the state guard should be increased, given equipment and provisions made for better training of the guard.

So the legislators said okay.

Let's don't levy any new taxes, Governor Broughton requested.

No new taxes were levied. In fact, motion picture operators and bottlers were given new tax schedules which were of a downward nature and relief was provided for businesses which have been affected seriously by the war.

A \$20,000,000 reserve fund was another of the Chief Executive's suggestions.

Several changes in the laws regarding the sale and distribution of beer in North Carolina were made by the

MORE RED CROSS WAR FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

Previously reported for Monroe, \$3,418.89; R. B. Tyler Co., Employees, \$15; Harris-Wells, \$10; Harris Bros. Furniture, \$20; Frank Harris, \$5; Punderburk Furniture Co., \$5; Lathan-Presson, \$15; Hinson Finance Co., \$10; Dr. Ed Williams, \$5; Griffin Implement Co., \$100; O. V. McGee, \$50; J. I. Purdy, \$5; Gordon Insurance Co., \$25; New Gloucester Hotel, \$20; City Cab Co., \$25; Mrs. J. W. Stewart, \$5; Mrs. Cary Kendrick, \$5; Miscellaneous, \$18.01; Camp Sutton, \$1,852.84. Total to date, \$5,838.34.

Mrs. J. G. Helms formerly of Monroe, but who is now making her home in Charlotte with her daughter, left Saturday and broke her ankle and is taking treatment in a Charlotte hospital.

1943 General Assembly. A compilation of the new statutes, prepared by the North Carolina committee of the Brewing Industry Foundation, follows:

Sale of beer between the hours of 11:30 p. m. and 7 a. m. is prohibited. This statute also stipulates that no beer shall be consumed on the premises of the salaried mid-night and 7 a. m.

Municipal governing boards and county boards of commissioners may regulate or prohibit sale of beer on Sundays. Municipalities have exclusive jurisdiction within their municipal boundaries, the statute provides.

Retail "off-premises" licenses fees were reduced; county from \$28.00 to \$5.00 and municipal from \$10.00 to \$5.00. No change was made in other retail license taxes.

An amendment to the Beverage Control Act makes it a violation of the law and grounds for revocation of a retail dealer's license to:

- 1. Sell beer to any person under 18 years of age.
 - 2. Sell beer to any person while such person is in an intoxicated condition.
 - 3. Sell beer or permit its consumption upon licensed premises during illegal hours.
 - 4. Permit any disorderly conduct, breach of peace, or any lewd, immoral, or filthy entertainment, conduct or practices.
 - 5. Sell, offer for sale, possess or permit consumption on licensed premises of any kind of alcoholic liquor not authorized by law.
- This amendment also permits revocation proceedings to be filed with the State Commissioner of Revenue, and clothes him with authority to revoke or suspend retail beer licenses. The law does not change the provision permitting local governing boards to revoke licenses.
- These changes in the laws were approved by the organized beer industry of North Carolina which has conducted a self-regulation program in this State for four years.

This Commission To Study Farms

Governor Broughton Anxious About Farm Problems In North Carolina

FULL TIME MAN NAMED

Governor Broughton has issued the following statement:

The farm labor problem was quite serious last year and the indications are that it will be so critical this year as to jeopardize even our national safety. Throughout the nation there is grave concern about the production of essential food and feed crops, North Carolina, which ranks among the first four states in the volume of its agricultural production, will feel this situation very acutely.

Undoubtedly we should plan now to coordinate the efforts of every state agency in order to solve this vital problem. Furthermore, we should seek to cooperate with every federal agency dealing with this all-important question. However, we cannot sit down and wait for Washington to settle the farm problems for us. To do so may involve us in a very serious predicament.

In order to give to this subject immediate and thorough study as well as prompt and coordinated effort, I have today appointed a special commission on farm labor, consisting of heads and representatives of various agricultural agencies together with farm leaders in the present General Assembly and in the state at large. This commission held its first meeting in my office Tuesday morning, March 9, at 1 o'clock.

Also, I have arranged for Mr. Harry Caldwell, of Guilford county, Master of the State Grange, to give his full time for the next six or eight months to the program that will be outlined by the farm labor commission. Mr. Caldwell has obtained a temporary leave of absence from the Grange in order to serve as State Farm Manpower Director during the period of this emergency. He has for a number of years been recognized as an outstanding leader among the agricultural forces of North Carolina. His headquarters during the period of this emergency assignment will be in Raleigh.

The commission on farm labor which has been appointed is composed of the following:

Representatives of agriculture and other state and federal agencies: W. Kerr Scott, Commissioner of Agriculture; Dean L. O. Schaub, Director of Extension Service, State College, Raleigh; John Goodman, Assistant Director of Extension Service, State College, Raleigh; Dr. L. D. Eber, Director of Experimental Station, State College, Raleigh; Miss Ruth Current, State Home Demonstration Agent, Raleigh; R. Flake, Executive Secretary Farm Bureau, Greensboro; Miss Ethel Parker, Member State Board of Agriculture, Winston; T. B. Brown, Director of Vocational Education, Raleigh; Gwyn B. Price, Director, Rural Electrification Authority, Raleigh; Dr. Clyde A. Erwin, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Raleigh; Mrs. Gertrude Clinton, Director, U. S. Employment Service, Raleigh; Dr. J. W. Horton, State Director War Manpower Commission, Raleigh; John Larkins, State Negro Welfare Worker, Raleigh; T. Scott, Chairman of War Board, Dept. of Agriculture, Raleigh; R. L. McMillan, Director of Civilian Defense, Raleigh; Ralph Moody, Acting Chairman of Unemployment Compensation Commission, Raleigh; Adjutant General J. Van B. Metts, Raleigh.

Legislative representatives: Senator W. A. Graham of Lincoln county; Sen. L. Y. Ballentine of Wake; Sen. J. C. Lanier of Pitt; Sen. J. C. Edwards of Wilson; Sen. J. S. Watkins of Granville; Sen. Van Watson of Nash; Sen. W. G. Clark of Edgecombe; Representative U. B. Blalock of Anson; Rep. L. L. Burgin of Henderson; Rep. T. J. Peasall of Nash; Rep. J. E. Poole of Moore; Rep. A. C. Edwards of Greene; Rep. B. E. Everett of Halifax; Rep. Glenn C. Palmer of Haywood; Rep. C. Wayland Sprull of Bertie; Rep. Larry I. Moore of Wilson; Rep. Wade Pascal of Chatham.

Representatives of individual departments and agricultural interests: Dr. Clarence Poe, Editor of Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; J. E. Winslow, President, State Farm Bureau, Greenville; James G. K. McClure, president, Farmers Cooperative Federation, Asheville; W. W. Andrews, Chairman Executive Committee, State Grange, Goldsboro; M. G. Mann, Mgr. N. C. Cotton Growers Cooperative Association, Raleigh; George Pate, Rowland; D. J. Lybrook, Advance; Mrs. J. H. L. Miller, Marlon; Henry G. Shelton, Speed; W. W. Eagles, Maclefield; E. Hervey Evans, Laurinburg; Ray Morrow, Statesville; H. B. Hunter, Charlotte; J. V. Whitfield, Wallace; Vance Swift, Farm Service Administration, Raleigh; Dr. F. D. Buford, President, A. & T. College, Greensboro; C. G. Spaulding, President, N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Co., Durham.

RED CROSS WELL-OILED MACHINE FOR SERVICE

Only Contact Between Prisoner And His Home Folks

The American Red Cross is a teamwork organization. Its teamwork starts with the American people, director for this month are working for and giving to the 1943 Red Cross War Fund. Without this close cooperation and teamwork, the American Red Cross would not exist, and could not carry out its many services to United States fighting men at home and abroad.

Within the American Red Cross organization teamwork among the various units is one of the principal factors in the success of the tremendous war-time job being done today.

When a member of the armed forces comes to a Red Cross field director for help in solving a personal problem, he sets in motion a series of cooperative efforts that may reach across the United States (or literally around the world if the soldier is overseas), while moving through several units and divisions of the American Red Cross organization.

For example: The life of a service man is troubled over finances, or doesn't feel well the day she writes him, and mentions it casually in a letter. The soldier in camp reads it into a serious situation. He worries, loses his appetite, can't sleep. An officer notices that the man's work is falling off, and learns that the problem originated back home. The man is told to see the Red Cross Field director.

The field director queries the Red Cross chapter in the man's home town to get exact information for the soldier regarding conditions at home. When the chapter, a home service worker, quits often a inquiry who is not paid, makes a home visit and talks with the wife. Back to the soldier, by way of the field director, goes the report that his wife is all right—or if she is not, the information that the local Red Cross is seeing to it that she is cared for.

A similar request for a report on home conditions by a soldier overseas follows the channel from the field director to the home service division at national headquarters in Washington. That office in turn contacts the local chapters for a report.

Red Cross hospital workers and field directors, each with different jobs to do, work closely together. The Red Cross hospital workers can give the workers in the field information as to the location of men, who may have been moved from station hospitals to other hospitals at home and abroad. The field director, in turn, passes the information back to the home where the inquiry originated by way of home service and local chapters.

Working in close cooperation with field directors, the 3,750 Red Cross chapters and 6,000 branches located throughout the United States are able to reach any family in the United States, obtain reports on home conditions, deliver messages or perform any of the other numerous services of the Red Cross.

The serviceman is simply one corner of a triangle that extends to the field director at military stations and on to his home through the local Red Cross.

Through the national Red Cross headquarters, both the field director and the local chapter form important cogs that mesh into the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva. Through the Red Cross Inquiry Service messages are transmitted to relatives in foreign lands. Where usual communication channels are broken, and friends and relatives will be located in enemy or enemy-occupied countries. In addition the American Red Cross, maintaining a supply of prisoner-of-war packages at Geneva, through the teamwork of the International Red Cross Committee had them delivered as needed to United States soldiers in enemy prison camps.

The American Red Cross is not a series of operating units, each going its individual way without regard for the other. The program of services to the armed forces has behind it the close teamwork and full resources of the entire American Red Cross; home service, field directors, hospital and recreation workers, local chapters, and volunteer workers—and even the individual who gives his blood at the Blood Donor Center—each with a job to do—together into one vast organization that operates like a well-oiled machine in meeting military and civilian needs wherever they occur.

And back of this smooth-running organization stands the greatest member of the team—the American people, which today is going "all out" to see to it that the 1943 Red Cross War Fund goes over the top.

It is the teamwork between the people of the United States and their Red Cross, and within the organization itself, that makes the American Red Cross "The Greatest Mother in the World."

FERTILIZER ORDER TO BE EXPLAINED MARCH 12

Meeting in Court House in Monroe At 2:00 O'Clock P. M.

Farmers of Union County will have an opportunity to hear a full explanation of present fertilizer regulations under a meeting to be held at the courthouse in Monroe, Chairman J. H. Kellon, A.A.A. Field Officer for this county, will attend the session, the chairman said.

"This meeting and the fifteen others being held in North Carolina will give farmers an opportunity to discuss present regulations governing use of fertilizer," Mr. Biggers said. "Along with general provisions of the regulations, ample time will be given for discussion of any particular problems and questions arising in connection with the sale and use of fertilizer."

Use of fertilizer is now controlled by Food Production Administration Order No. 5 which sets out which war crops have first claim on the existing supplies of chemical fertilizer. Among the subjects to be discussed are classifications of crops into "A" and "B" groups, and how fertilizer is allocated among these crops.

Mr. Biggers said members of the County USDA War Board, county and community A.A.A. committees, fertilizer manufacturers and salesmen, and any farmers who are interested are invited to attend this meeting.

A CALL TO PRAYER GOES OUT TO ALL PEOPLE

You are invited to join in a fellowship of prayer the world around on the

WORLD DAY OF PRAYER

FRIDAY, MARCH 12th
Time: 3:00 p. m.

Place: St. Paul's Episcopal Church

HOSPITAL NEWS

Admissions: Oscar Baucum, Monroe; Frontis Alexander Williams, RI, Monroe; Mrs. Warren Rogers and baby girl, Waxhaw; Mrs. Flynn Price, RI, Monroe; Mrs. James E. Helms and baby boy, RI, Monroe; Mrs. J. S. Rogers, RI, Monroe; Mrs. Francis R. Inos and baby girl, Monroe; Mrs. Hurley Cook and baby girl, RI, Monroe; Louise Fresson, RI, Monroe; Mrs. Lewis Mungo and baby boy, Pageland.

For treatment: David Morgan, Monroe; Mrs. Louis Williamson, Monroe; Mrs. Osa E. Beech and baby boy, Monroe; Mrs. E. E. Rehn and baby girl, RI, Monroe; Mrs. Alvin Olson and baby girl, Monroe; Mrs. Clara Dunn, Monroe; Mrs. James Hickerson, Monroe; Mrs. John Kimbrell and baby boy, RI, Monroe; Mrs. J. E. Austin, Monroe.

Rules Regarding Farm Workers

All Federal Agencies Of The County To Assist In Classification

FARM BOARD MEMBERS

According to Capt. S. H. Greene, chairman of local Selective Service Board No. 1, Union county is going to furnish few soldiers for a while, provided boys on the farms qualify for deferment by producing the required number of units needed in the prosecution of the war.

A recent ruling amounts to an almost blanket deferment of experienced farm workers, always provided the required number of units are being produced on the farms on which they work, according to Capt. Greene.

The ruling is still somewhat indefinite, but an experienced farmer who is meeting the Government requirements as to units must be considered for deferment. If registrant does not have enough units to automatically defer him, then he must be referred to the County Farm War Board and this board has thirty days in which to make investigation and place him in farm work.

So far there has been no great rush in this county for the farms. However, some who have been away are returning and seeking work on the farms.

Capt. Greene states that so far very few soldiers have been released to return to the farms in this county, but that some who have passed the thirty-eight-year mark are being released for farm work.

The new ruling is going to require a lot of study and extra work and investigation on the part of the Selective Service Boards, and in many instances it is still going to be a job to determine in just what class registrants should be placed.

Duties of War Boards

Selective Service National Headquarters says the Secretary of Agriculture has designated State and County War Boards as agencies within the Department of Agriculture which other Government agencies may contact on the recruitment, placement, transfer and utilization of agricultural workers. Agencies of the Selective Service System may therefore contact and consult with War Boards concerning these matters or concerning the classification of men, and individual registrant when considering his classification.

In brief, it appears that Selective Service Boards and County Farm Boards are to work together in determining the classification of men, registrants in the future, and in placing those who desire to return to the farm.

The Union County Farm War Board is composed of the heads of all the Federal agencies in the county, J. H. Biggers, of the State Board, J. W. Broom, county agent, and W. Broom, county agent; A. M. Sechrist, Chairman of the Production Credit Association; J. I. Purdy, Secretary Federal Land Bank; R. E. Lee, representative of the Emergency Seed Loan; J. W. McKinstry, of the Farm Security Association; C. H. King, of the Soil Conservation Administration, and J. S. Broom of the Rural Electrification Administration.

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Farmers of Union County will have an opportunity to hear a full explanation of present fertilizer regulations under a meeting to be held at the courthouse in Monroe, Chairman J. H. Kellon, A.A.A. Field Officer for this county, will attend the session, the chairman said.

"This meeting and the fifteen others being held in North Carolina will give farmers an opportunity to discuss present regulations governing use of fertilizer," Mr. Biggers said. "Along with general provisions of the regulations, ample time will be given for discussion of any particular problems and questions arising in connection with the sale and use of fertilizer."

Use of fertilizer is now controlled by Food Production Administration Order No. 5 which sets out which war crops have first claim on the existing supplies of chemical fertilizer. Among the subjects to be discussed are classifications of crops into "A" and "B" groups, and how fertilizer is allocated among these crops.

Mr. Biggers said members of the County USDA War Board, county and community A.A.A. committees, fertilizer manufacturers and salesmen, and any farmers who are interested are invited to attend this meeting.

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