

WEATHER FORECAST

Scattered showers, and thunder-showers, warmer tonight. Sunset today, 7:53 p. m.; sunrise Tuesday, 6:55 a. m.

The Monroe Enquirer

PUBLISHED ON MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

MONROE MARKET

Table with market prices for Cotton, Cotton Seed, Eggs, Fryers, and Wheat.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR

MONROE, N. C., UNION COUNTY, MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1943

SEMI-WEEKLY, \$2.00 A YEAR

Gas Supplies Are Overdrawn

Ickes Says That Disregard Of Warning Will Continue Pleasure Ban

CONSUMPTION GREATER

Secretary Ickes' petroleum administration for war reported Friday that the Midwest and Southwest, as well as East, are overdrawing their daily allotment of gasoline given them for civilian use, endangering the East's chances of getting rid of the pleasure-driving ban and obtaining higher gasoline allowances on September 1.

"Consumption in the Atlantic coast area exceeded the amount certified (by PAW) to the Office of Price Administration as available for rationing," Ickes said in a statement.

"If consumption is not in fact kept within the limit of current supply which is being rationed, it is obviously impossible to bring the schedule at the inventory position which is prerequisite to the planned liberation of the East coast."

"Increased rations of gasoline for the East can be accompanied only if added quantities are made available for eastern shipment in the Middle West and Southwest," the statement said.

ARMY PAPER COMMENDS LT. V. L. MABRY'S WORK

Former Union County Pastor Is Now Serving In Canada.

The following article taken from an army newspaper "Air Base Beacon," describes the work of Rev. V. L. Mabry who for a number of years served as pastor of several churches in this county and South Carolina.

Under today's order servicemen in this county will be granted five gallons of gasoline for travel, as they are in other parts of the country.

Since the Eastern restrictions went on June 1 they have had to rely on family gasoline for driving done while on furlough.

A man or woman in the armed services may get the special ration by presenting furlough papers to a local rationing board.

OPA liberalized the East's gasoline use despite reports from PAW that gasoline consumption in the region exceeds the amount allocated.

"While total petroleum stocks increased, the gasoline position remained practically unchanged," said Secretary of the Interior, Ickes, PAW head, Thursday.

"Consumption in the Atlantic coast area exceeded the amount certified to the Office of Price Administration as available for rationing."

In the Middle West and the Southwest the same was true—more gasoline was used than our program provided for.

"With the greater transportation now being provided, progress is being made toward the equalization of supply over the entire area of the Rocky Mountains, but this progress has been slowed down by reason of the over-expenditure of gasoline during this period of adjustment."

"If consumption is not in fact kept within the limit of current supply which is being rationed, it is obviously impossible to bring the schedule at the inventory position which is prerequisite to the planned liberation of the East coast."

City Park And Recreation Board Gets \$1209 Check

A check drawn on the U. S. Treasury for \$1,209.47 has been received from the regional office of the Federal Works Agency of Richmond, Va., by E. S. Houston, treasurer of the Monroe Park and Recreation Commission.

The check was the second payment on a Federal contribution of \$8,580 for the maintenance and operation of two recreation centers at Monroe, one for white soldiers and the other for Negro troops, for a period of four months.

The two recreation centers were constructed by the Federal Works Agency to provide facilities for soldiers stationed at Camp Sutton.

Soldiers Get Pleasure Gas Under OPA Order Men On Furlough Will Receive Five Gallons

BOATMEN ALSO GET GAS

The Office of Price Administration (OPA) Friday night promised servicemen gasoline for their furloughs in the East and ordered the ban lifted from East coast pleasure boating.

Effective September 1, bolstering indications that the no-pleasure-driving clamp may be taken off Eastern motorists soon.

An OPA spokesman said, however, the liberalizing order could not be taken as official assurance that the Eastern pleasure-driving ban would be lifted or that gasoline rations for the area would be increased.

Work was working to get the pleasure lift before Labor Day.

There were authoritative indications that the Petroleum Administration for War (PAW) might increase the East's daily gasoline allowance about 50,000 barrels next month, far more than the amount saved by the pleasure driving ban.

Under today's order servicemen in this county will be granted five gallons of gasoline for travel, as they are in other parts of the country.

Since the Eastern restrictions went on June 1 they have had to rely on family gasoline for driving done while on furlough.

A man or woman in the armed services may get the special ration by presenting furlough papers to a local rationing board.

OPA liberalized the East's gasoline use despite reports from PAW that gasoline consumption in the region exceeds the amount allocated.

"While total petroleum stocks increased, the gasoline position remained practically unchanged," said Secretary of the Interior, Ickes, PAW head, Thursday.

"Consumption in the Atlantic coast area exceeded the amount certified to the Office of Price Administration as available for rationing."

In the Middle West and the Southwest the same was true—more gasoline was used than our program provided for.

"With the greater transportation now being provided, progress is being made toward the equalization of supply over the entire area of the Rocky Mountains, but this progress has been slowed down by reason of the over-expenditure of gasoline during this period of adjustment."

"If consumption is not in fact kept within the limit of current supply which is being rationed, it is obviously impossible to bring the schedule at the inventory position which is prerequisite to the planned liberation of the East coast."

"Increased rations of gasoline for the East can be accompanied only if added quantities are made available for eastern shipment in the Middle West and Southwest," the statement said.

"This calls for a reduced consumption in these areas, which to date has not been realized. Greater public recognition of these facts, both East and West, is critically necessary."

Draft Dodgers At Low Level

Convictions For Violation Of Selective Service Half Of 1917-18

RECORD COMMENDABLE

Violations of the draft law are running far below those of the last war, although about twice as many men have been drafted as were called in 1917-18.

From October, 1940, through June 30, 1943, there were 6,116 convictions of violating the Selective Service act, assistant attorney General Wendell Berge reported Saturday.

In the first world war, about 10,000 draft evaders were prosecuted in the first year alone.

Most of the convictions under the present law have been for failure to register, failure to return questionnaires, and failure to report for induction.

Penalties range from fines and prison sentences of less than one month to imprisonment for five years. Probation was granted in 1,317 cases.

Berge said the record indicated "a praiseworthy attitude of loyalty and cooperation on the part of the American people."

"Our young men have answered the call to service in a wholly commendable way," Berge added.

"Previous efforts to raise an army by conscription have been accompanied by some ugly instances of mass evasion and 'draft riots'."

The department's policy, Berge said, "has been dictated by a desire to get men into the armed forces, not to harass the negligent and forgetful."

Prosecution has been restored to, he added, only in cases of "willful violations of the law."

Of those convicted, 2,071 were prosecuted conscientious objectors. Massed conscientious objectors are provided under the act to pass on the validity of claims for exemption on the grounds of conscientious objection.

If the claim is not granted, and the person then refuses to perform the full or limited service to which he is ordered, his status is the same as any other violator of the act.

MONROE CITY SCHOOLS WILL OPEN THURSDAY

Teachers Meet Thursday Morning; Bus Route Is Announced.

The city schools will open for the 1943-44 session, Thursday, September 2 with a meeting for the white teachers scheduled for 9 o'clock at the John D. Hodges school and one for the colored teachers at 11 o'clock at the Winchester Avenue school.

At one o'clock the pupils will assemble for registration and to receive their books and assignments.

Superintendent W. R. Kirkman stated today, that unless further resignations develop within the next day or so, the city school system will start the new year with a full quota of teachers.

During the summer, Mr. Kirkman has experienced considerable difficulty in securing teachers, due to the emergency and the entrance of teachers into better paying positions.

After Thursday, it was stated by Mr. Kirkman, the schools will open each morning at 9 o'clock. The school bus will run Thursday at 12 o'clock and after that date will run each morning at 8 o'clock and make the following route.

Starting at the home of A. F. Tiddy on the Meelin road, the bus goes straight to highway No. 74, turns right and goes to the forks of highways 74 and 151, then turns around and back-tracks to Sutherland Avenue, turns right, thence through Camp Sutton, crosses railroad and turns left on Sunset road and then straight to the schools.

THE LATE WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

DANISH—Danes scuttle fleet, tough off ammunition dumps, as troops fight off Nazi soldiers attempting to save vessels; German military authorities place Denmark under martial law, intern King Christian X.

BULGARIA—Mysterious death of King Boris leaves Hitler with tough diplomatic problem in edge of Balkans, as mad scramble for power in Bulgaria predicted. Sofia crowds reported demonstrating for "peace."

MEDITERRANEAN—U. S. Flying Fortresses blast rail transportation Friday. Allied headquarters announced, as Liberators pound rail yards and shipping in Taranto, Italian naval base. Medium bombers from North Africa hit rail centers around Naples, and communications in Italy's toe.

RUSSIAN—Soviet forces report captured in action in North Africa and captured of Salaman airfield on New Guinea. Capture of field would permit fighter escorts to bombing missions against Jap land and naval installations on New Britain.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC—U. S. and Australian forces in New Guinea. Capture of field would permit fighter escorts to bombing missions against Jap land and naval installations on New Britain.

BURMESE—Bombers of British and U. S. air forces set fires visible 50 miles in day and night raids on Japanese held Aykay.

Union County's Men In Service

Pvt. Roy L. Helms of Monroe, has been spending a seven-day furlough with his mother and brothers here returned to Camp Beale, California Monday.

Pvt. Rowland Lomax is spending a seven-day furlough at home with his mother, Mrs. Ray Lomax. Pvt. Lomax is stationed at New York City, Hotel Breslin. Mrs. Lomax spent last week with her son and he accompanied her home Sunday.

Pvt. Clegg Furr of R3, Monroe, who was wounded in action in North Africa on May 7th, has arrived to spend a 30-day furlough with his wife and baby and other relatives in Union and Stanley counties. Mrs. Furr is a daughter of Mrs. Henry Green and the late Mr. Green. Pvt. Furr is anxious to see all of his friends and relatives before he returns to the army hospital at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

Pvt. Harrison Laney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Roy Laney of R4, Monroe, entered the service last August and now is overseas. He says he likes it fine over there. He will be in APO 871, Care Postmaster, New York City, N. Y. He would like to hear from all his friends around Monroe.

Two soldiers from Monroe were enrolled this week in the huge B-24 (Liberator) airplane mechanics school at Keosauqua, Miss., a unit of the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command. These men will undergo a rigid 17-week period to prepare themselves for the vital task of keeping the United Nations' giant Liberators in peak condition for long distance bombing raids against the Axis.

The B-24 is the largest bomber in active use by the Army Air Forces today. The course includes training in B-24 maintenance, structures, hydraulic systems, fuel systems, engines, electrical systems, instruments, propellers and inspection. Students also receive an eight-day field test, under simulated battle conditions, in which they apply what they have learned in school. The new students include: Pfc James Buford Deese, son of Richard Deese, and Pfc Billy Boy Benton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jason Benton.

Aviation Cadet Stephen Welsh, 18-year-old son of Mrs. Ruth Welsh of Abbeville, S. C., and the late Francis M. Welsh, has completed training in the Army Air Process Advanced Flying School, Williams Field, Chandler, Ariz., and commissioned a second lieutenant. He was awarded his wings at graduation exercises held at Williams Field in Class 43-G, July 28, 1943.

Mr. Welsh will be assigned to other training bases. He is known in Monroe where he has visited the family of his grandparents, the late Dr. and Mrs. S. J. Welsh.

First Sgt. Wm. Franklin Deese, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Deese of R1, Monroe, has been in service 14 years, spending 8 1/2 years in Hawaii and 3 1/2 in Porto Rico. He has been in North Africa since November and is with a coast artillery unit. His last letter to his parents was written on July 29th, and he said the boys want to go on and get the war over and back to normal life. His brother, Charles Deese, is assistant superintendent in the shipyard in Panama City, Pa. and is with the Ship Building Corporation. He married the former Miss Martha Higgins of Charlotte and she is with him in Florida.

Pfc Clegg J. A. Price has been overseas a year last May. First he was stationed in northern Ireland, and on last New Year's Day he was moving to North Africa. His brother, Cpl. Brooks M. Price, is stationed at Fort Benning, Ga. He is one of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Price of R2, Monroe.

Pvt. Bruce C. Howie, Monroe boy, has been awarded the purple heart for wounds received in action against the enemy at Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands. The award was made Tuesday August 24, at Kennedy General Hospital. (Continued on page 4)

Draft Boards To Reclassify

Pre-Pearl Harbor Dads In Non-Deferrable Activities Subject To Draft

FOUR GROUPS LISTED

The following statement was today issued by General J. Van B. Metts, State Director of Selective Service, through the local draft boards:

"Recent directives from National Headquarters require the reclassification of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers with-out regard to their eligibility for a II-A classification. Such registrants who are essential farmers or who are employed in war production or in support of the war effort are in no danger of reclassification. Such registrants whose induction would result in extreme hardship and privation to a wife, parent, or child, may be deferred for dependency in Class III-D. All other registrants now classified in II-A on account of their family status should not be surprised if they receive notices that they have been reclassified in Class I-A."

"The fact that a pre-Pearl Harbor father finds himself in Class I-A does not necessarily mean that he will be inducted immediately. Registrants are divided into four groups and all available men from each group will be inducted before men are selected from the next group. These groups are as follows:

1. Men with no dependents. 2. Men with collateral dependents, provided such status was acquired prior to December 8, 1941. 3. Men who have wives with whom they maintain bona fide family relationships in their homes, provided such relationship was acquired prior to December 8, 1941. 4. Men who have children with whom they maintain bona fide family relationships in their homes, provided such relationship was acquired prior to December 8, 1941. (A child born on or before September 14, 1942, should be considered as having been conceived prior to December 8, 1941, and a child born on or after September 15, 1942, should be considered as having been conceived on or after December 8, 1941, unless there is affirmative evidence of a medical character which clearly establishes that birth was delayed.)"

"Group 4 is divided into two sub-groups. The first sub-group will be exhausted before any men are called from the second sub-group. These sub-groups are as follows: A. Registrants classified in I-A because they left an agricultural occupation or because they are engaged in a non-deferrable activity. B. Other registrants who are reclassified from III-A to I-A as a result of the current directive."

"This means that pre-Pearl Harbor fathers who continue to engage in non-deferrable activities, will continue to be subject to induction prior to registrants who are engaged in other employment. The List of Non-deferrable Activities contains 118 separate occupations and is on file in every local board office in the State. It is available for inspection by every registrant. It is considered that the list has been given to fathers who have dependent children to remove themselves from non-deferrable activities or face the prospect of early induction."

"The mechanics of the 1944 food program, he said, would be announced 'step-by-step' and specific support prices disclosed early enough in advance to allow farmers to plan accordingly."

"Under the system of support prices, the government guarantees farmers a certain price for a commodity. If the market price drops below that figure, government steps in and buys at the guaranteed price."

Jones said the prices to the farmer would "allow him to produce."

"Farmers don't want to get rich out of the war," he continues. "They merely want adequate price protection. This should be given to them."

Jones declared that the present out-look is for a total crop production this year "about 5 per cent higher than any year in our history except last year," and added:

"Because of our greater livestock production, the total food output this year, given favorable weather, may break all records—even last year's."

"No matter how much we increase production, the needs of our civilian workers, our Allies, and our soldiers will outrun the supply."

The administrator said that civilian food consumption per capita this year would be slightly less than during the last three years.

"Those who have always had an unlimited supply will eat somewhat less—and many who in peace time could not afford so much will now eat somewhat more," he asserted.

"Because of our greater livestock production, the total food output this year, given favorable weather, may break all records—even last year's."

"No matter how much we increase production, the needs of our civilian workers, our Allies, and our soldiers will outrun the supply."

The administrator said that civilian food consumption per capita this year would be slightly less than during the last three years.

"Those who have always had an unlimited supply will eat somewhat less—and many who in peace time could not afford so much will now eat somewhat more," he asserted.

Old Style B and C Books Not Good After Tuesday

Wednesday, September 1, is the deadline for the use of old style B and C gasoline ration stamps, and motorists should make exchanges for new ones at the local rationing board as soon as possible.

It was stated today by local rationing officials that persons in the county who will not be coming to town within that period, may mail their old books, along with their tire inspection records, with a little notice saying, "please renew" to the board. Renewal books will be sent to these persons within a day or so, thus saving them an extra trip and trouble.

Holders of new books need not renew their rations.

Jones Assures Price Support

Food Administrator Pledges Adequate Prices For Farm Products

HIGH PRODUCTION SEEN

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones pledged the administration Saturday to support farm prices at a level high enough to cover "the added risks and hazards that go with increased production."

"In my judgment," he declared, "the best way to get production is to have a definite support price that will last throughout the season."

Jones also said the government would "stand ready to buy any surplus of a commodity" that might not move on the market at the support price, adding that "in some cases it might be necessary for the government to absorb a loss."

In a prepared address Jones made no reference to organized labor's demands for price rollbacks to the consumer, but promised "controlled distribution" of farm crops.

He hinted this might go beyond present rationing controls, saying: "In the case of some commodities it might be necessary to license processors and handlers. I think it is very desirable that existing processor and wholesale and retail facilities be utilized."

The mechanics of the 1944 food program, he said, would be announced "step-by-step" and specific support prices disclosed early enough in advance to allow farmers to plan accordingly.

"Under the system of support prices, the government guarantees farmers a certain price for a commodity. If the market price drops below that figure, government steps in and buys at the guaranteed price."

Jones said the prices to the farmer would "allow him to produce."

"Farmers don't want to get rich out of the war," he continues. "They merely want adequate price protection. This should be given to them."

Jones declared that the present out-look is for a total crop production this year "about 5 per cent higher than any year in our history except last year," and added:

"Because of our greater livestock production, the total food output this year, given favorable weather, may break all records—even last year's."

"No matter how much we increase production, the needs of our civilian workers, our Allies, and our soldiers will outrun the supply."

The administrator said that civilian food consumption per capita this year would be slightly less than during the last three years.

"Those who have always had an unlimited supply will eat somewhat less—and many who in peace time could not afford so much will now eat somewhat more," he asserted.

"Because of our greater livestock production, the total food output this year, given favorable weather, may break all records—even last year's."

"No matter how much we increase production, the needs of our civilian workers, our Allies, and our soldiers will outrun the supply."

Most Of Danish Fleet Scuttled

Forty-Five Ships Ripped By Defiant Danes As Revolt Grows

NAZIS SEIZE KING

Germany clamped down a military dictatorship over Denmark Sunday but the effort to crush the revolting Danes met violent resistance immediately as Danish naval forces scuttled most of their fleet in a battle with German troops.

Forty-five ships were scuttled as the battle raged in Copenhagen naval yard with Nazis storming in vainly trying to prevent the destruction, said one Danish witness who escaped to Sweden. Fighting was also reported in Copenhagen barracks between the Germans and Royal guard Sunday afternoon.

Fresh German troops, planes, tanks and armored cars were flung into the strategic little kingdom swept by rebellion and sabotage.

Nazi Gen. Hermann von Hanneken proclaimed martial law, threatening ruthless enforcement of his decrees.

Nine Danish ships—two small destroyers, six torpedo boats, and a minesweeper—fled to Sweden, escaping the Nazi screws tightened upon the nation of 4,000,000 people who occupy the peninsula and islands dividing the North and Baltic seas.

The Germans were taking no chances of losing in this country which affords the shortest invasion highway by land to Berlin.

Venerable King Christian X, who will be 73 next month, was interned in Sorgenfri Castle outside Copenhagen, and other government leaders resigned and were arrested after scoring an eight-point German ultimatum, said advisers speaking through a strict communications blackout.

The Danish scuttling followed on a smaller scale the blazing French ex-ample when the Germans poured into Toulon last November to overrun all France in a vain bid to seize the French fleet.

Violent explosions shook the Copenhagen harbor area in the murky pre-dawn overcast as the Danes blew up ammunition dumps and blasted holes in ship hulls to send them to the bottom.

The detonations drowned out machinegun and rifle shots and the rumble of tanks as Danes and Germans clashed on the shore. Fires started by the explosions cast a thick smoke pall over the harbor.

"Jane's Fighting Ships" lists the Danish navy as having two coastal defense ships—the Niels Uel of 3,800 tons and Peder Skram of 1,500 tons—which lie between a destroyer and cruiser in size, 34 torpedo boats, 12 submarines, three minesweepers, and other patrol and depot ships.

A traveler on a ferry boat reaching Helsingborg from Denmark said he had heard that the Danish Royal guard was fighting Germans in the barracks at the capital. German planes circled over Copenhagen all day in huge numbers in ominous patrol.

The ship carried about 400 persons, many of them army and navy officers and personnel, and there was speculation whether some government members might have escaped. It was believed the military personnel would be interned.

All the ships docked at Landskrona, except for one torpedo boat which eluded guns of a German submarine and airplane before racing into Malmo on the southern tip of Sweden.

While the fate of King Christian and the cabinet was uncertain, Danes in Sweden considered it likely they were all under house arrest, and one report via Malmo said German soldiers had occupied Sorgenfri Castle.

Denmark, once famed for its butter and bacon production, had been under German sway since the almost bloodless occupation April 9, 1940, but now Danes considered it likely they were all under house arrest, and one report via Malmo said German soldiers had occupied Sorgenfri Castle.

Denmark, once famed for its butter and bacon production, had been under German sway since the almost bloodless occupation April 9, 1940, but now Danes considered it likely they were all under house arrest, and one report via Malmo said German soldiers had occupied Sorgenfri Castle.

The decree forbade all strikes, imposed a curfew at dusk, banned civil communications and declared that "all incitement to strike to the detriment of German armed forces will be considered as an enemy act and will usually be punished by death."

"Infringement of these regulations will be dealt with by German military courts."

"Against acts of violence, illegal assemblies, etc., ruthless use of arms will be made."

All assemblies of more than five persons in public or private were forbidden, with church services the only exception.

Mrs. George F. Rutler, Jr., who is house director of the North Carolina School for the Deaf in Morganton, has been granted a year's leave of absence because of the illness of her father, M. C. Long. Mrs. Rutler will be here with her father for the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey Kendrick and daughter, Martha, returned home yesterday from a week trip visiting Mr. Kendrick's father, J. H. Kendrick in Cherryville and in Cross where they visit Mrs. Kendrick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Rodwell and other relatives.

D. B. Getty, who has not been well for some time, is in Memorial hospital in Charlotte for treatment. Mrs. Getty and two small daughters, Lynn and Rose Mary are spending the week at Mrs. Getty's home, 110 S. B. Getty Dr., Charlotte.

Miss Virginia Redfern who has a position in Washington, D. C., and was called here last week because of the sudden death of her father, H. M. Redfern, has returned to Washington where she will resume her position, and come to be with her mother for a while at least.

Mrs. Eligh Cole and daughter, Brenda, Leigh of Hampton, Va., are visiting Mrs. Cole's sister and brother, Mrs. Joe Carpenter, Miss Louise and Cora Lee Trull of Monroe; also three sons, John, Jr., Eugene and Morris Wayne of Monroe; six sisters, Mrs. Lennie Medlin, Mrs. Oscar Fowler, Mrs. Oscar Jones, Mrs. Hal Pollock and Mrs. Joan Pollock of Monroe; and Mrs. E. C. Robb, inson of wife; four brothers, Roy, Charlie and Bob of Monroe and Tom of the U. S. Navy; also five grandchildren.

Mr. Trull is survived by his wife the former Miss Mattie Mae Sturges; four daughters, Mrs. Vander Tarlton, Mrs. Joe Carpenter, Miss Louise and Cora Lee Trull of Monroe; also three sons, John, Jr., Eugene and Morris Wayne of Monroe; six sisters, Mrs. Lennie Medlin, Mrs. Oscar Fowler, Mrs. Oscar Jones, Mrs. Hal Pollock and Mrs. Joan Pollock of Monroe; and Mrs. E. C. Robb, inson of wife; four brothers, Roy, Charlie and Bob of Monroe and Tom of the U. S. Navy; also five grandchildren.

Mr. Trull is survived by his wife the former Miss Mattie Mae Sturges; four daughters, Mrs. Vander Tarlton, Mrs. Joe Carpenter, Miss Louise and Cora Lee Trull of Monroe; also three sons, John, Jr., Eugene and Morris Wayne of Monroe; six sisters, Mrs. Lennie Medlin, Mrs. Oscar Fowler, Mrs. Oscar Jones, Mrs. Hal Pollock and Mrs. Joan Pollock of Monroe; and Mrs. E. C. Robb, inson of wife; four brothers, Roy, Charlie and Bob of Monroe and Tom of the U. S. Navy; also five grandchildren.

Mr. Trull is survived by his wife the former Miss Mattie Mae Sturges; four daughters, Mrs. Vander Tarlton, Mrs. Joe Carpenter, Miss Louise and Cora Lee Trull of Monroe; also three sons, John, Jr., Eugene and Morris Wayne of Monroe; six sisters, Mrs. Lennie Medlin, Mrs. Oscar Fowler, Mrs. Oscar Jones, Mrs. Hal Pollock and Mrs. Joan Pollock of Monroe; and Mrs. E. C. Robb, inson of wife; four brothers, Roy, Charlie and Bob of Monroe and Tom of the U. S. Navy; also five grandchildren.

Mr. Trull is survived by his wife the former Miss Mattie Mae Sturges; four daughters, Mrs. Vander Tarlton, Mrs. Joe Carpenter, Miss Louise and Cora Lee Trull of Monroe; also three sons, John, Jr., Eugene and Morris Wayne of Monroe; six sisters, Mrs. Lennie Medlin, Mrs. Oscar Fowler, Mrs. Oscar Jones, Mrs. Hal Pollock and Mrs. Joan Pollock of Monroe; and Mrs. E. C. Robb, inson of wife; four brothers, Roy, Charlie and Bob of Monroe and Tom of the U. S. Navy; also five grandchildren.

Mr. Trull is survived by his wife the former Miss Mattie Mae Sturges; four daughters, Mrs. Vander Tarlton, Mrs. Joe Carpenter, Miss Louise and Cora Lee Trull of Monroe; also three sons