

WEATHER FORECAST

Clear to partly cloudy, continued hot today and Tuesday.

The Monroe Enquirer

PUBLISHED ON MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

MONROE MARKET

Table with market prices for cotton, sugar, and other commodities.

SEVENTY-SECOND YEAR

MONROE, N. C., UNION COUNTY, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1944

8-MONTHS, 75c; 6-MONTHS, \$1.25 SEMI-WEEKLY, \$2.00 A YEAR

City Churches To Keep V-Day

Ministerial Association Met This Morning To Make Plans

SET HOUR OF SERVICE

In a called meeting of the Monroe Ministerial Association this morning, definite plans for the observance of V-Day by the churches of the city were formulated, and steps are being taken to arrange an appropriate program for the occasion.

When V-Day comes, a city-wide service will be held in one of the uptown churches, yet to be announced and will be held according to the following schedule, as arranged at the meeting this morning.

If V-Day comes between the hours of 6 p. m. and 4 a. m. the service will be held at 10 o'clock the following morning; should the news be received between the hours of 4 a. m. and 12 noon, the service will be at 2 p. m. on that day.

The North Carolina Council of Churches has issued a communication to the ministerial associations of the State, concerning V-Day. It follows: To the Ministers' Associations of North Carolina.

Dear Friends: The rapid progress being made each day by our forces in Europe seems to predict an early and a successful conclusion of the Atlantic phase of the war.

As churchmen, I believe we should be aware of the possibilities of this date and of the weeks and the months thereafter. Since the European arena is so much nearer to us, and so much more familiar, to us, the feeling of V-Day in this area will incline us to feel that the big end of the war is over—and so it may prove to be.

These reductions are expected to be reflected in the prices of the oils paid by the consumers since most of the products involved were sold to have been sold at the ceilings by most dealers.

The September 1 effective date is for all handlers other than service stations and similar retail outlets which are allowed to September 10 to begin their new price schedules before higher rates before September 1.

In elaborating on the reasons for the reduction, officials said that in the early stages of the war, petroleum transportation by tanker to eastern seaboard points was seriously disrupted because tankers were diverted to war areas or were lost through U-boat sinkings.

Developments in the recent months have been such that transportation costs are less expensive now than in the early days of the war, and the OPA has therefore been able to reduce the ceilings on the oils mentioned.

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Only 2% Of 1943 Taxes Now Remain Uncollected

Annual audit and settlement of collections of Union county taxes were completed last week by certified public accountants.

New Gasoline Ceilings Soon

Kerosene And Distillate Fuel Oils Also Included In Price Cuts

IS EFFECTIVE SEPT. 10th

The new ceiling prices on gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oils which effect substantial reductions become effective for consumers September 10 according to Charlotte district OPA officials who said that the dealers have been allowed from September 1 to 10 to set the oils they had on hand when the new reduction regulation was announced.

The gasoline ceiling in North Carolina had South Carolina was ordered reduced four tenths of a cent on the gallon. The kerosene and distillate fuel oil ceilings were reduced three-tenths of a cent on the gallon.

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General Urges 'Citizen' Army

Marshall Stresses Reserve Power Rather Than Big Organization

IDEA GAINS MOMENTUM

Gen. George C. Marshall has told army planners that the postwar American army must consist of the smallest possible professional organization, with citizen-reserves, because the large standing army "has no place among the institutions of a modern democratic state."

His directive, it was learned, has just been issued as basic policy for all officers planning the permanent postwar army may be needed long after the defeat of the Axis powers in order to help establish peace-time conditions agreed upon by the Allies.

And it contains also a statement that the policy directive is based on the assumption that Congress will approve a system of universal military training, under which "every able-bodied young American shall be trained to defend his country," remaining a member of the reserve components of the army for a "reasonable period" after his training is completed.

Details of the permanent organization, the director says, cannot be determined until the nation's postwar commitments are known—they "change with the changes in weapons, modes of transportation, and international relations." It adds, however, that the type of organization—the small professional nucleus augmented in emergency by the citizen army—has been the American way since the founding of the republic and "will therefore be made the basis for all plans for postwar peace establishments."

The statement then discusses the two general types of military organization which a nation can choose for its permanent protective force: the large standing army, and the small professional army with citizen reserves.

In the first type, the directive says, "the men of the nation are drawn into the Army to serve in the lower grades. The function of the common citizen is ordinarily to be a private soldier or, at most, a noncommissioned officer in war."

Reserve officers are drawn from the better educated classes but are generally employed in the lower grades and in subordinate capacities. Under this system, leadership in war and the control of military preparations and policy in peacetime are concentrated largely and necessarily in a special class or caste of professional soldiers.

"This is the system of Germany and Japan. It produces highly efficient armies. But it is open to serious political objections. In a nation maintaining such a system, intelligent opinion as to military policy (and the international political policy associated therewith) is concentrated in a special class."

"Under such a system, the people themselves are competent to exert only a limited, intelligent influence on the issues of war and peace. Under such a system, only the brain of a people is prepared for war, there being no adequate provision for developing the latent military leadership and genius of the people as a whole. It therefore has no place among the institutions of a modern democratic state based upon the conception of government by the people."

EARLY MAILING FOR THE HOME FOLKS REQUESTED

Christmas Mail Expected To Be Heavy As Season Approaches

Postmasters, supervisors and employees of the U. S. Postal Service have been instructed by the post office department in Washington, that it is urgent that persons planning to do Christmas mailing this year, follow the slogan of early mailing in the domestic mail dispatch as well as overseas mailing. It was announced today by Postmaster Sam H. Lee.

"Large business concerns, department stores and newspapers should be informed that the department urges the public to shop and mail in November," says the communication.

"The slogan of previous years, 'shop early, mail early,' is more important this year than ever before. Over 46,000 postal employees have entered the armed services, creating a serious shortage in trained personnel and transportation lines will be overwhelmed with war traffic in December. It is therefore imperative that the public respond to the appeal to mail early this year for Christmas."

Already announcements have been made that overseas mailing must be made between September 15 and October 15, during which period packages may be mailed without payment of postage. Christmas packages cannot weigh more than five pounds when wrapped, cannot measure more than 15 inches in length and 10 inches in length and girth combined. Perishable foods, intoxicants, weapons of any kind, poisons and inflammable materials, including matches and lighter fluids, will be prohibited.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force.—A British tank column captured the Belgian capital of Brussels today and spent the night in the city. Holland is a neutral foreign advice reported American First and Third Army spearheads inside Germany itself at two points 100 miles apart. This time it was the Germans who were fleeing Dunkerque and Calais and Boulogne as well—all in the heart of their rocket bomb belt.

Helsinki.—The Finnish Government announced this morning that hostilities between Finland and Russia would cease today. The German radio quoted a Finnish communication saying "the Finnish Government has severed relations with Germany and demanded the withdrawal of German troops from Finland by Sept. 15 at the latest. If German troops are not withdrawn by the stipulated time, they will be disarmed and handed over as war prisoners to the Allies."

Moscow.—Bull up and refreshed after a great Russian offensive, eight Russian armies from the northern slopes of the Carpathians in Poland to the lake-locked country of Estonia in the Baltics prepared today for another all out attack on Hitler's Eastern front.

ROME.—French troops have reached Villersfrancs, fifteen miles north of Lyons, and American forces have beaten off a Nazi rear-guard counter-attack at Montrevel, 63 miles northeast of Lyons, in the pursuit of Germans fleeing Southern France, Allied Headquarters said today.

Union County's Men In Service

Ernest G. Gordon Promoted

Promotion to the rank of corporal of Ernest G. Gordon has been announced by Lt. Col. Edwin M. Dixon, commanding officer at Dover Army Air Field, Dover, Delaware, where Opl. Gordon is stationed.

Opl. Gordon is the son of Mrs. Lida E. Gordon, 25, Monroe. He graduated from Mineral Springs high school in 1943, and entered the service April 15, 1944. Stationed at Dover since December 30, 1944, Opl. Gordon is assigned as a supply clerk.

Sgt. Hoy Chesapeake Course

An Air Service Command Station in England—Sgt. William E. Huey, the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Huey of 22, Waxhaw, recently completed an orientation course designed to bridge the gap between training in the States and combat soldiering against the enemy in France.

At his Air Service Command Station, Sgt. Huey attended a series of lectures given by battle-wise veterans which included instructions on chemical warfare defense and pertinent tips on staying healthy in a combat theater. His next station will be one from which America's fighting planes over the liberation of occupied Europe.

The Ladies of the Woman's Society were announced to meet as published in the Monroe newspapers.

The Spiritual Life Group will meet on Tuesday, 9:30 a. m. Mrs. C. N. Maynard directs this group.

The Susannah Wesley Bible class will meet in Tuesday at 7 p. m. in Phifer Hall.

It is good to be home again after a month of vacation. During that period we canned 292 cans of fruits and vegetables. A public cannery in Brevard is doing great good. Mr. Caldwell did valiant work during the vacation month.

J. H. Price, chairman of the Finance committee, reports that all obligations for August are met in full. This is the twenty-second month that this good result has obtained. The annual conference comes in six weeks. Let all the people meet their obligations for the rest of the fiscal year as soon as convenient so that when the pastor goes to conference all matters will be completed. This coming Wednesday the Board of Stewards will meet next Monday night at 8 o'clock. It was postponed until then on account of Labor Day, a holiday.

County Given 5 New Teachers

Additional Allotment Made By State Board In Recent Meeting

OPENING DATE NOT SET

The Union County School System is to get five new teachers for the 1944-45 term, it was learned this morning from Superintendent E. H. Broome.

The additional allotment was made by the State Board of Education in accord with its recently adopted system of lightening teacher load in the State.

Under the old set-up, six teachers were allowed for the first 180 pupils in average daily attendance and one additional teacher for every thirty-five children.

As amended, the new ruling provides six teachers for the first 175 students and one additional teacher for every thirty-five students in average daily attendance during the previous year.

A review of Union county's 1943-44 attendance report in the light of the new ruling, permitted the allotment of five teachers, three high school and two elementary teachers.

The county school system employs 21 white teachers and 62 colored teachers.

The opening date for the county school system has not yet been determined and will depend entirely upon progress made in the harvesting of the crops and the polo situation.

The State Board of Education at a meeting in Raleigh Thursday adopted a resolution to pay all teachers a month's salary after the first two weeks of school. This action was taken because of a delay in school opening dates set by the board for September 18th because of current infantile paralysis outbreak.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH ITEMS

The congregation stood Sunday morning in prayer and memory of Captain James Morgan who died in France on July 19th. He is the third man from Central Church who has died in the service. Peace be to his surviving loved ones.

Four men were recognized Sunday morning: Lt. Warren Slack, Lt. Harold Lander, Lt. Frank Lander, and Pfc. William Presson. Welcome home letters and cards have reached us from and about the following men: Major J. S. Stearns, Jr., Opl. C. W. Pressley, Sgt. James Lingle, 8-Sgt. Dewey Lee Bell, Chaplain E. E. Ackerman and Henry Fowler. A minister's wife in Sidney, Australia, writes that Henry Fowler has been in their home on frequent occasions. How good it is to know that our boys are entertained in homes over the earth as we entertain other mothers' sons who are in our midst.

Thanks to Martha Brooks for typing a completed and true record of our Honor Men. There are 176 names on the Roll of Honor.

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CAPTAIN JAMES MORGAN DIED IN FRANCE JULY 19

Official Notice Of His Death Was Received Here Sunday Morning

Mrs. James Morgan of Marshville, received official notice from the War Department Sunday morning stating that her husband, Captain James Morgan died in France July 19th. No other details were available.

Captain Morgan was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Morgan of Monroe and before entering the service with the National Guard in 1940 operated Morgan's Shoe Shop here.

His wife is the former Miss Hallie Lee, of Marshville, and since Captain Morgan entered the service she has made her home there with relatives. In addition to his wife, Captain Morgan is survived by one brother, Neal Morgan, of the U. S. Army who is at present stationed in California.

Draft Quotas To Be Smaller

Chairman Of House Group Believes Fewer Men To Get Call

WHEN GERMANS QUIT

Chairman Costello, Democrat of California, of a House military draft subcommittee said yesterday he believed an immediate easing of draft calls is possible in view of Selective Service's estimate that at least 11,417,000 persons now are in uniform. That would seem to indicate, Costello said, that the armed forces are "over the hump" and would need fewer men from now on.

The draft report was submitted to the military committee by Colonel Francis V. Keessling, Jr., legislative liaison representative for Selective Service, who said nothing of any reduction of draft calls.

Keessling did say, however, that current draft policies should be adequate for at least the rest of this year—barring military upsets.

Should future induction calls remain constant, Keessling said, few men over 28 will be drafted the rest of this year. Current policies are concentrated on the group under 26, and in July, Keessling said, 83 per cent of all inductees were men between 18 and 26.

Keessling's report showed that on August 1 there were 10,394,000 registrants in Class 1-A; the draft number assigned to registrants who have been inducted or who have enlisted.

This total, he emphasized, does not include nonregistered enlisted men and women and registrants over 28 who are in uniform. It does include some 1,500,000 who have been discharged for various reasons.

On the basis of those figures, Keessling expanded, it could be assumed that the Army and Navy personnel aggregate not less than 11,417,000.

CHANGES ARE MADE IN RATIONING PROGRAM

Dry Beans Removed From Ration List, Effective Sunday

No ration points will be required to purchase dry beans, fruit butters and prune juices between September 3 and September 30, and other changes in blue point values generally will be minor.

Fruit butters which become point free include apple, apricot, grape and peach.

The zero point value applies only to raw dry beans, regardless of variety or color. Ration points will continue on all varieties of canned dry beans.

Changes in point values for processed food included: whole kernel corn, vacuum-packed, 12-ounce can only, 3 to 5 points; mixed vegetables, such as succotash and carrots and peas, No. 2 (18-ounce) 10 to 15 points; tomato juice, 7-ounce container, 1 to 2, 7-10 ounce container, 1 to 3, 10-15 ounce container, 1 to 4.

Battle On Reich

Allied Troops Said To Have Captured Village Inside Germany

DRIVE ACROSS BELGIUM

American troops stormed into Germany and captured their first town, neutral reports said yesterday, as other Allied armies ripped through Belgium and into Holland, crushing remnants of the broken German army.

While a Stockholm report said American tankmen had captured Perle Just inside the German frontier near the junction of Germany, France and Luxembourg, further to the north in a sweep through the low countries U. S. First Army units took Mons, 30 miles from Brussels.

There was no confirmation at Supreme headquarters that the Americans had crossed into Germany or of a German report that they were now fighting in Holland.

Armored columns of Americans plunging up the broad valley of the Meuse reached Namur, 35 miles inside Belgium Saturday while 125 miles to the south Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army pushed through Metz and Nancy toward the German frontier 65 miles away.

According to latest reports both American and British troops were closing in on Brussels, capital of Belgium.

The Germans, nowhere on the scattered battlelines, were making any determined effort to stem the racing armor and there was no indication they were planning to use the French-built, German-disassembled Maginot line as a defense.

British and Canadian forces swung two more bridgeheads across the Somme, east and west of Abbeville, which was being mopped up, and reached Ailly le Haut and Ciocher, four miles beyond the river, and Grand Doyon, about 20 miles northeast of Abbeville.

Supreme headquarters had no official confirmation of reports that Allied forces had captured La Touquet, Boulogne, Calais and Dunkerque.

(Axis reports said American troops had reached the Maas, Juliana canal, which is actually inside Holland in the Maastricht appendix jutting down between Germany and Belgium.)

As the battle for France apparently ended and the fight for Belgium appeared nearing its end the BBC in a London broadcast recorded by the FCC said "the Belgian government, now in London, is to return to Belgium in a few days."

Supreme headquarters generally was silent for security reasons on the rapid advances of Allied forces by it appeared the showdown battle for Germany was on.)

With Allied armies drawing closer to the Reich the Germans were reported pouring troops into the Siegfried line for the showdown battle for Germany.

The speed with which Patton's forces were rolling and the insignificant opposition the enemy was offering probably means the American Third Army will reach the German frontier today.

The battle for Germany was drawing nearer hourly—with no strong opposition in sight. Short of the Reich itself—even an abort of his past German rearwards punctuated the dying hours of the battle of France on the fifth anniversary of Britain's declaration of war.

Smashing through veteran German parachute troops in the first full blown attack on the Italian front in recent weeks, British and Polish forces are driving the enemy off his last hill positions between the Adriatic end of the Gothic Line and are within eighteen miles of the Po Valley rim.

Heavy fighting was reported as the Eighth Army dislodged the crack Nazi First Parachute Division—reformed since its defeat at Cassino—from a three-mile long ridge overlooking the Foglia River after crossing the Anzola River.

1,100 U. S. AIRMEN FREED IN ROMANIA

Friday was liberation day in Romania's capital for 1,100 U. S. airmen who had been shot down over the Balkan kingdom, and for King Mihail's warriors captured with the Germans at Stalingrad.

Bucharest, which had watched with restrained emotions as the first Russian troops entered the city, broke out in the greatest demonstration since the King on the first with Germany and the Red Army arrived with Romanian prisoners from Stalingrad.

The arrival was proclaimed by headlines in each of Bucharest's six daily newspapers, and then the former prisoners paraded in uniform once more before great crowds in the heart of the city.

The Americans had been liberated the day of the King's proclamation and given the run of the city, and more are being thrown into the city from surrounding prison camps.

(A dispatch from Italy said 1,100 of more than 2,000 U. S. airmen shot down in raids on the Ploesti oil fields had been evacuated to Italy by a fleet of flying fortresses.)

With the arrival of the Americans and the Romanian, prisoners were being brought up from their prison camps of the things kept hidden from the Germans, and many Americans were visited and dined publicly by townspeople anxious to show their friendship for Americans.

No American was heard up for funds, because the Jewish underground had arranged through the British government to provide them with everything they needed.

Meanwhile, more Russian troops poured through the Danube delta and followed the Moscow channel followed by the Moscow canal which they entered the city Wednesday.

TYDINGS KEEPS EYE ON JAPANESE FRONT

Senator Is Chairman of Congressional Rehabilitation Commission

All of us here in the United States are following the war bulletins from the Southwest Pacific war theater, where American task forces are gradually pushing the Japanese back to their homeland, but one man in particular is especially interested in our progress against the Nips. He is Senator Millard E. Tydings, chairman of the congressional commission named to plan rehabilitation out there.

Political experts feel that the Maryland legislator, who rose from the post of a struggling 2nd Air attorney to his present high position, will be elected to his fourth term in the senate if his four-to-one majority in the May Democratic primaries are any indication of his popularity.

Although he's a Democrat of the old school, who received his political education from the late Governor Albert Ritchie, Tydings has had many run-ins with the "new deal."

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