

By HUGO S. SIMS  
(Washington Correspondent)

**STRONG FOREIGN POLICY AGREEMENT WITH CANADA BASES FROM THE BRITISH PREPARING FOR ATTACK CAMPAIGN BEGINNING WILKIE'S ACCEPTANCE BULLITT WARNS U. S. SAYS HITLER WILL ATTACK**

The foreign policy of the United States is in process of startling development, with arrangements being made with Canada for the joint defense of the lands to the north of this country and with possession of necessary air and naval bases in the southern area assured as a result of negotiations initiated by Great Britain.

Apparently the Government of the United States is moving to implement its pledge to defend Canada from invasion as a part of the hemisphere plan of defense. It is essential for Americans to understand that the basic idea behind this plan is the complete defense of the United States. It is realized by naval and military experts that the requirements of our own safety make it necessary that we guard the adjacent land areas.

The vital importance of Great Britain to the safety of the United States is now generally recognized as a result of the necessity of facing the possible contingencies in event the island empire is conquered by Hitler. The British fleet in the Atlantic Ocean has been a bulwark of American defense. Its absence leaves a dangerous gap in our sea-wall that cannot be repaired for five or six years and nobody knows this better than the American experts.

There is some opinion available to the effect that if Hitler wins his campaign against England the Germans will immediately attempt to develop this hemisphere. The idea is that our current defense program, just getting underway, is enough to make Hitler realize that he cannot wait to straighten out the Western Hemisphere. If he gives the United States a year, or two, there will be little chance of success for Hitler. Consequently, any questions at issue must be settled before the United States is strengthened to any great extent.

Of course, we would not have readers believe that everybody in the United States thinks that Hitler will immediately attack this country if he wins his war with Great Britain. There are citizens, isolationists and others, who sincerely believe that there is no danger to the United States regardless of whether Hitler wins in Europe or not.

The task of defending North America, vital to the safety of the United States, is complicated by the fact that Canada is now at war. This seems to make it inevitable for the United States, if we want to assure protective devices to the north, to make some kind of a deal with the Canadians, regardless of its relationship to strict neutrality in the present struggle. In fact, there is a strong sentiment in this country supporting the idea that our defense requires immediate assistance to Great Britain in order to prevent a German victory, which would imperil our safety.

The suggestion that the British lease this country naval and air bases in the north was advanced by the British Government, which has offered to make available to this nation a line of bases running from Newfoundland, through Bermuda, the Bahamas, Jamaica, and Trinidad to British Guiana on the northeast coast of South America. These bases are essential to a complete defense of the Panama Canal and their acquisition, through some form of agreement with the British, has been urged by officials and Congressmen, who differ widely in their attitude toward the war in Europe.

The presidential campaign will hardly get underway in full force until some time in September, but it has started with the delivery of Wendell Wilkie's acceptance address. Reaction to this speech has been varied, with Republicans hailing the address as a masterpiece, representing the courage of a strong leader, and the Democrats pouncing upon it as a complete acceptance of the basic ideas of the New Deal, thus almost wiping out all differences between the two parties.

There can be no denial that Mr. Wilkie has bravely placed himself on the record in favor of many of the New Deal undertakings. He seems to have in mind the idea that the people can be persuaded to favor his management of these undertakings and his attitude toward business and people, rather than the President's leadership. Mr. Wilkie, apparently, will attempt later to draw a wide line between his and the President's views as to the proper methods of government, with emphasis upon the importance of sustaining the anti-third-

term custom as a safeguard against dictatorship.

While Mr. Wilkie gives support to New Deal measures he advises the people that heavy taxes must be borne, that he promises work for all the sacrifices for the common good. He assails the idea of limited production and proclaims the advantages of production and attacks the failure of the New Deal to solve the problems of the nations after spending immense sums of money. His challenge to the President, asking for joint debates, was novel and arresting, but nobody expects any such platform-discussions to materialize.

William C. Bullitt, American ambassador to France, delivered a speech in Philadelphia, which has caused widespread discussion. He has been denounced by some Americans because of the startling statements that he made. He says that it is his conviction, drawn from his own experience and the information in the hands of the American government, "that the United States is in as great peril today as was France a year ago" and that "unless we act now, decisively, to meet the threat, we shall be too late."

Mr. Bullitt regards the German military machine as "without question the most powerful that has ever been created" and that "if Great Britain is defeated" an attack will be launched against this country and "all the strength of this nation will be needed — mobilized, organized, equipped and ready—if we are to parry it and save the independence of our country." He says that he saw hundreds of thousands of German soldiers, with all their motorized equipment and adds "I have never seen one piece of that equipment broken down."

Mr. Bullitt says that the "destruction of the British navy would be the turning of our Maginot line" and that without the British navy the "Atlantic would give us no more protection than the Maginot line gave France after the German troops had marched through Belgium." He says the dictators are convinced that the democracies will "always be too late" and quotes Hitler's words that "each country will imagine that it alone will escape. I shall not even need to destroy them one by one. Selfishness and lack of foresight will prevent each one from fighting until it is too late."

One trouble with the United States is that every Federal legislator represents a restricted area and is responsive only to the will of voters in his district.

**Gardening Becomes Year-Round Project**

No longer is gardening considered exclusively a summer enterprise. H. R. Niswonger, horticulturist of the N. C. State College Extension Service, points out that it is possible to have fresh vegetables from the home garden on a year-round basis in this state.

"During September and October, there are many vegetables which may be planted," Niswonger says. "These include winter spinach of the Long-standing and Bloomsdale varieties, Siberian kale, Southern Giant Curled mustard, Purple Top Globe turnips, and Seven Top turnip greens. "Beets and carrots planted the first of September in Eastern Carolina should mature before freezing weather. Cabbage plants of the Charleston Wakefield variety usually will produce heads about Christmas time in the East if planted around September 1st. This variety of cabbage will stand a lot of cold weather."

The horticulturist also recommends green onions as a winter delicacy from the home garden. "Put out sets of the Silver Skin variety, and for green onions for next winter and spring set out the multiplying variety. After thinning out plants to be used for green onions, the remaining plants will develop into mature onions," he says.

Niswonger recommends that strawberry plants be fertilized in Eastern North Carolina in early September and in the mountain and northern Piedmont area during late September or early October. "For all regions, apply eight to ten pounds of a 5-8-6 fertilizer per 100 feet of row. Put one-third of the fertilizer on each side of the row and the other third on top. Develop a thin matted row of plants with the plant bed 18 inches wide, and runner plants spaced a hoe-width apart. After the 18-inch row is filled with the spaced plants, remove all surplus plants around October 1 to 15," the Extension specialist said.

**Large Rattler Killed By Negro in Pitt**

Lonnie Anderson, Negro truck driver, ran over and killed a large rattlesnake in the Beargrass section of the county recently.

The snake was 47 inches long, eight and a quarter inches in circumference and had seven rattles. Roderick Phillips, Negro, said the snake was coiled when his life was snuffed out by the motor vehicle.

This is the first report in some time relative to killing a rattlesnake in Pitt County.

**Perfection... From Every Angle!**

**Be Perfectly Groomed**

● FROM THE CURLS ON YOUR HEAD TO THE TIPS OF YOUR NAILS!

**Expert Permanent Waving**

Scalp Treatments — Hair Styling — Facials  
Eyebrows — Manicures

● — A COMPLETE BEAUTY SERVICE — ●

**VANITIE BOXE BEAUTY SALON**

— "WE NEED YOUR HEAD IN OUR BUSINESS" —

DIAL 389-1

MRS. M. L. EASON, Owner

Mrs. Mac Parker — Operators — Miss Lee Carraway



**Home and Farm Buildings**

**Sound Lumber---Rough and Dressed**

● Correctly Sawed In Our Mill ●

MOULDINGS . . WINDOW . . DOOR SCREEN STOCK

**Farmville Retail Lumber Yard**

Near Norfolk-Southern Depot

GEORGE E. CREEKMUR, Owner and Manager

**The Town of FARMVILLE**

**Through Its Mayor Commissioners and Officers**

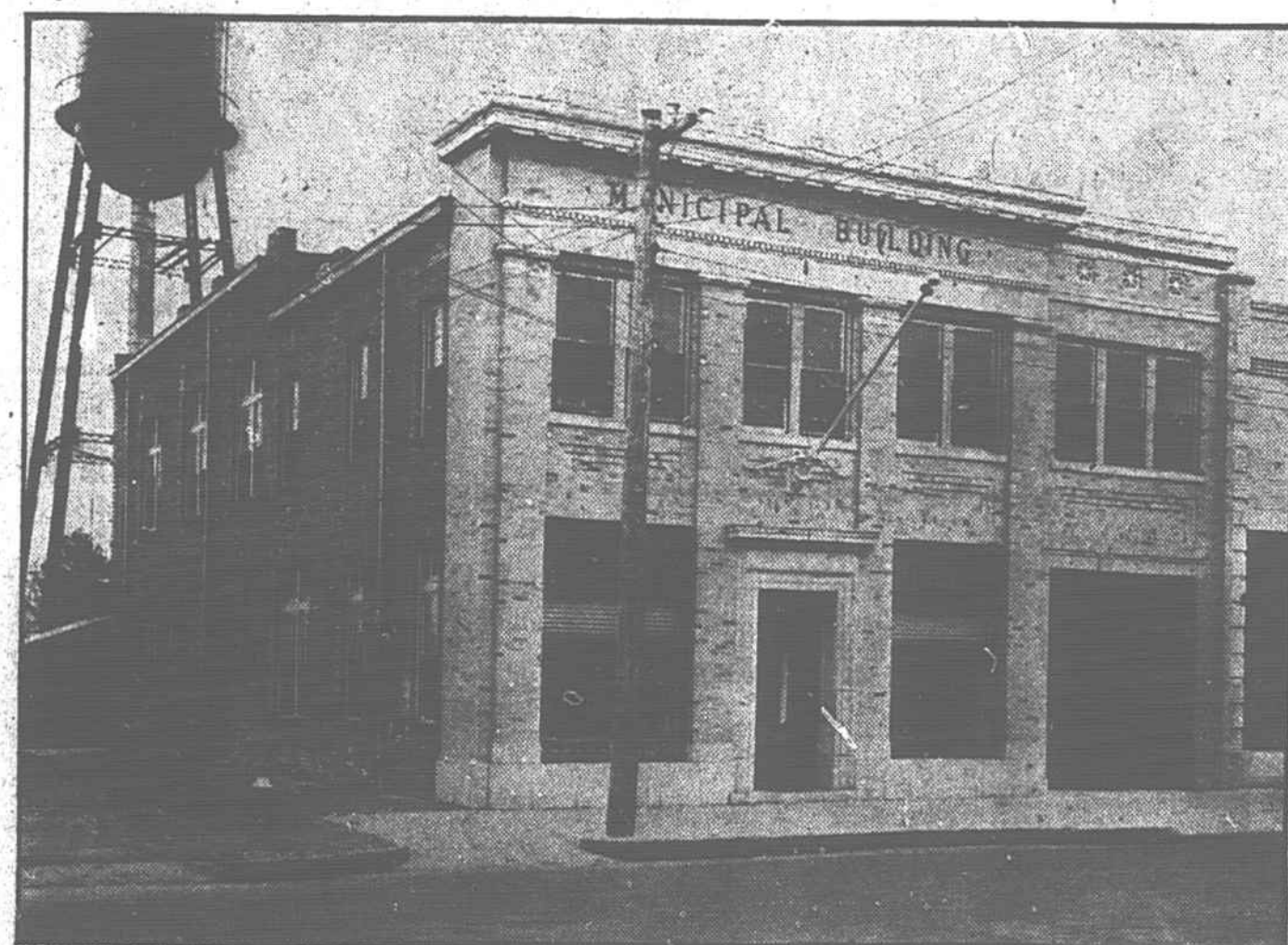
Extend To Tobacco Growers of East Carolina

**A Cordial Welcome!**

● We invite you to visit Farmville often, and sell your tobacco on

**The Farmville Market**

Where we feel sure you will receive the highest Market Price on All Grades.



● We herewith present you the Key of the City, because we want you to

**Feel At Home In Farmville**

If there is anything we can do to add to your pleasure and comfort while here, please call on either of us, or our officers.

Farmville has steadily gone forward, and, in recent months, many improvements and changes have been made in our business and residential districts.

The Five Leaf Sales Houses in Our Tobacco Town Have Been Put in Readiness and Are Awaiting Your Arrival.

**Come To Farmville and Feel "At Home" -- Again We Welcome You**

**The Town of Farmville**

GEORGE W. DAVIS, Mayor

DR. W. M. WILLIS,  
J. W. JOYNER,  
R. LEROY ROLLINS,  
J. M. STANSILL,  
R. O. LANG,

Board of Commissioners

R. A. JOYNER, City Clerk

MRS. J. A. TAYLOR, Assistant Clerk

W. A. McADAMS, Supt. Light and Water Plant

Police Officers:

L. T. LUCAS, Chief,  
W. A. MARTIN,  
R. B. FIELDS,  
J. A. SMITH,  
J. A. GREGORY.