

EHRINGHAUS ASKS AID FOR TOBACCO PLAN France Weakens In Her Stand Against Germany

BRITAIN PROMISES FULL COOPERATION TOWARD NEW PACT

France and Belgium Unite in Demanding That League Condemn German Occupation

BERLIN IS SILENT AWAITING HITLER

Meantime, Reich Uncovers Scheme for Fortifying Rhineland Area With Chain of "Pillboxes"; Italian Ambassador Makes Call at German Offices

London, March 14 (AP)—France announced tonight its willingness to consider an alternative plan whereby Germany might retain her troops in the Rhineland.

Gesture to Germany This break in the critical European situation, which, until now, has seen France and Germany bitterly at odds over the question of German troops on the French border, came after the League of Nations Council had made a friendly gesture to Germany.

The Council asked that Reichsfuehrer Hitler send a representative to London to talk with the League's representatives who decided that Germany had violated her treaty obligations by moving soldiers into the Rhineland.

Said a French spokesman: "We do not want to stick blindly to our insistence on evacuation if we can get something better."

Condition Imposed The spokesman emphasized, however, that his nation was willing to parley with Germany only on the question of the Locarno treaty denunciation, and France will not discuss Hitler's peace offer until the Rhineland dispute is settled.

London, March 14 (AP)—The League of Nations Council, formally requested by France and Belgium to condemn Germany as a treaty violator, invited the Reich today to send a representative to London as a last chance to make peace with the Locarno powers.

The Council meeting, in secret session, extended its offer to Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler to lay his cards on the Council's table after being assured by Britain in a public meeting of fullest cooperation for the building of a new peace structure.

Condemnation Demanded France and Belgium joined in a demand at the public meeting of the Council that the League condemn the Reich as a breaker of treaties.

Anthony Eden, Britain's foreign secretary, supporting the charge that an "incontestable breach of treaties has been committed," declared it was for the Council to deal with the crisis.

Asserting the peace of Europe depended on the wisdom of the Council's action, Eden declared the community of nations could count on Britain's help in re-establishing peace on a firm foundation.

French sources entering into the final effort to break the Rhineland deadlock, said France was likely to abandon her idea of sanctions against Germany if she could obtain a definite military agreement with Great Britain.

BERLIN SILENT AWAITING WORD FROM ADOLF HITLER

Berlin, March 14 (AP)—Monetary silence greeted the League of Nations Council invitation to Germany to participate in discussions of the Rhineland problem today, as the Reich uncovered a scheme for fortifying the area with a chain of "pillboxes."

Word of the Council's decision in London reached the Wilhelmstrasse just as Chancellor Adolf Hitler was racing by air to Munich to deliver an address in anticipation of the forthcoming elections.

Both foreign office and propaganda ministry officials said that not until Hitler arrived in Munich and considered in Munich and considered the situation could any statement be issued outlining Germany's attitude toward the invitation.

Assurances From Italy A visit by the Italian ambassador to Berlin, Bernardo D. Attolico, to the foreign office gave rise to the belief that he had assured the German government Italy is unlikely to join in any move to impose sanctions against the Reich for violating the Locarno pact and the Versailles treaty in re-militarizing the Rhineland.

Roosevelt Doing Good Job With His Fence Repairing

President's Luck Still With Him; If Republican Talk Were Left to Landon, G. O. P. Would Have Much Better Chance of Winning Election Contest Next Fall

By LESLIE EICHEL Central Press Staff Writer New York, March 14.—A Washington correspondent for a midwestern paper remarks that President Roosevelt and Democratic leaders are doing "an astonishingly successful job of fence repairing."

It is true—if one scans the country. That "test vote" in one Georgia district—5 1-2 to 1 for the Roosevelt forces over the Governor Eugene Talmadge contenders—is a mere example. It is doubtful whether even Al Smith "will take a walk," among the Democrats. In fact, Democratic leaders assert that as long as Al Smith is associated with the Liberty League and the duPonts his attacks will aid rather than harm the president.

A letter from Mrs. Clara C. Matthews, of Macedonia, O., to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, is cited as typical of the reaction to the Smith type of appeal.

"I do not believe Al Smith represents the views of plain folks," Mrs. Matthews wrote. "In 1932 we were farming in Huron county, back from market centers. We still remember how eggs sold for 10 cents a dozen, butterfat 16 cents a pound, hogs \$2.50 to \$4 per 100 pounds, corn 18 cents per 100 pounds, oats 19 cents a bushel, wheat 40 to 45 cents a bushel, and hay \$4.50 a ton...."

If commodity prices remain up till election time—and they undoubtedly will—the Roosevelt administration

needs few other arguments in the farm regions. And the new tax proposal by President Roosevelt—a tax on undistributed corporation earnings no matter whether it turns out to be efficacious or wise—was a stroke of political genius. The "rich" are taxed for the many. (Vice President John N. Garner is said to have suggested this tax—and he is the shrewdest political head the Democrats have.)

"FAVORED" BY OPPONENTS Finally, President Roosevelt (whom luck seems uncannily to favor) is fortunate in the pre-nomination contest within the Republican ranks.

Former President Hoover is going up and down the land warning young and old that President Roosevelt is following the road to revolution because he's a "Socialist," while Senator William E. Borah is shouting that it's because he is tending toward fascism. Hoover takes alarm at what Borah believes is good in the present trend, while Borah expresses abhorrence over what Hoover deems is "safe."

If the Republican talking was left entirely to say—Governor Alfred M. Landon of Kansas, President Roosevelt would come close to being beat in the election. A calm discussion of the New Deal money policy, at the same time accepting the New Deal social policy, would be damaging, many Democrats admit, confidentially.

Seizure Illegal



Chief Justice A. A. Wheat

Chief Justice Alfred A. Wheat of the District of Columbia supreme court, has ruled unconstitutional mass seizure of private telegrams by the Senate committee investigating lobby activities. He has enjoined a telegraph company from delivering the telegraphic files of a Chicago law firm to the committee.

(Central Press)

GOVERNOR SILENT ON BANK GOSSIPS

Declines to Say Whether or Not He Will Go With Wachovia in 1937

Daily Dispatch Bureau, By J. C. BASKERVILLE Raleigh, March 14.—Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus today declined to either affirm or deny the report that he would accept a position with the Wachovia Bank and Trust Co. of Winston-Salem, probably as head of the Raleigh branch, after he completes his term as governor.

"I can't keep folks from speculating on what I am going to do after I get through being governor," was all he would say. "I have not made any definite plans whatever."

Belief Strengthened. This statement has only served to strengthen the belief in most circles, and already verified from reliable sources, that Governor Ehringhaus has already been offered a position with the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, to become effective as soon as his present term as governor expires. It is also believed that the act position will be as the head of the Raleigh unit and of the Wachovia for new business which the Wachovia bank is now known to be planning in eastern Carolina. It is recalled that

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Death Toll Reaches 24 From Flood

Susquehanna River Works Havoc in Eastern States; Snow Adds Horrors

(By The Associated Press.) Flood waters of the east, still menacing many communities, subsided slowly today after taking a known toll of 24 lives in 48 hours.

Remaining in the path of the danger were the Wyoming valley of Pennsylvania, where the Susquehanna river raged, a portion of the Hudson valley in New York State, scattered parts of New England and eastern Canada.

13 Dead in Quebec. Thirteen of the dead were lost in eastern Canada, five of them children of one family, who were swept away with their home in Quebec last night.

Four members of a family died at Kingston, Pa., of the destructive action of the Susquehanna at their home, where flood waters broke gas connections. Forecasts of additional rains in Pennsylvania added to the fears of

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Big Meteor Seen Above New Jersey

Sky Is Lighted For Hundreds of Miles During the Early Morning Hours

Newark, N. J., March 14.—(AP)—A flaming meteor so near the earth that it rattled windows and awoke many persons from slumber shot across the sky over central New Jersey early today, and then vanished apparently into the Atlantic Ocean.

The speeding object lighted up the countryside for many miles and was visible in buildings as far away as Washington, D. C., approximately 225 miles away.

Air tremors from the fiery body were reported felt many miles north and south of Newark. Policemen on their rounds told of seeing a vivid blue and white flash in

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Strike Mediator



Ferdinand A. Silcox

The appointment of Ferdinand A. Silcox, head of the United States Forestry Service, as mediator in New York's building service strike, brings agreement and resumption of building services in New York a step nearer realization.

(Central Press)

COURT WILL PASS ON 'DICTATORSHIP' OF GOV. TALMADGE

Defacto Treasurer and Treasurer Ousted by Talmadge Enjoyed from Paying Money

\$2,500,000 IS TIED UP BY COURT'S ORDER

Three-Judge Decision Holds It Is Duty of Courts to Determine Financial Status of Talmadge Administration Now In Power in State of Georgia

Atlanta, Ga., March 14.—(AP)—Governor Eugene Talmadge, operating Georgia under a "financial dictatorship," today lost his fight to prevent the courts from ruling on his right to run State agencies without an appropriations bill. Talmadge who has charged the New Deal with precipitating the attacks on his one-man control of the State to keep him from campaigning against the renomination of President Roosevelt, left the city shortly after a three-judge superior court here handed down its decision.

Court Interprets Duty. The court, by a two-to-one ruling, tied up \$2,500,000 in four banks, pending its determination of who is the legal treasurer of the State. It held it is the duty of the courts to determine the financial status of the Talmadge administration.

Pending further hearing, ousted Treasurer George B. Hamilton, and Defacto Treasurer J. B. Daniels are enjoined from paying out any money in the four banks, "except under lawful appropriation or allocation."

Talmadge has withdrawn from other banks approximately \$10,000,000 in cash which he has placed in the State

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COTTON CONSUMED ABOVE LAST YEAR

Washington, March 14.—(AP)—Cotton consumed during February was reported by the Census Bureau today to have totaled 516,649 bales of lint and 53,565 of linters, compared with 501,309 and 55,974 in January this year, and 480,339 and 62,513 in February last year.

OUR WEATHER MAN



FOR NORTH CAROLINA. FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Mostly cloudy tonight and Sunday; probably showers in extreme west portion Sunday afternoon or night; warmer tonight.

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Ehringhaus Monday Night To Explain Tobacco Plan

Will Take to Air Again and This Time Be Very Specific As to Remedy Without Extra Session of Legislature; Still Hopes for Compacts by States

Raleigh, March 14.—(AP)—Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus, who last night appealed to President Roosevelt to allocate \$50,000,000 under the new soil program to tobacco areas, said today he would appeal directly to farmers for cooperation in a radio address next Monday night.

The governor, in his telegram to the President, asked the allotment as an inducement to tobacco growers to shift to soil conserving crops and reduce acreage in planting.

Authoritative sources indicated the governor would urge an immediate voluntary sign-up reduction by which farmers possibly would benefit several cents a pound for tobacco they do not plant, providing the \$50,000,000 was allotted.

Daily Dispatch Bureau, By J. C. BASKERVILLE Raleigh, March 14.—With the pressure for a special session of the general assembly increasing on all sides,

and with two of the three leading candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor calling upon him to call a special session to enact tobacco crop control and other legislation, Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus is going to go on the air again Monday night in another "fireside chat" to the people of North Carolina, to Roosevelt, and present a plan for dealing with the 1936 tobacco crop which will not necessitate a special session of the General Assembly. Governor Ehringhaus will speak over radio station WPTF, Raleigh, from 7 to 7:30.

Plans Held Secret. Other than to say he would "present a tobacco plan" which he believes will prove effective for this year's crop, Governor Ehringhaus would not give any intimation of what will be contained in this new plan. He insisted that this new plan is not a substitute for the State pacts plan which has been under discussion and consideration for

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Doubtful If U.S. Remains Out Of War

Would Be Almost Impossible to Keep Free From Long-Drawn Major Conflict.

By CHARLES P. STEWART Central Press Staff Writer

Washington, March 14.—Neutrality legislation to the contrary notwithstanding, official sentiment in Washington is largely skeptical of Uncle Sam's ability to remain on the sidelines indefinitely in the event of a major overseas war.

It is agreed that, at the outset, the United States will be overwhelmingly against participation in such a conflict.

If it lasts long, however, pessimists argue that American toes are sure to be stepped on; and a feeling will develop that the United States will have no option except to fight "defensively;" would-be profiteers will encourage this trend; the ballyhoo of the initial belligerents will have begun to take effect, as it did the last time—and we'll break into the free-for-all in "self-defense," as we then will see it.

A DEGREE OF BALM There may be a bit of balm in Gilead:

The old world's credit will be no good in this country. It already is a dozen billions in default to us. A neutrality law scarcely is necessary to prevent Yankee business men from furnishing more supplies "on tick" to warring Europe. And if they demand and get cash for all they sell there will be no inducement for them to urge the United States into war to protect their financial stake in it.

Still, Europe can pay a certain amount of cash for new stuff, and cash is acceptable even from a defaulter. ON A CASH BASIS!

Considerable shipments, then, from America to the belligerents, are certain, on a cash basis.

Under our neutrality law the theory is that such sales must be made not only on a "cash" but on a "carry-over" basis; American ships will not be allowed to deliver contraband (which can be made to include everything) to a belligerent; the belligerent is required to send its own craft to transport its purchases.

But how long will Americans be content to have Yankee shipping bottled up in their home ports while foreign bottoms carry their cargoes? DID WE LEARN—OR NOT?

On its face today's situation, American speaking, is not quite as billious as in 1914.

Uncle Sam has had a lesson, which he may profit by.

(It's doubtful.) MONEY GONE ANYWAY Capitol Hill statesmen suggest that, if there is another world war, America's last chance of getting back a cent's worth of its investment in the 1914-18 strife will go glimmering. That is of no consequence; Amer-

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GOVERNOR APPEALS FOR OTHER STATES TO OFFER SUPPORT

Wants Them To Back Request to Roosevelt for \$50,000,000 Tobacco Allotment

STATE DELEGATION IN CONGRESS HELPS

Have Already Agreed To Demand That Much From Soil Conservation Subsidy; Eight Other Growing States Appealed to For Tobacco Aid Program

Raleigh, March 14 (AP)—Governor J. C. B. Ehringhaus today requested governors and commissioners of agriculture of tobacco producing states to "give vigorous support" to his plea to President Roosevelt to allocate \$50,000,000 to tobacco areas under the new soil conservation program.

Appeal to Farmers. The governor dispatched telegrams to officials and announced he would appeal directly to the farmers for cooperation in a radio address Monday night, which may be carried on stations in three states, Raleigh, Asheville and Charlotte stations will carry the address at 7 o'clock, and efforts are under way to carry it over stations at Columbia, S. C., Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond, Va.

Officials in South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Florida, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Maryland were sent wires.

Governor Ehringhaus also asked North Carolina heads of the National Grange and Farm Bureau Federation to urge their organizations in other states to "wire their senators and congressmen to support my plea for sufficient funds allocated to tobacco to make soil conservation program possible at once, and in time to affect this year's planting."

Plea to Officials. To the governors and commissioners of agriculture, he wired: "Sincerely hope you will give vigorous support to the plea which means so much not only the flue-cured but all other tobacco sections. Suggest that you urge your senators and congressmen to give it hearty support.

"Imperative that immediate consideration be given before planting begins in flue-cured belt.

"We should immediately follow this plea with a sign-up program among the farmers."

(Central Press)

GEORGIA SIGN-UP OPENS NEXT WEEK

Growers Will Be Asked To Cut Plantings Fourth Under Base Acreage

Tifton, Ga., March 14.—(AP)—Georgia tobacco growers will be asked next week to enter into an agreement to hold production this year under 60,000,000 pounds—equivalent to a 25 percent reduction from base production, under proposals which were put before farmers today.

The proposed agreement would become effective only if growers representing two-thirds of the Georgia production signed it, and provided that legislatures of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia enact laws providing similar reductions in these states.

WOULD HAVE TEETH. The tobacco reduction plan would have no direct connection with the new Federal farm program, but would be handled by a corporation organized for the purpose. The agreement, if adopted, would apply to this year only.

County agents of the State's agricultural extension service will submit the plan to farmers through the old AAA set-up, but agreements would be with the corporation, and not with the Federal government.

Under the plan, growers would promise to pay the corporation one-fourth of gross sales on tobacco produced above quotas, and a penalty of three cents a pound on the entire crop in event of breach of contract.

Committee Ends Week Of Discussions Without Definite Results

Washington, March 14 (AP)—A week of discussion behind closed doors on the explosive issues of taxes and relief ended today with legislation still far from formulated. A House tax sub-committee had succeeded in reaching tentative agreement on one point in the program by which President Roosevelt hopes to raise more than \$700,000,000 a year to finance the new farm program and bonus cost.

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