

N. C. TOBACCO CROP HAS SHOWN MARKED PROGRESS LATELY

"Excellent Yields" of Corn Also Indicated for Many Counties, Report Declares

OUTLOOK NOW BEST OF ENTIRE SEASON

450 Million Pounds of Tobacco Promised, Compared With 577 Million Pounds Last Year; July 1 Estimate Was Half Corn Crop As Optimistic

Raleigh, Aug. 11.—(AP)—North Carolina's tobacco crop "has improved amazingly" and "excellent yields" of corn are now indicated for many counties, the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service said today in its August summary.

The winter wheat yield was 800,000 bushels less than last year.

"Crop conditions in North Carolina are now indicative of better yield than at any time this year," the report said. "General rains have at last covered the State. While stands are often poor and growth late, the outcome may not be so bad as expected in a few counties and limited localities."

The State's tobacco outlook is for 450,518,000 pounds, with condition August 1 at 66 per cent, and a yield of 743 pounds per acre forecast. Last year the State produced 57,435,000 pounds. The report noted that "just what the weight and quality will be is problematical."

In many counties where a forecast of half a crop of corn on July 1 "would have been optimistic," the service said, "excellent yields are now indicated."

From a condition of 75 percent of a normal crop and an average yield of 17.5 bushels, a crop of 42,490,000 bushels is indicated, compared with 47,082,000 bushels last year.

Corn production averaged 38,415,000 bushels yearly between 1928 and 1932, and the tobacco average was 469,135,000 pounds.

ICKES AND HOPKINS ARE AGAIN AT ODDS

Administration Sides With Latter in His "Leaf-Raking" Program

By CHARLES P. STEWART Central Press Staff Writer

Washington, Aug. 11.—Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes, in his capacity as public works administrator, and Works Progress Administrator Harry L. Hopkins are at loggerheads again.

"Again" isn't quite the right word to use. They never have been otherwise than at loggerheads, but they are involved in a fresh major engagement.

The Treasury Department, at President Roosevelt's request, is trying to arbitrate it. It is a safe bet that it cannot be compromised. PWA and WPA sound a good deal alike as initials, but they are poles apart translated into terms of Ickes and Hopkins respectively. A compromise 50-50 per cent one way or the other.

THEIR JOINT SUM Ickes and Hopkins jointly have \$1,425,000,000 to spend on relief work.

But it was left to the administration to determine how much Ickes should have and how much Hopkins should have.

Now, Ickes' and Hopkins' relief philosophies differ.

Ickes holds that public works, even for relief purposes, ought to be permanent in character, not boondoggling, uneconomic—wasted "made work" as the Socialists say.

Hopkins' reasoning is that permanent construction calls for large expenditures for the material that goes into it. Boondoggling, he argues, pays more immediate wages.

ARGUMENT FOR ICKES Personally I am pro-Ickes. The materials he requires for his permanent projects have to be produced, too. That makes employment for collateral workmanships. And, in the end, there's something to show for it. There is not much to show for leaf-raking.

Still as Hopkins asserts, his kind of relief may be more "immediate." Anyway, the administration, sympathizing largely with Hopkins, let Ickes have only \$300,000,000 out of the \$1,425,000,000.

ICKES BLOCKED Ickes went to work with it. He soon ran into this difficulty: Every cent that he spends in wages must go to workers who were on the relief rolls.

Now, Ickes' projects call for many highly skilled laborers, and comparatively few of them are on the relief rolls to meet with his requirements. He can get common labor, but not skilled labor. Consequently his projects are held up.

As news dispatches express it, he

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Blind Hiker



Russell Darbo

Disappointed at his failure to obtain an audition for an amateur radio program, blind Russell Darbo, 27-year-old University of California law student, who hitchhiked from Berkeley, Cal., to New York City in 33 days, starts his return trip. Darbo's sole companion is his shepherd dog, Mia. Often Darbo walked 30 miles a day, with Mia never faltering despite blistered paws.

—Central Press

STATE PATROL TO BE COMING ISSUE

Control of Highway Police Will Be Fought Out Before Legislature

MIGHT BE NEW UNIT

But Both Revenue Department, Which Now Controls It, and Highway Department, As Before, Want It

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In The Star-Waiter Hotel, By J. C. BASKERVILLE

Raleigh, Aug. 11.—"Patrol, patrol, whose gonna get the patrol?" is expected to be one of several interesting games the 1937 General Assembly will be called on to play before the session ends.

For while the State Highway Patrol is now a unit of the State Department of Revenue, it was formerly a unit of the State Highway and Public Works Commission and it is no secret that the highway department still thinks the patrol should be under its direction instead of the revenue department.

There is still another group, however, which is becoming more and more of the opinion that the highway patrol should not be under either the highway or revenue department, but that it should be an entirely separate and distinct law enforcement agency under the direction of the State Department of Justice.

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Schools Of State To Teach Harmful Effect Of Alcohol

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In The Star-Waiter Hotel, By J. C. BASKERVILLE

Raleigh, Aug. 11.—The report of the State Elementary Textbook Commission, including the work which it has been doing in attempting to find a suitable textbook on the harmful effect of alcohol and narcotics on the human body, was submitted today to State Superintendent Clyde A. Erwin, who in turn will transmit the report and recommendations of the commission to the State Board of Education, including its recommendations for the adoption of the text dealing with alcohol and narcotics.

Due to the fact there very few textbooks were available concerning the ill effects of alcohol and narcotics,

REPORT OF RECORD LOW CROP OF CORN SPEEDS UP RELIEF

Thirty More Counties Added in Seven States To Emergency Lists for Country

920 COUNTIES IN 22 STATES TO GET AID

Roosevelt May Use His Powers To Cut Tariff on Corn To Make Supplies Available Here; Wheat Is Much Below Needs and Tobacco Is 78 Percent

Washington, Aug. 11.—(AP)—A government estimate that the 1936 corn crop will be the smallest in 55 years served as a guide today to Federal relief moves in the drought area.

The yield of 1,439,135,000 bushels, estimated by the crop reporting board yesterday, is the lowest since 1881.

Secretary Wallace and other administration officials who had anxiously awaited the forecast immediately proceeded anew with relief plans.

Drought relief officials added 30 more counties in seven states to the emergency list, which now includes 920 counties in 22 states. Relief efforts are concentrated in these counties.

There was some speculation as to whether President Roosevelt might use his powers under the tariff act to reduce the 25 cents per bushel tariff on corn imports or eliminate it on specific purchases for drought needs.

A smaller decline in the production of all wheat was also forecast in the report. Production this year was placed at 632,745,000 bushels, compared to the July 1 estimate of 638,399,000 bushels and the five-year average of 663,564,000 bushels.

Comparing estimated production of "important" crops this year with percentage of the five-year average production from 1928 to 1932, the crop board rated tobacco production at 78 percent.

ASTOR DIARY MAY BE READ IN COURT

Efforts To Bare Secret Life of Actress in Custody Suit Have Hitherto Failed

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 11.—(AP)— Judge Goodwin Knight sharply criticized opposing attorneys in the sensational Mary Astor-Dr. Franklin Thorpe marital dispute today, and ordered an adjournment until 2 p. m. to expedite the court hearing.

Judge Knight ordered the attorneys to go back to their offices and prepare a case limited to the issues now before the court.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 11.—(AP)— The diary which Mary Astor entrusted the secrets of her film colony life focused attention today at her celebrity-studded child custody suit.

A way to unlock the legal door to its contents was sought at a trial which already has introduced in evidence such prominent names as John Barrymore, the actor; George S. Kaufman, the playwright, and Bennett Cerf, former husband of actress Sylvia Sydney.

John Anderson, counsel for Miss Astor's ex-husband, Dr. Franklin Thorpe said he would make strenuous efforts to introduce the journal as evidence. Miss Astor is not a fit parent for her four-year-old daughter Marilyn, Miss Astor brought suit to break the order granting the physician sole custody.

Anderson earlier tried to introduce a portion of the actress' diary, and Roland Rich Woolley, Miss Astor's attorney, protested vehemently.

The new move was disclosed by Anderson after his questions drew spirited denials from the witness that she carried on boudoir affairs with a number of men whose names he brought up like rabbits from a hat.

Schools Of State To Teach Harmful Effect Of Alcohol

most of the books submitted were in manuscript form. As a result, the commission has recommended the adoption of only one book, written especially for use in North Carolina by a member of the faculty of the Chapel Hill unit of the University of North Carolina. It is expected that the book will be adopted without any opposition and that it will be printed and distributed in time so that it can be used in every school this year. Its use will be mandatory in the sixth grade of every school in the State, Superintendent Erwin said this afternoon.

The 1935 General Assembly passed a special law directing that a text-

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Georgia Averages 25.27c Last Week

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 11.—(AP)—Garland Bagley, statistician of the State Department of Agriculture, announced today that first week's sales on the Georgia tobacco market totalled 24,049,002 pounds at an average price of 25.27 cents a pound.

First week's sales covering four days brought in \$6,078,044.33 to Georgia growers.

This compared with a total poundage of 11,787,186 pounds at an average of 22.23 cents a pound, or a total of \$2,498,533.56 for the first week of the 1935 season, in which there were two selling days.

POLITICIANS WATCH PRIMARY ELECTION IN TWO OF STATES

Townsendism Is Issue in Both Arkansas and Idaho Where Balloting Is Held

JOE ROBINSON HAS FIGHT IN ARKANSAS

Democratic Senate Leader Has Two Opponents; Senator Borah Is Opposed for Renomination on Republican Ticket in Native State of Idaho

Washington, Aug. 11.—(AP)—Presidential politics went into temporary eclipse today as State primaries, in which two prominent senators, sought renomination, attracted attention.

Townsendism was an issue in Arkansas, as citizens there voted their choice from United States senator down to constable. Joseph T. Robinson, Democratic leader of the Senate, seeking a fifth term, was opposed by Cleveland Holland, lawyer, who bears the endorsement of the State Townsman convention, and J. Rosser Venable, Little Rock attorney, who criticized Robinson's legislative record.

The \$200-a-month old age pension plan also featured the primary campaign in Idaho, where Senator William E. Borah, fought for the Republican nomination for a sixth consecutive term. His opponent was Byron Defenbach, former State treasurer, who is supported by Townsendites.

President Roosevelt and Governor Landon prepared for coming speeches.

Saving On Textbooks Is Granted

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In The Star-Waiter Hotel, By J. C. BASKERVILLE

Raleigh, Aug. 11.—Almost all of the publishers of adopted textbooks used in North Carolina have at last agreed to change their contracts and omit the 10 per cent handling and freight charge which formerly was contained in them, with the result that the State will now save nearly a hundred thousand dollars a year, State Superintendent Clyde A. Erwin said today.

The saving will be more than enough to pay the entire cost of maintaining the State rental textbook system and to pay the freight and other transportation charges on all books purchased by the textbook commission, Superintendent Erwin said.

Two or three publishers, including one large publishing company which holds a big book contract have been holding out against this agreement for more than a year, despite the fact that none of the adopted books are now handled through a depository.

Before the State rental system was started, most of the textbooks in the State were distributed through the State School Book Depository, owned by Alfred Williams and Company here and the publishers paid the depository approximately 10 per cent for handling the books and distributing them to the various retail dealers who in turn sold the books to the school children. These retail dealers in turn got a profit of 10 per cent on the books sold. But when the 1935 legislature set up the rental textbook commission and started to distribute the books direct to the schools, there was no longer any need for a school book depository or for the addition of 10 per cent to the wholesale price.

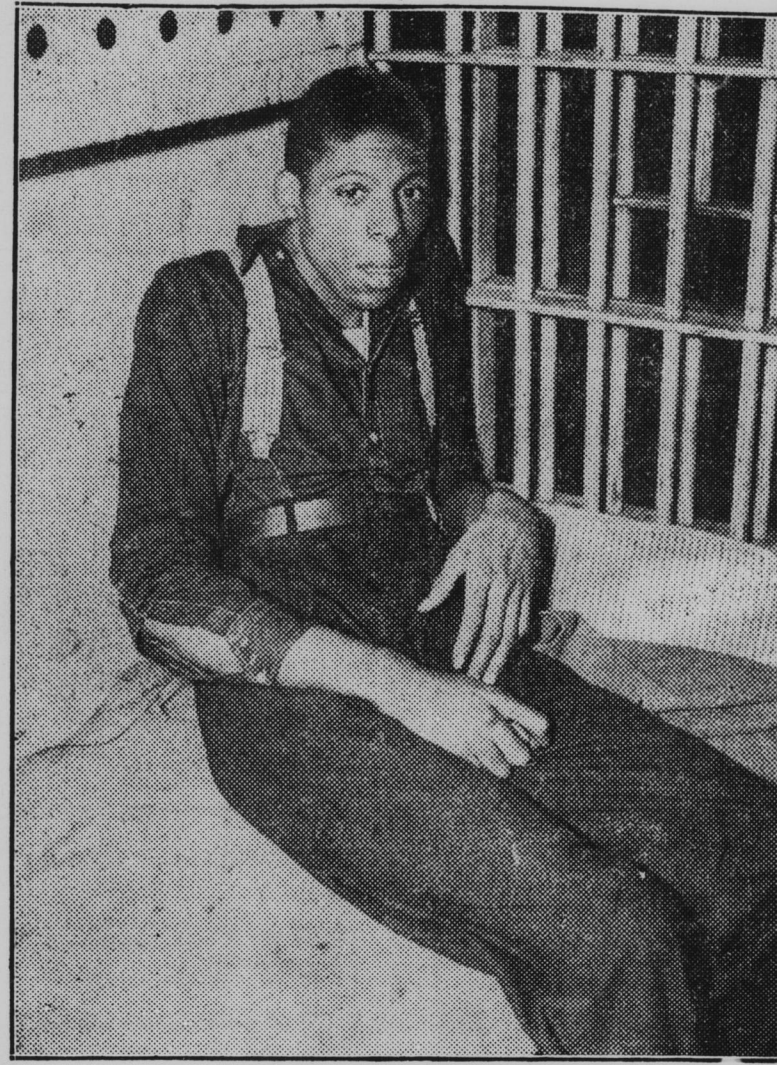
But because this provision was still in the contracts with most of the publishers, many of them insisted they should still be allowed this additional sum. A good many later on agreed, however, to omit this charge. But Houghton-Mifflin Co., and a few others opposed it until just a day or two ago.

The saving last year was about \$60,000 on some \$600,000 worth of books and should amount to at least \$300,000 this year or even more if more books are purchased, Superintendent Erwin said. This amount formerly went to the Alfred Williams school book depository here.

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SPANISH LOYALISTS CHECK REBEL DRIVE UPON CAPITAL CITY

NEGRO HELD AS COED SLAYER



Quoted as confessing the murder of Helen Clevenger in an Asheville hotel room July 16, Martin Moore, Negro hall boy in the hotel, is shown in jail at Asheville. Sheriff Laurence Brown said the Negro admitted killing the pretty New York University coed to stop her from screaming when he attempted to rob her. The pistol believed used in the slaying was found in Moore's possession.

(Associated Press Photo.)

Authorities Differ Over Clevenger Case Motives

Sheriff Thinks Negro Intended an Assault While Solicitor Discards Sex Motive

SHERIFF DECLARES HIS WORK IS DONE

From Now On It Is Up To Solicitor and Grand Jury; Nettles To Submit Bill of Indictment to Grand Jury Monday; Trial Is Set For Coming Week

Asheville, Aug. 11.—(AP)—Authorities differed today over the motive in the Helen Clevenger murder case, while preparations went forward for the trial of Martin Moore, Negro hall boy charged with killing the 18-year-old college girl.

Sheriff Laurence E. Brown, the chief investigator of the murder, said he was convinced the prisoner went to the girl's room in the Battery Park hotel to ravish her, but killed her when she screamed as soon as he entered.

The sheriff added, however, he did not believe an assault was actually attempted. Physicians early in the case could not agree on this phase.

Disputing the sheriff's theory, Solicitor Zeb V. Nettles, who will prosecute the case, said "the sex angle is out altogether."

He asserted he believed Moore entered the room solely to loot it and shot the girl in a moment of panic when he was frightened by her outcry.

That was the story the Negro related in a confession which Sheriff Brown and other officers announced he made 24 days after the girl, a bullet in her breast, was found sprawled on the floor of her room.

Sheriff Brown said he was "through

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OUR WEATHER MAN



FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy, probably scattered showers tonight and Wednesday; slightly cooler in North central and northeast portions Wednesday.

INSURGENT'S PRESS ATTACKS IN NORTH WITH MORE VIGOR

Government Troops Crumple One Rebel Line in That Area, However, To Capture Town

LEFTIST WARSHIPS OPERATE IN SOUTH

Prevent Speedy Landing of General Franco's Forces from Morocco; France Will Invite United States Into European Neutrality Accord on Spain

(By The Associated Press.) Spanish loyalists laid down a deafening barrage of shells and bullets in the south today with a single objective, which seemed at least partly achieved—stoppage of the rebel drive on the capital city of Madrid.

Apparently repulsed for the time being in the Guadarrama mountains, the doorway to Madrid on the north, the insurgents in turn concentrated a savage attack against loyalist-held communities on the northern seaboard.

Government troops crumpled one section of the rebel lines in the north to capture the strategic town of Adamuz, 21 miles northeast of Cordoba. A fresh onslaught against Cordoba, important provincial capital, was imminent.

Aiding the government in the south were leftist warships which have kept up a running fire against the troop transports of General Francisco Franco, generalissimo of the revolution. Only a portion of the massive thousands of Moroccan troops which Franco wanted to land on the peninsula for the march on Madrid had been ferried across the straits of Gibraltar.

The French government decided to invite the United States to join European nations in the proposed neutrality accord respecting Spain's civil war. French diplomats were worried on two counts: the slowness of Berlin's specific reply approving the accord, and a possibility that Spanish fascists had violated the neutrality of the internationalized zone in Morocco.

FOUR POLICE SHOT HUNTING NEGROES

Anniston, Ala., Aug. 11.—(AP)—Race feeling ran at dangerous levels here today after a gunbattle in which four white policemen were shot while searching for a Negro accused of trying to kidnap a white baby.

Americans Are Warned To Get Out

State Department Again Appeals To Nationals In Spanish Danger Zone

Washington, Aug. 11.—(AP)—A new appeal to Americans to leave the danger zone of the Spanish revolution was dispatched today by William Phillips, acting under secretary of state.

In a message to the American Embassy at Madrid, which State Department officials said applied also to all other strife-torn cities in Spain where Americans are located, Phillips said:

"I cannot urge too strongly that all American citizens who can possibly do so take advantage of present facilities to go to places of safety."

Elaborating on the message at his press conference, Phillips said it was sent on because of reports indicating an increasingly serious situation at Madrid and the possibility that present facilities for reaching Valencia on the coast by train from the capital must be disrupted.

More than 100 American citizens have refused thus far to leave Madrid because of business or family reasons. The same attitude has been adopted by a number of others in other Spanish cities.

The commander of the American heavy cruiser Quincy advised the department that 19 more American nationals were evacuated from Palma in the Valeric islands yesterday.

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