Japanese Conduct Is Nettling U. S.

(Continued from Page One.)

is quite as much war as if it had been officially declared.

For one thing, we sympathize with Chinese upon under-doggish

present Oriental war—which, of course ed by the barbarity of the Japanese We also are humanitarianly outrag-



We Are Always Glad To

### WELCOME

## New Business and New Folks to Henderson

At this time we extend our welcome and best wishes to

## Christian-Harward **Furniture Company**

And wish them much success with their new furniture store.

## Capitol Cafe

Formerly the Busy Bee.

murder (we properly call it exactly that) of Chinese non-belligerentsmen, women and poor little children down to babies too young to walk. We likewise give ear to assertion: that the mikado's object is, ultimate ly, to drive Occidentals (including

ourselves) out of the Orient. It makes us particularly hot under the collar to have our own nationals property destroyed, their lives endangered or blotted out and our ships hit by the Oriental combatants' bombs True, some of the bombs probably are Chinese, but Japan's are the ones we

particularly blame. And rightly so, I think; Japan started the row. The Johnson Incident. However, there is a more imme-Deciding to bomb Nanking, China's

capital, Japan warned all foreigners

there to get out. Of the Occidental ambassadors on the scene Nelson T. Johnson, America's representative, was the only one to act on Japan's hint and take temporary refuge on board a United States gunboat in the Yangtze river.

If it was any one's fault it was not Johnson's. His orders were to avoid involving Uncle Sam in international troubles. Still, the Chinese raised a howl-as was natural, perhaps. Moreover, many of our home newspapers have charged that the act was one of seeming cowardice-not by Ambassador Johnson, but by his home gov-

"Good Judgment!" I do not think it was; I think it was plain good judgment.

I do not think that an individual American, or even an official one, is entitled, on a point of punctilio, to risk involving 130,000,000 Americans in a foreign war.

Still, it was an irritating incident. It was irritating enough to compel the State Department, under pressure of public opinion, to make some pretty unequivocal demands upon Japan. As these incidents pile up, they are sure to strain relations.

### FERTILIZATION FOR SMALL GRAIN URGED

College Station, Raleigh, Sept. :-North Carolina farmers will soon be sowing their 800,000-acre crop of small grains: wheat, oats, barley and

The yield per acre next spring will hinge largely on the kind of fertilization given at seeding time this fall, said C. B. Williams, head of the agronomy department at State Col-

Proper preparation of suitable land, selection of good seed of a variety adapted to the locality, and care in planting are other important factors,

Since much of the small grain crop is sown on land low in organic matter, Williams pointed out, good fertilization will sally increase yields two to three times over what they would be with no fertilizer.

If the soil has a fairly good supply of organic matter or if a crop of le-gumes has been turned under recently, it will need only a fourth to a half as much nitrogen as Williams recommends for poorer soils.

For the average soil on which small he recommends 300 to 400 pounds of 4-10-4 fertilizer to the acre. In Piedmont and mountain areas the same amount of 4-104 is recommended. On very poor soils, the fertilizer supplemented with a topdressing of 75 to 100 pounds of sulphate of ammonia per acre or 100 to 125 pounds of nitrate of soda, an-

plied in the spring. Where the soil is highly acid, 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of dolomitic limestone or half that quantity of burnt lime should be applied per acre after the land is broken and harrowed or disked and before seeding. The land should be harrowed again after the

New Furniture Concern Starts Business In Henderson Tomorrow

The Christian Harward Furniture Company of Durham will open a new furniture store in Henderson tomorrow, occupying half of the ground floor and two or three of the upper stories of the five-story Industrial Bank of Henderson building on South Garnett street at the corner of Orange

Officials of the Durham store will be here for the opening, which will last for three days, the remainder of this week, and the store will be open evenings each night until 9 o'clock for the accommodation and convenience of Henderson people who wish to make an inspection of the store.

The first floor has been remodeled and arranged for the front displays and for the office quarters. Elaborate displays have been set up on the second and third floors, to which elevator service is provided.

H. W. Kimbrell is president of the company, and W. O. Langley will be the manager of the Henderson store. Assisting Mr. Langley will be H. M. Polston, who has had several years of experience in the furniture business in this city, and L. T. Elliott, who has been a salesman in the city for the

H. A. Mason is secretary-treasurer of the company and will also be here for the opening of the new Henderson store.

Modern furniture of the newest styles and designs will be carried in stock, and sales will be on terms or for cash. Bed room suites, living room suites, living room and dining room suites, and odd pieces for the home will be on display for the opening and at all times, together with a large stock of rugs of newest patterns, and all other items that are usually found in a furniture store. The public is invited to attend the opening tomorrow, and during the

other days of the week

### 22 Commonwealths Enable Farmers To Fight Land **Abuse Practice**

Washington, Sept. 8.—Farmers in twenty-two states now have authority under state law to organize for local cooperative action in combatting soil erosion and preventing wasteful land grain is grown in the coastal plains, abuse, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, said today.

tion providing for the creation of local soil conservation districts has been written into the statute books of Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Illinois, Maryland Michigan, Minnesota, Necraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma Fennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, and Wisconsin

Most of these state statutes modeled in principle after the Standard State Soil Conservation Districts Law, prepared by the Department at the request of various agencies in a number of states. In general, they set up a procedure for the creation of conservation districts with authority, as governmental subdivisions of the state, to develop and carry out erosion control programs in cooperation with individual farmers, and to enforce land-use regulations which have been approved in a referendum by a majority of the land occupiers

in a district. Legislation of this type was recommended by President Roosevelt in a letter to the governors of the several states last February. At that time, the President declared that while the erosion control demonstrations carried on by the Department during the ast several years have "pointed the way," state legislation to supplement federal activities "is imperative to enable farmers to take the necessary cooperative action."

The policy of the Department of Agriculture," Secretary Wallace said, now requires that states adopt adequate legislation of this nature as a prerequisite of future federal assisance in soil erosion control work. Work already under way in the states will be completed, of course, but no new work will be started in states which fail to assume their share of responsibility."

"The adoption of districts legisla tion by twenty-two states in the short period of six months is significant, Mr. Wallace said. "It indicates a wide





Alice Faye and Don Amechie in in "You Can't Have Everything"

spread understanding of the national land problem by the states and a willingness on their part to cooperate in dealing with it. I have little doubt that most of the states will follow suit as soon as possible.

"The intent of the Department in requiring the adoption of such legislation as a condition to the further expenditure of federal funds, is to provide a suitable mechanism for the spread of soil conserving land use practices to the widest possible area of our agricultural land. Neither the federal government, nor the states, nor the individual farmer, working creation of soil conservation districts in the states, with legal power to make land-use regulations by referendum and enforce them through the state courts, will enable the majority of farmers in any community to exercise a thoroughly democratic control over local land use in the interest of the community as a whole. The basic principle involved is not greatly different from the principle underlying urban zoning laws."

### Hugo Black Home But As Silent As While in Europe

(Continued from Page One.)

also that he had been given a life membership.

Questioned by reporters who sought to get a statement from him immediately, the Alabaman, smiling, said: "When I have any statement, you can accept it as definite and final that I will make it in a way that can-not be misquoted, and so the nation

can hear it.' He as asked whether this meant he would possibly make a radio speech or statement. He said he "might," but advised the reporters to "draw your



We Are Pleased to

## WELCOME

Christian-Harward **Furniture Company** To Henderson

> and offer our best wishes and congratulations. /

EFIRD'S



## WELCOME TO

# CHRISTIAN-HARWARD FURNITURE COMPANY

This fine new furniture store is a real asset to the business life of Henderson and we are pleased to welcome them to this community and extend our best wishes for their success.

The Industrial Bank of Henderson

JOEL T. CHEATHAM, Pres.

M. W. WESTER, Cashier.

# WE WELCOME OUR **NEW NEIGHBORS** CHRISTIAN-HARWARD FURNITURE COMPANY

We are glad to have them in Henderson and in our block and congratulate them on their beautiful new Furniture Store.

Good Luck and Best Wishes

Leggett's Dept. Store

"Henderson's Shopping Center'