

Dispatch Annual Edition Heralds Marketing Season

HENDERSON'S
POPULATION
13,873

Henderson Daily Dispatch 48 Pages Today

SIX SECTIONS.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HENDERSON, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 7, 1938

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

FRENCH, GERMAN TROOPS FACE EACH OTHER

Community Unites In Market Edition As Goodwill Effort

**Scores of Merchants
Buy Space To Extend
Greeting to Growers;
Edition Goes to Thous-
ands of Extra Read-
ers; Many Advantages
Listed**

Today's annual marketing edition of the Daily Dispatch brings to thousands of readers in the Henderson territory a message of greeting and good will from the business people of Henderson. It is intended to show the advantages of selling tobacco and cotton in this city and of trading with the merchants.

Scores of concerns have bought space to carry their own message to the trade territory, and to tell at the same time what Henderson has to offer to its friends, guests and visitors. This edition is an annual affair with the Dispatch. Each season about a week before the auction selling of tobacco begins, this paper is published and is sent to thousands of readers in the Henderson section in addition to the thousands of regular daily subscribers to the Dispatch. As a rule merchants and other concerns are liberal in their cooperation, anxious to contribute their share in extending a welcome to prospective sellers and customers.

Every advertising firm is given also a story describing his own business, listing the manager and sometimes the personnel, and tracing briefly the history of the establishment. This is information not contained in the advertising, and is an added effort to acquaint the reader with the people with whom he may do business when he comes to the city.

The annual edition each year heralds the approach of the marketing seasons for both tobacco and cotton, and all warehouses and the two ginning companies in the city send their messages through this medium. Readers are asked to look the edition over from front to back. There are six sections, each with eight pages, a total of 48 pages in all.

SCOTT WORKS FOR MARKETING PLANS

**Agriculture Commissioner
Wants System In State
Improved**

By W. KERR SCOTT,
Commissioner of Agriculture
for North Carolina

Tobacco represents more than 50 per cent of the total farm cash income from all sources, but like most all other farm commodities, it has been relatively neglected in our marketing program.

With the appointment of W. P. Hedrick, who has had two decades' experience in the tobacco industry, Tar Heel farmers have been given a full-time tobacco marketing specialist in the North Carolina Department of Agriculture for the first time in history.

The cooperation between the buyer and seller, together with the coordination of approved marketing methods as promoted by the department's marketing division, have resulted in substantial returns on the investment in a tobacco marketing specialist.

Offhand, it would seem that farmers, over the long period of time they have devoted to the culture of flue-cured tobacco, would have perfected their own marketing. But due to the constant changes and improvements in the manufacture of tobacco products, growers have not and could not have been expected to keep pace with the complex processing problems.

We are satisfied that our tobacco manufacturing changes of the tobacco industry. And the tobacco specialist is abreast with selling and marketing phase of the department's markets division is essential to the economic welfare of our farm life.

As changes in the demand for tobacco in its various uses are made, the information is passed on to the grower with the view of helping him to meet the demands of the manufacturer and deliver a product that will command the maximum price.

Schools to aid the farmer in better preparing his tobacco for market are among the contributions of the de-

Sustained Flight Record Disastrous

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 7.—(AP)—A yellow flyover plane that flew nearly four days and a half without stopping was pulled from Onondaga Lake today after it had carried Merrill Phoenix and Harold Allen to a new endurance mark for small craft.

In making a forced landing on the lake, the plane drifted low, Phoenix said, while he was changing a spark plug and blocked the view of Allen, who was at the controls. He said they were unable to regain altitude and hit the lake with the throttle wide open.

Young Group To Take Slap At The Purge

Daily Dispatch Bureau,
In The Sir Walter Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7.—North Carolina's Young Democrats, in convention assembled at Durham, this week, will probably take an indirect slap, at least, at President Franklin D. Roosevelt's so-called "party purge."

Which is not to say that the Y. D.'s will grow so bold and rebellious as to adopt resolutions directly condemning FDR for his efforts to oust Millard Tydings, Walter George, and others from the national legislative councils; but in most of the speeches there are almost certain to be back-hand cracks at the presidential plans and policy.

This is made almost certain by the identity of the speakers who will make the "key" addresses.

For instance, there's Bob Thompson, the governor's secretary, who will sound the keynote at the Durham sessions. Governor Clyde R. Hoey hasn't said so publicly, but there's absolutely no doubt in any one's mind that he is opposed to the "purge" and it's dollars to doughnuts that Bob will voice some such sentiments somewhere in his talk. Not that Bob is going to have any such instructions from the governor, nor that he hasn't any opinion of his own, but on this particular subject his views and those of Clyde R. Hoey are exactly the same, and it's hardly likely he'll pass up a chance to air them.

And then there's Josiah W. Bailey, who beyond any shadow of a doubt would be one of the most determinedly sought "purgees" if he were up for re-election this year. The senior senator from North Carolina is down for an address and it's certainly not too far fetched to deduce that Josiah W. is likely to have something to say on the subject.

As a matter of fact, one of the lively questions is just how anti-Roosevelt is the Y. D. C. gathering going to be.

Hoey To Ask For A. & N. C. Rail Changes

Raleigh, Sept. 7.—(AP)—Governor Hoey said today he would "make several recommendations" to the board of directors of the State-controlled Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad when they meet at Goldsboro tomorrow.

"I have not quite completed my recommendations, and some data I want is not yet in hand, but I will make some suggestions tomorrow," said the governor. "I will not reveal them until they are presented to the board."

R. O. Self, chief clerk of the Utilities Commission, will be the State's proxy, and Attorney General Harry McMillan will be the governor's personal representative.

The State owns controlling stock in the corporation, operating the railroad from Goldsboro to Morehead City, and H. P. Crowell, a former Maine railroad man, is president and general manager. There has been much discussion that Crowell might be removed, but recent dispatches from New Bern, headquarters of the railroad, said it was probable he would be retained.

McCarran Is Winner For U. S. Senate

**Nevadan Renominat-
ed Over Two New
Dealers; Opposed
Roosevelt Measures**

Reno, Nevada, Sept. 7.—(AP)—Senator Pat McCarran, who opposed President Roosevelt's Supreme Court and reorganization proposals, appeared today to have recaptured the Democratic nomination by an overwhelming majority from two avowed New Deal backers.

While an estimated 60 percent of the vote in yesterday's primary counted when the tally was stopped until late in the day, 199 of Nevada's 262 precincts gave McCarran, 11,127 votes; Albert Hilliard, Reno attorney, 3,303; and John Worden, State health board secretary, 581.

Thanking Nevada Democrats "for a splendid response to a call that demanded independence of thought," McCarran said, "I will sustain and support the executive of the nation as I have sustained him in the past when he was right, and will oppose him when he is wrong. I will be true to my oath to uphold and defend the Constitution."

Both Hilliard and Dr. Worden campaigned as one hundred percent New Dealers against McCarran.

Former Senator T. J. Oddie was unopposed for the Republican senatorial nomination.

E. P. Carville, of Reno, increased his lead over H. A. Harmon, of Las Vegas, for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Returns from 190 complete and incomplete precincts gave Carville 5,795, Harmon, 4,776, and Charles I. Richards, of Reno, former congressman 1,183.

Pope Strikes At Fascists' Race Policy

Vatican City, Sept. 7.—(AP)—The statement that fascist racial doctrine "concerns a great and serious error which reaches the steps of the altar, touching Catholic doctrine," was published today in the Vatican newspaper in an account of a talk by Pope Pius.

The pontiff was not quoted directly, but the newspaper presented this summary of his remarks yesterday to 400 Italian school teachers at Castel Gandolfo, his summer home:

"His Holiness mentioned the cardinal points of racialism set by university teachers. To these points were appended a series of comments and it is not known whether they were made by the writers of the points or by those who published them.

"Nevertheless, the ideas of these comments have been repeated and spread everywhere through the Italian and foreign press, and are taking ground everywhere. It concerns a great and serious error which reaches the steps of the altar, touching Catholic doctrines."

Fletcher Will Not Use Any Cracking Down Methods In Enforcing Wage-Hour Act

Daily Dispatch Bureau,
In The Sir Walter Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7.—There will be little if any, "cracking down" in enforcement of the Federal wage-hour law under the direction of Major A. L. Fletcher, who is to quit his State post as commissioner of labor next week to assume charge of the compliance division of the national wage-hour administration.

"I'll be just a small town boy trying to apply on a national scale the same principles I've used in North Carolina for the past six years," the modest major told your correspondent today.

"I've never believed in cracking down and getting hardboiled in the enforcement of this State's labor laws. I've found that a spirit of cooperation, conciliation and education produces far better results—so that's the spirit with which I'll tackle what I know will be the hardest job I've ever had in my life."

The major believes that the cracking up of the entire plan symbolizes by the Blue Eagle, is determined that no future fate shall befall the wage

Power Shortage If War Comes Feared By Roosevelt, He Says

Hyde Park, N. Y., Sept. 7.—(AP)—President Roosevelt said today the possibility of an electric power shortage in the event of war constitutes "a serious threat to the national security."

This statement was made in letters designating members of a special committee Mr. Roosevelt named to seek "definite ways and means" of providing emergency power facilities.

The President named the following as members of the investigating body: Louis Johnson, assistant secretary of War; F. A. Delano, of the National Resources Committee; Basil Manley, of the Federal Power Commission;

Harold Ickes, secretary of the interior, and a member of the National Power Policy Committee; Charles Edison, assistant secretary of the navy, and William O. Douglas, of the Securities Commission.

In letters to members of the committee, the President said that reports to him regarding the supply of electric power in event of a national emergency "have given me much concern."

His reports were made by the War Department and the Federal Power Commission in response to a request of the chief executive last March. Washington developments included: Governor Martin Davey, laying responsibility for any major short-

Czech Plan Is Presented To Sudetens

Praha, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 7.—(AP)—The text of the new concessions by which the Czechoslovak government hopes to end its dangerous dispute with the autonomy-demanding Sudeten Germans was formally handed to a leader of the Sudeten party today by Premier Hodza.

The ceremony took place in an uncertain and pessimistic atmosphere. In the absence of the Sudeten leader Konrad Henlein, who left last night to attend Nazi Germany's party rally at Nurnberg, Hodza made the presentations to Ernst Kuntz, Henlein's lieutenant.

This marked the fourth set of "suggestions" made by the Prague government in recent weeks in the hope of composing the quarrel which—because Adolf Hitler has proclaimed himself protector of the Sudetens—is troubling all Europe. The first three were directly or indirectly rejected by the German majority.

It was officially admitted that the "fourth plan" offered virtually complete self-government in local affairs to three German districts to be set up under a projected system of cantons; that officials would be chosen from various nationalities within the state in proportion to population; that local police would be locally controlled, and that, in so far as practicable, languages of the minority would be placed on a basis of equality with those of Czechs and Slovaks.

It was understood the three German cantons would be in North Bohemia, with a population of 800,000; West Bohemia, population 700,000; and a narrow elongated border region with a population of 500,000.

(Czechoslovakia's German-speaking population is, roughly, 3,500,000, and the Sudeten party asserts 90 percent of these follow its banner.)

Take Dodge Body From Lake Water

Little Current, Ont., Sept. 7.—(Canadian Press)—A fisherman recovered today the body of Daniel Dodge, heir to the Dodge automobile fortune, who drowned in Georgian Bay three weeks ago after having been seriously injured by a dynamite explosion.

Wes Ryder found the body at almost the same spot where Dodge jumped or fell from a motor boat August 15. The explosion occurred at Dodge's summer cottage, 20 miles west of here, and Dodge disappeared into the water as he was being taken to a hospital. His bride of two weeks and one of Dodge's camp employees were injured in the explosion, but both have recovered.

The body was found as Captain Simon Lake, noted submarine inventor, was the scene ready to search with his new type submarine in the treacherous waters.

Orange Vote On Liquor Is To Be Close

Daily Dispatch Bureau,
In The Sir Walter Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7.—Orange voters are today casting their ballots to determine whether their county shall become the 28th in the State to legalize sale of liquor at county ABC stores, with most observers predicting a decision by a small margin, no matter which side wins.

Some "dry" are lulling themselves into inactivity in belief that an ancient statute would prohibit the sale of liquor within four miles of Chapel Hill even should controllers win the county; but leading prohibitionists here, including some of their smartest tacticians and lawyers, privately say they do not believe this is true.

One of the "big shots," who would not allow himself to be quoted by name, said he is convinced that the ABC law of 1937, which contained the usual repeal clause, would supersede the old law and that liquor stores could be established in Chapel Hill if the county goes wet in today's election.

Would be prophets and even confirmed limb climbers are more than ordinarily chary of making any prediction of the result, all admitting that there are so many factors to be considered that any long range estimate is pure guesswork.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The State's labor laws. He has on every occasion patiently explained the situation to those who were acting contrary to the statutes and has urged compliance and cooperation.

As a result, he has brought few cases into court, but has almost invariably won those he did bring.

This is the policy he expects to take with him to Washington and apply to enforcement of the wage-hour measure. He is to be put in complete command of the national compliance division, he understands, and he expects complete liberty of action in his sphere.

"I shall try my best to be fair to all sections of the country," he said, "but there's one thing certain, I shall see that North Carolina industry and labor get a fair shake and that there is no discrimination against this State and the South in enforcement of the law."

As for the State Labor Department after his department, Major Fletcher is confident there will be no change in policies and progress.

"Forrest Shuford has been working with me for six years," he said, "and I am certain he will continue along the same lines as those on which we have been working. I have always had his hearty cooperation and assistance."

Huge Armies Are Placed At Frontier

**350,000 French Sold-
iers Alone on Their
Side of Border; Resq-
uits Discharged Only
Three Weeks Ago Re-
called; Espionage
Campaign Is Begun**

Stirling-Wendel (At the French-German Border), Sept. 7.—(AP)—Both France and Germany clamped a "rigorous anti-espionage" campaign on top of their military activities on opposite sides of the frontier, where two armies awaited today the outcome of the Czechoslovak crisis.

In Germany the campaign resulted in a rigorous border control. Travelers crossing from Saarbrücken to Stirling-Wendel told stories of being searched by German frontier guards, and some said they were forced to strip for the search.

In France, a counter-espionage campaign was marked by the sudden appearance of large numbers of road workers, who could be seen throughout the zone of the Maginot line, France's border defenses, busily digging up and filling in country roads, which apparently had no need of resurfacing.

Many counter-espionage agents were posted near entrances to the Maginot underground fortifications. Their job was to check and watch each passerby in a car, on a bicycle or afoot.

Trained Infantry Sent
Into Lines on Frontier

Paris, Sept. 7.—(AP)—A new military order issued by the war ministry today sent trained infantry reserve troops into the Maginot line at the frontier opposite Germany for a 21-day period.

The order notified reservists their exact number not determined, to report immediately for duty at the same concentration points where they finished their regular two-year military service only three weeks ago. The instructions were received shortly after the government announced its "requisition" of the port of Marseilles placing the most important Mediterranean inlet for French-African troops and supplies under military control.

The order was said to concern only infantry fortress troops of the second class, the lowest military class. (The Maginot defenses generally are said to be at normal garrison, with 100,000 men, but officers in the zone say that 350,000 would be a conservative estimate of the garrison's present strength. This figure did not take into account of the new order.)

TOBACCO IS CHIEF
N. C. FARM INCOME

**70 Percent Of Flue-Cured
Crop Grows In State;
Worth \$143 Millions**

By W. H. RHODES,
Chief Statistician, N. C.
Department of Agriculture

In 1937, North Carolina produced nearly 70 per cent of the total flue-cured tobacco crop of the United States, and the State's crop was over 36 per cent of the nation's total for all types, according to the estimates of the crop published by the Department of Agriculture on July 11.

The cash income to North Carolina tobacco growers during the calendar year of 1937, amounting to over \$143,000,000, was nearly 53 per cent of their total cash income from all sources; thus, since about 1927 the farm picture in North Carolina has been undergoing rapid changes in the adjustments of crop values.

In 1910, the State's cash income from both cotton and tobacco totaled only \$86,543,000, of which tobacco represented only 12 per cent. In 1919, the year following the close of the World War, the cash income for the State from these two crops totaled \$343,376,000, of which tobacco represented over 49 per cent. In 1927, the comparative income from tobacco had increased to 55 per cent of the total of both crops, and in 1937 the tobacco income was over 78 per cent of the total of the two crops. From 1910 to 1927 the State's cotton crop was its chief money crop. Since 1927, the two crops have exchanged places in this respect.

This rapid increase in tobacco income is due primarily to the sharp increase in demand for cigarette types, which began during the World War, and has remained on a higher level than other types since the war.

Keeping pace with the increasing demand for cigarettes, the State's tobacco crop has increased steadily. In 1937, the State produced nearly 70 per cent of the total flue-cured tobacco crop of the United States, and the State's crop was over 36 per cent of the nation's total for all types, according to the estimates of the crop published by the Department of Agriculture on July 11.

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Covadonga's Death Means Little Abroad

Miami, Fla., Sept. 7.—(AP)—The Count of Covadonga, born a crown prince and reared to rule the Spanish people, lay dead today thousands of miles from his native land after a tragic nocturnal automobile ride with a night club cigarette girl.

Funeral arrangements were uncertain for the count, who renounced his claim to the throne abdicated by his father, Alfonso XIII. Jack Fleming, Covadonga's secretary, said a cablegram from his father in Rome was so indefinite he had asked for further information.

A charge of manslaughter faced the girl, who was driving her old model car when it crashed into a telephone pole. She escaped with slight bruises, but the count suffered cuts of the head, a broken leg and a possible fractured skull. His physician attributed death to traumatic shock.

NO POLITICAL MEANING
TO SPAIN IN HIS DEATH

Zaragoza, Spain, Sept. 7.—(AP)—The death of the Count of Covadonga, eldest son of former King Alfonso, has no political significance, insurgent leaders here said. The count's younger brother is regarded as the logical candidate for the throne in the event of a restoration of the monarchy under the insurgent regime.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Partly cloudy tonight and
Thursday.