

CZECHS AND SUDETENS CLASH

Nation Watches Spectacular Georgia Primary For The U. S. Senate

The Smiles Are On Hines' Side



Beaming, Tamany leader James J. Hines is pictured between his two able defenders, attorneys Joseph Shalleck (left), and Lloyd Paul Stryker, in New York City, after Justice Pecora ruled "mistrial" in Prosecutor Dewey's case against the veteran politician. Hines is still held in \$20,000 bail for future trial.

Roosevelt's Purge Faces Newest Test

Seven Senators Renominated or Move to Front as Primaries Continue; Four Win Without Opposition; South Carolina Run-Off Is Feature

Eastern Point, Conn., Sept. 14.—(AP)—Senator Augustine Lonergan, repulsing the challenge of rivals who had charged him with disloyalty to President Roosevelt was renominated overwhelmingly today by the Democratic State Convention here.

(By The Associated Press.) Seven senators won renomination, or moved to the front today in primary election returns, but national attention centered on the spectacular Georgia test of President Roosevelt's campaign against conservative legislators.

Georgia Democrats selected their senatorial candidates from these men: Senator Walter George, described by Mr. Roosevelt as "out of touch with the broad objective of the Democratic party and the government."

Lawrence Camp, Federal district attorney in Atlanta, recipient of a presidential blessing.

Former Governor Eugene Talmadge who the chief executive said "would contribute little to practical government."

In Connecticut, another Democratic senator who has opposed some administration measures was seeking renomination. He was Augustine Lonergan, endorsed by Attorney General

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Fort Bragg Drill Very Near Serious In War Maneuvers

Fort Bragg, Sept. 14.—(AP)—T. H. Elkins, Associated Press photographer from Washington, D. C., sent here to take pictures of the air defense maneuvers, got a taste of war this morning when the truck in which he was riding came into the range of falling shrapnel.

"I don't know whether it was because I was the most timid or not," the AP man said, "but I was the first to jump under the truck. However, I wasn't the last. One colonel, a sergeant, and an even dozen privates jumped right on top of me."

No one was hurt.

President Is Rushing Back To Capital

Rochester, Minn., Sept. 14.—(AP)—President Roosevelt declared today "conditions in other parts of the world are extremely serious."

In a brief talk at the station before leaving Rochester, where his son, James, Sunday underwent an operation for a gastric ulcer, the President said he was going "straight to Washington."

The President left for Washington at 11:08 a. m., central standard time, after talking with Secretary Hull by telephone and visiting James at the Mayo clinic. The chief executive, deeply concerned over events in Europe, decided to return to the capital after talking with Hull.

Mr. Roosevelt made a final check with Mayo physicians on James' condition. He was reported today to be making "satisfactory progress," even though "the critical period has not passed."

The President drove to the hospital from his special train immediately after talking with the secretary of state. The chief executive has been in frequent communication with Hull regarding the fast breaking events in Europe.

At Washington, meanwhile, secretary Hull said American consuls in Europe have no special orders to start American travelers back home, but may do so on their own discretion.

Consuls are well within their standing instructions, associates added, if they suggest to Americans it might be wiser to quit war-threatened Europe.

The Sabre Rattles at Nuremberg



With upraised arm Chancellor Adolf Hitler salutes fully equipped units of crack storm troopers marching by his car in Nuremberg, where his Nazi congress heard the German dictator exhort his nation to stand ready for "heavy fighting," and mentioned the desire to eventually absorb the Sudeten Germans of Czechoslovakia. This photo was radioed from Berlin to New York.

At Least 40 Are Killed In Fighting

Bloody Battle Continues into Night As Czech Martial Law Control Is Extended; Scene of Fighting Few Miles from German Frontier Town.

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Fighting between Czechoslovak gendarmes and Sudeten Germans armed with machine guns, rifles and hand grenades at various towns in the Sudeten region near the German frontier today resulted in at least forty deaths.

Dispatches said the Sudetens began their attack from Sudeten territory and finally occupied the gendarme station.

Sudeten party headquarters in Prague said fighting which started last night was continuing at a point near Falkenau and that from ten to fifteen Czech gendarmes had been killed in that clash.

Sudeten leaders said probably a similar number of their own men had been killed. Nearly 2,000 Sudetens joined in the battle near Falkenau, where heavy tanks were used to aid the police.

Sudeten border dispatches said that 2,000 Sudeten Germans had attacked the Czechoslovak gendarmarie station at Schwarzbach, near the German frontier. At least eight persons were reported killed.

The dispatches said bloody fighting was continuing tonight. The gendarmes were ordered at first not to fire because of the fear that shots might strike Germans across the border and create a more serious incident. The gendarmes, therefore, were forced to retire from the station.

Battling fiercely to control the Sudeten demonstrators, the gendarmes finally replied to the Sudetens' fire, the dispatch said.

Earlier, London reported a British news agency (Reuters) dispatch from Prague reported that Sudeten German party headquarters said "a regular battle" was in progress near Falkenau, northwestern Czechoslovakia, between Sudetens and Czechoslovak troops and police.

MARTIAL LAW IS EXTENDED BY THE CZECH GOVERNMENT Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Konrad Henlein, leader of the Sudeten Germans, informed the British Runciman mediation committee today that the Sudeten committee for negotiations with the Czech gov-

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Says Britain Not Seeking U. S. Attitude

London, Sept. 14.—(AP)—United States Ambassador Joseph Kennedy issued a statement today declaring that no member of the British government had approached him on the United States' stand in the event Great Britain is forced into a war.

He also said he had not been asked for an interpretation of how the American neutrality act would apply in a war in which Britain was involved. The ambassador made his statement in connection with a report printed in a London afternoon newspaper to the effect that Britain was "anxious to receive further clarification" through Kennedy of the United States' position.

The report also said "it is believed" the United States might associate herself with some French, British declaration in the present European crisis. Kennedy, who visited No. 10 Downing street and talked with Prime Minister Chamberlain after today's cabinet meeting said: "I wish to say that no members of the cabinet nor the foreign secretary nor the prime minister have ever mentioned any these things since I have been here. They have made it clear to me that they understand America's position, and they have never attempted to get any expression of my opinion, or that of my government, on these matters. They are constantly keeping me informed for the benefit of my government."

Adolf Hitler Ponders His Next Moves

Berlin, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Chancellor Adolf Hitler today called Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop to meet him at Munich to discuss what Germany might do in the face of what Nazis called the "new situation" in Czechoslovakia.

Germans generally expected Hitler to make some move, if only a public statement, in view of his defiant warnings to Czechoslovakia in Monday night's speech at Nurnberg, in which he proclaimed his will to protect the Sudeten Germans.

The German government has maintained complete silence so far on new disorders in the Sudeten area, and the Prague government's emergency measures to suppress them.

While Hitler and the foreign minister conferred in Nazi headquarters in

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\$2,250,000 PWA Money Sent State

Raleigh, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Governor Hoey estimated today that around \$2,250,000 to \$2,500,000 had been allocated by the Federal PWA as grants for permanent improvements at State institutions authorized by the special legislative session in August.

Approvals are still coming through, two having been received today, and all of the biggest projects have been given grants except \$601,425 asked for the State Hospital at Morganton.

The special session cost a little more than \$11,000, and Governor

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U. S. Business And Finance Is Ready For Shock Of War

New York, Sept. 14.—(AP)—American business and finance is prepared to meet the shock of general European war, in the opinion of leading Wall Street leaders and government fiscal authorities canvassed today.

Cautious comparison of the United States business and financial world of today with that of 1914 led to the unanimous opinion of those consulted that this country is much better prepared in manifold ways to meet and weather that shock than it was 24 years ago.

President William McC. Martin, of the New York Stock Exchange, said before the regular opening time there

was no intention of closing the exchange on the basis of present information from Europe. His confidence, and that of other consulted, was reassuring to those troubled by the volume of selling at the close of trading yesterday, which forced leading issues down \$1 to \$6 a share, and which continued in even greater force, after the New York close, in the San Francisco market.

Business men throughout the country, asking what would happen to American business and finance in event of general war in Europe, may find the answer in the following summary of Wall Street banking and governmental opinion.

1. A general European war would probably be an immediate shock to the financial and business world, as it was in 1914.

2. The American financial structure is infinitely better equipped to brace itself and stand up under that shock than it was in 1914.

3. American business and agriculture probably would not receive an immediate setback of the severity of that in 1914, and probably would not pocket profits on the scale of 1918 to 1919, because of certain factors.

In the end, popular sentiment is expected to determine the effectiveness of these elements—a factor completely unpredictable today.

King George Rushes Back Into London

London, Sept. 14.—(AP)—King George prepared to return to London from Balmoral, Scotland, tonight because of the international crisis, while the British cabinet met in its second emergency session in three days.

An official announcement from Buckingham Palace said "the king, who was proposing to travel south on Thursday night for the funeral of H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, has decided to proceed to London tonight to have further time for discussions on the international situation with his ministers."

This further emphasized the gravity of the problems facing the cabinet session, which was attended by all but one minister, Lord Stanley, secretary for dominions, who is in Canada on a month's unofficial visit.

The second emergency meeting fol-

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Two Get 30 Years In Edgecombe For Slaying In 1933

Tarboro, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Woodrow Wilson Whitfield and Herbert Fulcher pleaded guilty in Edgecombe Superior Court here today to second degree murder in the confessed slaying of Caswell Suggs, aged filing station operator, on the night of January 24, 1933, and Judge Walter Bone sentenced them to 30 years in State's Prison. Whitfield took the stand and stated that Fulcher did the killing. Both men are serving penitentiary sentences in Virginia.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA Partly cloudy, scattered showers tonight and on the coast Thursday; cooler Thursday.

Japan Would Aid Germany If War Comes

Tokyo, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Japan's readiness "to fight in every way, with arms if necessary, against communism was revealed today in a statement by the foreign office spokesman. The announcement held communist activities responsible for the Czechoslovak German crisis and said Japan was prepared to join Germany and Italy, her allies under an anti-communist pact, in "fighting against red operations."

The spokesman said, however, it was "premature to answer" the question whether Japan would declare war if Great Britain and France should become involved in conflict with Germany over the Czechoslovak situation.

"If the situation makes it necessary," he added, "Japan is ready to fight in every way, with arms, if necessary."

He said Japan, as a signatory of the November 25, 1936, agreement, pledging cooperation against communism, would assist both Germany

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Middle Belt Average On First Day About 23 Cents

Durham Is Leader In Pounds Sold, but Henderson Ranks With Best In Prices.

Durham, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Auctioneers chanted over heavily-loaded floors today on North Carolina's Middle Belt tobacco markets after opening sales brought an average of about \$23 per hundred and a few turned tags Tuesday.

Most of the nine markets in the belt reported heavy offerings of low quality tobacco.

Durham led yesterday in total sales. Sales Supervisor L. G. Cheek said the market here disposed of about 1,000,000 pounds at an average of about 23 cents a pound. Approximately 2,000,000 pounds were left for today's sales, he said.

Henderson reported that 506,444 pounds of tobacco went yesterday at \$22.90 per hundred.

Common tobacco sold better at Warrenton than on last year's opening. Better grades were lacking in the 300,000 pounds on the floors.

Oxford figures for yesterday's leaf sales were reported as 547,400 pounds for a \$23.07 average, approximately the same price as paid on opening day in 1937.

Sanford averaged about 25 cents for each of the 250,000 pounds sold, and Carthage's prices ranged between 23 and 24 cents.

About two-thirds of the 250,000 pounds at Aberdeen was sold for a price unofficially estimated at between 24 and 25 cents a pound.

Fuquay Springs and Louisburg reported similar sales. Offerings in both towns were heavy.

Jonas Claims Chance To Win Over Reynolds

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In the Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, Sept. 14.—Charles A. Jonas, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, has broken all political precedents.

First politician within the memory of this correspondent ever to concede his opponent the edge, the able Lincoln county man, here in the interests of his campaign, frankly told news men:

"It's only sensible to admit that the chances are strongly against me, but I do honestly believe that I have a good outside chance to beat Bob Reynolds this fall."

Mr. Jonas was immediately more favorably received by the reporters who put him down as speaking with much more sanity than is customarily found among candidates in talking of their chances for nomination or election.

Pressed for reasons behind his belief that he may win, Jonas declared there is a rising tide of anti-New Deal sentiment among Democrats of North Carolina—a tide which he hopes will run his way when the voting comes

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15 Hurt As Roof Of School Falls

Clarkdale, Ariz., Sept. 14.—(AP)—The roof of the Clarkdale high school study auditorium collapsed on 50 pupils shortly before noon today, injuring at least 15. The steel and sheet metal roof fell without warning, trapping more than a score in the heavy debris.

Pupils at the edge of the big room and the teacher at the front escaped injury.

Two children, both girls, were reported critically injured. The 15 injured were taken to the Jerome hospital, a few miles distant.

Says Rebuffs Are In Favor Of Roosevelt

By CHARLES P. STEWART Central Press Columnist

Washington, Sept. 14.—Senator Ciccio Villamin, noted Filipino lawyer and economist, advances the novel proposition that such set-backs as President Roosevelt may suffer in this fall's congressional campaign probably will prove advantageous to the White House tenant in the long run.

Senator Villamin's argument is well worth listening to.

Not only is the Filipino visitor a very acute and highly intelligent observer; he is a disinterested, non-partisan one, too. He has no personal interest to serve and no prejudices, as have our local politicians, practically without exception. He also has spent much time in the United States, and falls completely in line with the thoroughly Why he's here I'm not certain. My guess is that he's a kind of unofficial ambassador, representing Filipinos who oppose their island's divorce from Yankee land. Be that as it may, he has been a much sought-after lecturer before many American student bodies—is a respected authority in circles of the cognoscenti in short.

Emphatically pleading neutrality nevertheless, "President Roosevelt," says Senator Villamin "still has the

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SORRELL INSPECTOR FOR LABOR BUREAU

Raleigh, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Labor Commissioner Forrest Shuford appointed Lewis Sorrell today as his chief inspector.

Shuford was advanced to the commissioner's office ten days ago upon the resignation of Commissioner A. L. Fletcher. He took office Monday. He had been chief inspector and deputy commissioner.

Sorrell, Shuford said, has been senior inspector since 1935. He is from Raleigh, but has had headquarters in Greensboro for three years. No senior inspector is being designated now.