

HITLER DEMANDS ANNEXING OF SUDETENS

Speed Mark Set Again By Eyston

Englishman Whose Record Was Bested Thursday Now, in Turn, Beats Cobb At 357 Miles an Hour

Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah, Sept. 16.—(AP)—The world's automobile speed record tumbled here again today as Captain George Eyston regained the title John R. Cobb usurped yesterday. The new mark is 357.50 miles per hour.

Eyston, retired British army officer, drove his powerful "Thunderbolt" through the mile at 356.44 miles an hour on the north run and returned at 358.57 miles per hour, to displace Cobb's record of 350.20.

Eyston, who hoisted his own average from 311.52 to 345.49 late in August, only to see the achievement excelled by his compatriot, obviously held back until the chips were down.

How long their costly six miles-a-minute duel will continue is a matter of conjecture, as Cobb has already announced his intentions of running again. Eyston, black from brake dust and exhaust smoke, smiled boyishly when informed he had once more ascended the world's speed throne.

A crowd of about 5,000 persons, largest ever to assemble on the dry lake bed on the Utah-Nevada border, cheered wildly.

Employment In Industry In N. C. Gains

Raleigh, Sept. 16.—(AP)—The State Labor Department reported today that a survey of 940 business establishments in North Carolina showed increases in August of 5.4 percent in industrial employment, and 126.3 percent in wholesale trade employment, as compared with July.

It was pointed out a large part of the increase in wholesale trade was due to tobacco sales, a seasonal occupation. In that group the weekly payrolls in August ran \$58,352, and the increase over July was only 31.9 percent, as compared to the 126.3 percent increase in workers. The weekly earnings average in the group dropped 41.7 percent in August.

In 548 manufacturing enterprises, 12,138 persons were employed during August, and they received about \$1,800,000, a gain of 12.3 percent in total payrolls, and 6.6 percent in average weekly earnings.

13 Public School Teachers In Work For Over 50 Years

Raleigh, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Thirteen public school teachers in North Carolina this year have taught for 50 years or more.

Lloyd Griffin, secretary of the State School Commission, released the list today, saying there were 24,050 teachers in all, largest number in the State's history.

The record for length of teaching service goes to Charles M. Eppes, Negro, in the Greenville school system, who has taught 63 years.

The record for the white teachers is held by Miss Augusta Carstarphen, in the Washington county system. Other white veterans, with terms of service, include: Miss Margaret Hearne, of the Wilson city schools, 57 years. Other Negroes with more than 50 years service include C. C. White, Bertie county, 53 years; Guy H. Leach, 53 years, of Robeson county, and J. C. Clemons, of Washington county, 53 years.

Maximum Hour Law Of State Is In Court

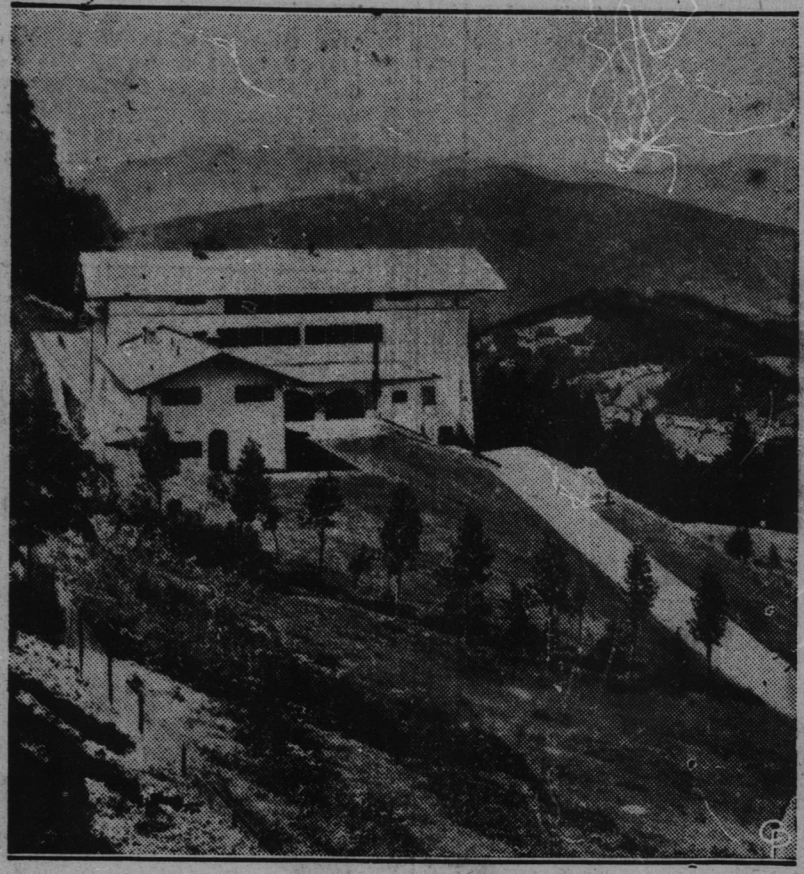
Daily Dispatch Bureau, In The Sir Walter Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 16.—North Carolina's maximum hour law for men is headed for its Supreme Court test to determine whether the limitation of work to 10 hours in any one day or 55 in any one week, when coupled with the multitudinous exceptions and provisions of the law, jibes with the Constitution of the State.

Apparently the only thing which

Sudeten German Party Banned Entirely By Czech Government

Where Europe's Fate Is Pondered



This is Chancellor Adolf Hitler's beautiful mountain chalet at Berchtesgaden, Germany, where Hitler and Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, of Great Britain, met in their historic meeting to discuss the Czechoslovakian situation and the fate of Europe.

Sudetens Split Over Following Henlein in Manifesto Demanding Annexation by Germany; Negotiations With Czech Might Be Resumed

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 16.—(AP)—The premier's office announced tonight the Sudeten German party had been dissolved by the Czechoslovak government.

Previously, informed sources said the government had decided on suppression of the storm troops of the Sudeten leader, Konrad Henlein, who has fled into Germany from a warrant for his arrest on charges of treason.

These decisions were taken as continued disorders of the Sudeten areas coincided with reports to a split between radical and conservative Sudeten factions over Henlein's proclamation of yesterday, demanding annexation of the Sudeten country to the German Reich. It was this proclamation that led to the charge of treason against him.

This created the possibility that one section might accept renewed negotiations with the Prague government. Otto Ritter, a Sudeten German district leader at Aach, told authorities none of Konrad Henlein's followers had any knowledge Henlein intended issuing the defiant manifesto for union of Sudetenland with Germany.

A "large" part of the Sudeten German ranks, Ritter declared, were "disagreeably surprised."

Semi-official sources in Prague asserted that three Sudeten deputies who are now in the capital might "be induced" to resume talks "in certain circumstances." There was little else, however, to show any widespread movement away from Henlein.

HOEY AND COAN ON SANFORD PROGRAM

New Armory Dedicated and Tobacco Festival Is Held in Lee County's Capital

Sanford, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Sanford and Lee county dedicated a WPA-erected armory today and celebrated the first Sanford tobacco festival with Governor Hoey as the honored guest. The governor praised the work of the National Guard and the interest of the Lee county authorities which led to the erection of the \$45,000 structure, with WPA aid.

George Coan, Jr., State WPA administrator, presented the armory, saying it was one of 23 erected in the State through his organization in a program involving expenditure of more than \$45,000,000 for all kinds of work projects in the State since August, 1935.

Coan outlined the "war against the existence of universal suffering and distress of our people, declared by President Roosevelt several years ago," and asserted that the WPA "has won for the unemployed labor of America the right to work and the right to exist."

Man Hanged For Deaths Three Girls

San Quentin, Cal., Sept. 16.—(AP)—Albert Dyer, 33, was hanged on the gallows of San Quentin prison today for the assault slaying of three school girls in Inglewood Park, June 26, 1937.

Dyer, former WPA school crossing guard, was convicted and sentenced to hang for the revolting deaths of Madeline and Melba Everett, sisters, respectively nine and seven years old; and Jeannette Stephens, 8, in a lonely spot near Inglewood.

Last night Deputy Public Defenders William Neely and Ellery Cuff, who defended Dyer, announced in Los Angeles that a juror said he was influenced to vote for conviction through belief the trial judge thought Dyer guilty. The juror was quoted as saying he held out against conviction two days and nights until he was advised Superior Judge Thomas White had expressed belief of Dyer's guilt.

The juror said he conferred with Judge White yesterday and was told the jurist had expressed no opinion until after the verdict.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Partly cloudy, scattered showers in southeast and extreme east portions tonight and on the southeast coast Saturday; cooler tonight.

Fighting the "Purge"



In the biggest rally of his current campaign for nomination for reelection, Representative John J. O'Connor addresses Democrats in New York City. O'Connor, as chairman of the powerful Rules Committee, is prominent on the President's "purge" list.

Czechs Plan Dissolution Rebel Army

Henlein Flees Threat of Arrest as Traitor; Prison Decreed for Rebel Heads

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Sources close to the Czechoslovak government said today it had approved preliminary steps for dissolution of the storm troops of Sudeten Leader Konrad Henlein, who has fled before a government decision to arrest him for treason.

At the same time, the regional government of the province of Bohemia ordered a 24-hour time limit in which all residents of 63 provincial political districts must surrender all arms and munitions they may have stored in secret places.

These steps came as strikes, sabotage and bloodshed stalked the Sudeten region.

Premier Eozda, in conference with the cabinet, was said to have approved the preliminary steps for dissolution of Henlein's uniformed corps. Informed sources said, however, the government had not completed its dissolution decree.

The Bohemian government provided punishment or prison terms ranging from one month to five years for failure to obey the order to surrender arms.

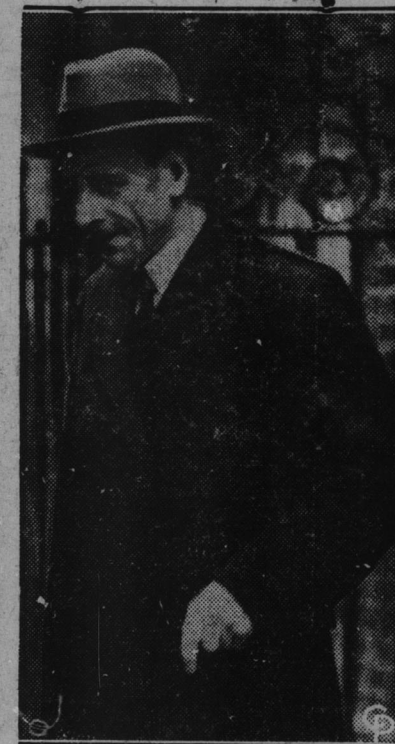
Henlein's manifesto yesterday demanding German annexation of Sudetenland, President Benes' order adjourning Parliament and the departure of the British unofficial mediator, Viscount Runciman, for London apparently ended negotiations for peace in the long-standing Sudeten-Czechoslovak dispute.

Czechoslovak circles derived some satisfaction from the fact Viscountess Runciman and members of the British mission remained in Prague.

Report from the Sudeten region told of one new incident, details of which were not confirmed immediately in official quarters. Sudeten Germans were said to have demonstrated at a point near Falkenau, resulting in a clash with police and Czech troops. Two or three soldiers were said to have been killed.

Fuehrer Also Asks Control Of Foreign Policies Of Czechs

With Chamberlain



Sir Horace Wilson (above), Civil Service chief known as Sir Neville Chamberlain's personal "brain trust" accompanied the latter on his unprecedented flying visit to Adolf Hitler, and is at Chamberlain's side during all talks.

Demands Last Word on Output of Great Skoda Munitions Works and Where It Can Be Sold; Chamberlain Was Prepared To Make Some Concessions

London, Sept. 16.—(AP)—The British cabinet tonight was summoned to meet at 11 a. m. (6 a. m., eastern standard time) tomorrow to hear the report Prime Minister Chamberlain brought back by air from his momentous peace talk with Reichfuhrer Hitler.

BY LOUIS LOCHNER. (Copyright 1938, By The Associated Press.)

Berlin, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler was said today to have demanded both cession to Germany of Czechoslovakia's Sudeten area and binding assurances that Czechoslovakia's foreign policy should be in harmony with Germany's.

This information was volunteered by a man who talked to high chancellery officials at Berchtesgaden, where Hitler received Prime Minister Chamberlain of Great Britain yesterday.

(Czechoslovakia has defensive alliances with France and Soviet Russia, which is a target of the German-Italian-Japanese anti-communism pact.)

Another German demand, this source said, was that after German absorption of the Czechoslovak Sudeten area, what is left of that republic should fit itself into Germany's economic system, at least to the extent that Czechoslovakia did not hinder realization of German economic aims.

Germany, for instance, must have the decisive word to say on the output of the great Skoda munitions works at Pilsen and the destination

(Continued on Page Five)

Chamberlain Now Joined By Baldwin

Present and Former Premiers Flying Back to London; Runciman Hurrying There

London, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Officials of Heston airport said today Earl Baldwin, who as prime minister brought Britain through the abdication crisis of 1936, has joined Prime Minister Chamberlain at Cologne on his flight to London from his meeting with Adolf Hitler.

Chamberlain, flying home to lay the results of his meeting with the Reichfuhrer before the British government, halted briefly at Cologne. Airport officials said this was for the purpose of picking up Lord Baldwin, who has been vacationing on the continent. Chamberlain succeeded Baldwin as prime minister in May, 1937.

The prime minister's plane, which he boarded at Munich after a motor trip from Berchtesgaden, left Cologne at 3:12 p. m. (9:12 a. m., eastern standard time) after a 22-minute stop. Passengers had tea and the plane was refueled.

Still another British peace emissary, Viscount Runciman, was flying to London, having left for the time being his mediation mission in the Czechoslovak crisis. Lord Runciman's efforts had failed to bring peace between the Czechoslovak government

(Continued on Page Four.)

Hungary In Protest To The Czechs

Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 16.—(AP)—A reliable source said today that Hungary had protested to Czechoslovakia against what was termed Czechoslovak mobilization along the Hungarian frontier. It was said the Hungarian government probably would take measures to meet the situation, although a foreign office official said:

"Hungary will exercise a good deal of patience to remain neutral should an armed conflict start between Germany and Czechoslovakia."

It was pointed out that only three weeks ago Hungary was permitted formally to scrap the military clauses of the World War peace treaties and re-arm. Consequently, it was believed that remarkable progress toward rearmament has been made in recent months.

Citizens of Budapest showed anxiety partly because the Czechoslovak frontier is only 40 miles distant.

Roosevelt's Tears For South Part Of His Purge; Clearcut Line-Up Seen

BY ROGER W. BABSON, Copyright 1938, Publishers Financial Bureau, Inc.

Babson Park, Mass., Sept. 16.—If I were a southerner, I would not like the sudden dubbing of my section as the country's "No. 1 Economic Problem". If this were 50 years ago or even 20 years ago, such publicity and concern at Washington would have been a big boon to the South. The plain unvarnished truth, however, is that the South is now no longer the nation's "No. 1 Economic Problem".

In the last decade, Dixie has thrown off her economic shackles. She is today the fastest-growing section, both in business and in population, of the United States. Her twin handcuffs—

the lack of industry and over-emphasis on cotton—have been unlocked. As a result, the South is growing by leaps and bounds. There are limitless opportunities today in every state from Virginia to California.

Groundwork For New Coup. President Roosevelt and his advisors know this as well as I do. By their sudden emphasis on the "Southern problem", they are dragging the proverbial "red-herring" across the trail". Actually, the snapping of the spotlight on the South is part of President Roosevelt's celebrated "purge". It is the groundwork for the shifting of the "ill-fed, ill-housed, and ill-

(Continued on Page Five.)

World Series Set To Start On October 5

New York, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Unless the National League race ends in a tie, the 1938 World Series will open Wednesday, October 5, with the first two games scheduled in the home of the National League champions. The third, fourth and fifth games will be played in the Yankee Stadium, with the sixth and seventh, if necessary, returning to the National League city.

This was decided today at a conference between Baseball High Commissioner K. M. Landis and representatives of the five clubs involved.

The New York Yankees, representing the American League, and the Pittsburgh Pirates, New York Giants, Cincinnati Reds and Chicago Cubs from the National, participated in the conference.

All games will begin at 1:30 p. m., standard time, unless there is a Sunday game in New York, in which event hostilities will start at 2 p. m.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

(Continued on Page Five)

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