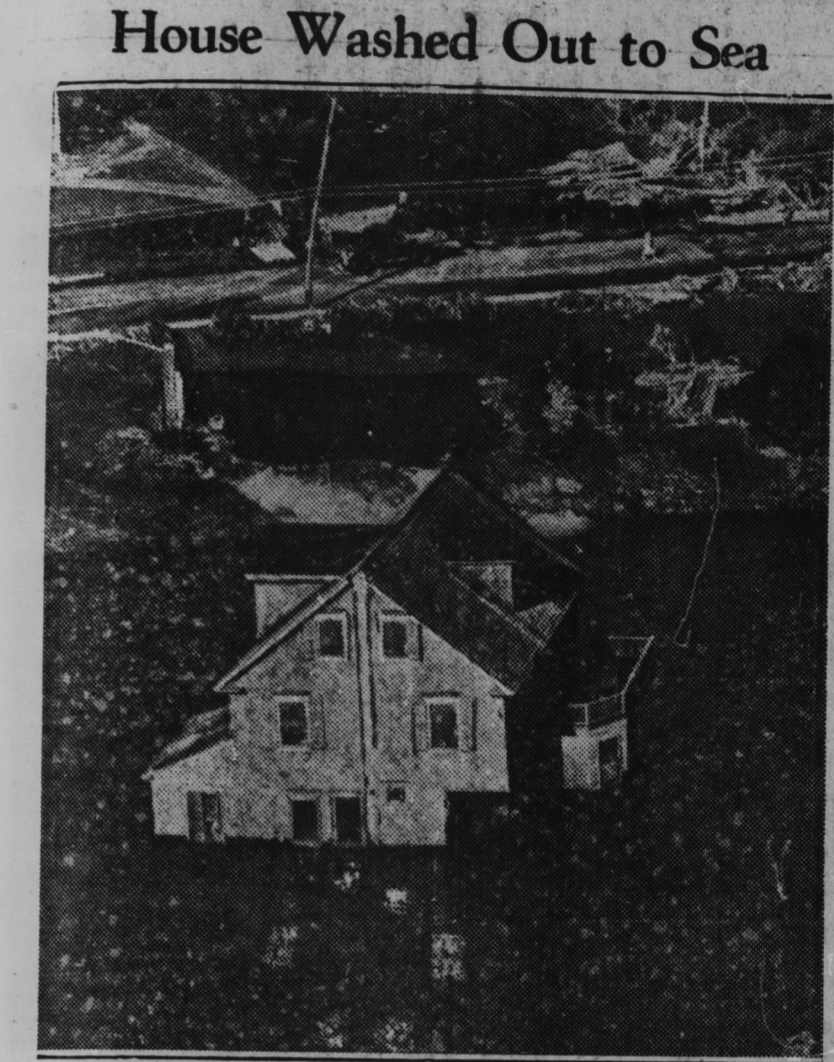


Europe Rushing Toward War

Rehabilitation Gets Started In New England Storm Areas

As London Crowds Demonstrated Against Hitler

Hitler Will Wait 7 Days Upon Czechs



House Washed Out to Sea

At Westhampton, L. I., where the tropical hurricane struck with greatest fury, and where fifteen were reported killed and more than twenty-five children reported missing, this house was washed from its foundation into the sea. Note chimney, left standing hundreds of feet from where the house rests in the water. (Central Press)

Dangers Of Epidemic In Region Pass

Task of Burying Nearly 500 Dead Is Started; 100,000 P W A Workers and Other Thousands of Soldiers Search for Missing; Many Homeless

(By The Associated Press.) Abating floods today gave the North Atlantic states time to bury their hurricane dead, nearly 500 in number, and to begin the sorry task of rehabilitating areas stricken by the worst storm disaster to befall the nation in a decade. Most pressing of the problems in mopping up after Wednesday's hurricane—a scimitar of wind and tide that cost a half billion dollars in property damage—was the housing and feeding of 12,000 distressed families in New York, New Jersey and New England.



Here is a view of the demonstration which took place off Leicester Square, in the heart of London, following Adolf Hitler's ultimatum to Czechoslovakia. Hundreds marched in the parade, carrying banners which read "Stop Hitler" and "Do It Now for Peace". No disorders were reported. (Central Press)

British Fleet Gathering In North Sea Near World War Base; On Settlement of Czech Issue "Turns Peace of Europe in Our Time," Chamberlain Says

HITLER'S TERMS
Paris, Sept. 24.—(AP)—Havas (French) News Agency reported from Godesberg, Germany, today that in German circles it was understood a German memorandum to Prime Minister Chamberlain made two principal points:
1. Chancellor Hitler granted ten days for Czech troops to evacuate the Sudeten area of Czechoslovakia, and for German troops to take it over.
2. No German guarantee was to be given for the future frontiers of the Czech state.

On Solution Of Czech Problem Turns Modern Peace Of Europe

Chamberlain Issues Solemn Comment On Present Critical Moment for All Europe as War Clouds Hover

London, Sept. 24.—(AP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain, returning from his second historic peace mission to Adolf Hitler, declared today that a peaceful solution of the Czechoslovak problem "turns the peace of Europe in our time." The premier returned from Godesberg as all Europe rushed headlong into vast war preparations. The premier had given Czechoslovakia what was described as Hitler's "final offer" for peaceful solution of the crisis.

Washington Advises All Americans To Leave Now; Treasury Faces Problem

Washington, Sept. 24.—(AP)—A request that Americans leave Czechoslovakia and a quickened pace in the Treasury's preparations to meet international financial problems which might ensue from a European war evidenced today the administration's apprehensions over the latest turn in the German-Czech crisis. The State Department said Wilbur Carr, minister at Prague, had advised Americans to get out of Czechoslovakia immediately, because "conditions were such that at any time it might become impossible for them to leave." Department records list 5,190 Americans as residents in Czechoslovakia. Hundreds more may be there as tourists. At the State Department it was believed, however, that a considerable number had left since the war clouds began gathering.

London, Sept. 24.—(AP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain told his ministers today of the frail foundation of Europe's peace after his fateful visit with Reichfuhrer Hitler, while Britain joined a Europe-wide rush to get ready for war. Chamberlain had only a virtual ultimatum for Czechoslovakia, expiring October 1, a week from today, to show for his desperate midnight parley on the banks of the Rhine. Even before he climbed his plane at the airport, the British home fleet was steaming out of Invergordon, Scotland, for a strategic place in the North Sea in the event of war, and other arms of Britain's military services were making similar extensive preparations for any emergency. The British fleet left as Chamberlain returned from his peace talks, declaring that upon peaceful solution of the Czech problem "turns the

(Continued on Page Five.)

Czechs' Army Of 1,500,000 Is Mobilizing

Prague, Sept. 24.—(AP)—Czechoslovakia mobilized itself and an army estimated 1,500,000 today against the danger of German invasion. Fears, excitement and war preparations gripped the 20-year-old republic as she made ready for defense, "with every means at her disposal." Six hours were given to bring the normal standing army of 184,000 to nearly ten times that figure. First line reserves and some second line reserves were rushed to the colors. Military trucks rumbled seemingly endlessly, through the crooked streets of this capital.

Clashes On Border Still In Progress

Czechs Block Escape of Sudetens Into Germany; All Traffic Is Stopped

Asch, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 24.—(AP)—Czech border patrols and Sudeten forces fought at the frontier near Muelbach this morning. The Sudetens tried to cross the border into Germany. Czechs chased, captured and took them back into Czechoslovakia. The Czechs fired rifles, witnesses related. The Sudeten volunteer troops replied. No one apparently was injured. Railway traffic between Germany

(Continued on Page Five)

Big Egotist From Italy Roars Twice

Il Duce Brags and Brags and Brags as Suppliant Subjects Feign To Cheer

Padua, Italy, Sept. 24.—(AP)—Premier Mussolini revealed today Germany had served a six-day ultimatum on Czechoslovakia expiring October 1. Mussolini, in a speech here, did not detail the terms of the German demands. Presumably they were for the outright surrender of Sudeten territory.

Il Duce cautioned his Fascist followers to be ready for war. It would be a "very grave error," he said, if the "patient attitude of Germany should be interpreted falsely," indicating Hitler could not be expected to take fright. Mussolini declared Berlin had manifested "supreme moderation." He said "Germany had sent request to Prague and has given until October 1 for a reply. There are, therefore, exactly six days for the Prague government to assume again a way of sanity, for it would be truly absurd and cruel if

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Markets Are Lower, Though Wheat Rises

New York, Sept. 24.—(AP)—Selling increased in security markets today, depressing stocks sharply as Wall Street braced itself against possible war shocks from Europe. An opening wave of offerings knocked many shares down \$1 to more than \$3. On a block of 4,000 shares, U. S. Steel fell \$2.25 to \$52, and Chrysler was off \$3.75 on an initial transaction of 3,000 shares. Subjected for weeks to the strain of war fears, money centers continued to shift into cash for emergencies. After the first selling wave had passed, the stock market steadied and trading slackened. At Chicago, wheat prices sky-rocketed four cents a bushel at the opening as heavy buying, inspired by the new war scare in Europe, flooded the pit. The Liverpool market, reflecting extreme tension in England, closed 7-8 to 8-14 cents higher, the sharpest advance scored there in some time.

Orient Will Buy Less Flue-Cured

Washington, Sept. 24.—(AP)—The Orient, normally an important buyer of American tobacco, will import less flue-cured leaf this season, the Agricultural Economics Bureau said today. Its Shanghai office estimated that China, Manchuria and Japan would import about 46,000,000 pounds of the flue-cured tobacco during the 1938-1939 season, compared with 56,000,000 during 1937-38.

It added the United States was expected to supply around 40,000,000 pounds this season, compared with 54,000,000 last season. The bureau said the smaller exports were a result of "disturbed conditions in those countries, reduced purchasing power and foreign exchange difficulties."

France Gets 2,000,000 Men In Readiness

Paris, Sept. 24.—(AP)—France today mobilized the vital troops that protect the country during general mobilization. Evacuation of towns along the German frontier began.

Two full classes of reservists, numbering 800,000 men, were called to the colors in the partial mobilization, pushing the total of France's men under arms well over the 2,000,000 mark. In moments of anxiety peace or war tension, all eyes were on Germany in fearful uncertainty as to whether Adolf Hitler would wait for further developments in the Czech crisis, or issue marching orders.

At the German frontier, authorities first ordered evacuation of the 1,200 citizens of Bouzonville, five miles from the Saarland German frontier. The town was being turned over to the army as a base for one extension of the Maginot line.

During the morning United States Ambassador William Bullitt conferred with Foreign Minister Bonnet. Early in the afternoon big crowds of curious and relatives of departing soldiers massed around army headquarters in a hotel and the east railway station, where reservists were taking train for the border.

NEWPORT LAD DIES FROM HIT-RUN CAR

Beaufort, Sept. 24.—(AP)—Ralph Spence, 17, of Newport, was fatally injured when struck by a hit-and-run driver here early today. Coronor George Dill said the case would be held open until the driver of the machine had been found.

N. C. Trucks Pay More Tax Than Average

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In The Sir Walter Hotel. Raleigh, Sept. 24.—North Carolina's trucks—some 70,000 of them—paid \$25.41 more apiece, on an average, in taxes during 1936 than did the average truck throughout the United States, according to figures in the Highway Conference Users handbook, Motor Facts and Figures, and figures from the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

The book's figures show that the average truck in the United States paid special automotive taxes to the tune of \$95.33 during the year, while North Carolina's figures for the same year show that the state's 69,738 registered trucks paid a grand total of \$6,420,284 or an average of \$120.74 each. National figures for 1937 are not yet available to compare with North Carolina's for that year. The North Carolina trucks paid in a total of \$2,562,292 in registration fees and \$5,857,992 in gasoline taxes to make up the grand total of more than eight million dollars. The N. C. average registration fee was, therefore \$36.74, as compared with \$22.18 for the nation. Gasoline tax per truck was \$94, against a national average of less than half as much—\$46.20 according to the Fact Book figures.

For-hire trucks bore the heaviest burden both in the state and in North Carolina. In the country at large each of 202,000 common carrier trucks was reported to have paid an average fee of \$42.49. The same year 318,000 contract carrier trucks paid an average tax of \$161.66. Private trucks, which comprise the largest percentage of trucks, paid \$283,200,000 in taxes, an average of \$89.83 for 3,503,606 trucks. Data of the Highway Users Conference indicated that trucks comprised about 14 per cent of vehicles registered and paid 28 per cent of the registration fees in the 44 states and the District of Columbia which kept separate records. In North Carolina few for hire

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Czechs Bare Hitler Terms To Avoid War

London, Sept. 24 (AP)—Adolf Hitler's terms for settlement of the central European crisis were stated in official Czech circles today to call for revision of Czechoslovakia's frontiers without any German guarantee of the new borders, unless Hungary and Poland also become guarantors. This was interpreted by observers as strongly implying Hitler's support for the demands of Poland and Hungary for the return of their minorities in Czechoslovakia.

Czechs said Hitler's definite terms were:
1. German occupation before October 1 of all Sudeten areas where more than 75 percent of (Continued on Page Five)

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Fair tonight and Sunday; slightly cooler in extreme northeast portion Sunday.

WEEKLY WEATHER. South Atlantic States: Scattered showers in south portion; generally fair elsewhere, except shower period toward end of week; temperatures near normal. (Continued on Page Five)

Debt, War And Neutrality Face Congress

By CHARLES P. STEWART
Central Press Columnist

Washington, Sept. 24.—Senator Gerald F. Nye's neutrality law, Senator Hiram W. Johnson's law against loans to countries which already are in default on indebtedness due to the United States, and Representative Louis Ludlow's proposed law to prevent Uncle Sam from getting into any more wars without a popular referendum—these three issues will be hotly contested on Capitol Hill when Congress meets, Senator Johnson's law is strictly workable. Every one knows just what nations have wished on their obligations to us. The law says specifically that they're to get no further American credit until they settle. Some interests, however, do want to extend further credit. They'd like to have the law repealed bodily. Senator Nye's law has not proved at all effective. There are loopholes in it. They need to be plugged up, or that law, too, should be repealed, as a fixer.

Representative Ludlow's plan a law at all. Ludlow introduced a referendum bill at the last congressional session, but it didn't pass. But he's going to try again. He has said so, and he promises to have considerable backing. These issues might have hung fire for quite awhile but the recent Euro-

Legation To Get Americans From Hungary

Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 24 (AP)—The American Legation in Budapest had a special train ready to evacuate American citizens in an emergency. The British legation made similar preparations.

The American train was ready to leave immediately for the coast. (Trieste, Italy, on the Adriatic Sea, is the nearest port.) The legation advised all American citizens in Hungary to leave immediately if they could manage to do so. The Hungarian-Czech border was closed. Czechoslovakia and Hungary rushed military preparations in the frontier area. It became certain at noon that there was no communication with Czechoslovakia. The frontier, even on the Hungarian side, was hermetically sealed. Farmers living near the frontier were barred from working in their fields. Hungarians were told that no letters could be sent to Czechoslovakia for the moment. Highway and telephone communications was discontinued earlier today.

DR. WYLLIS REED, OF CHAPEL HILL, DEAD

Durham, Sept. 24.—(AP)—Dr. Wyllis Reed, of Chapel Hill, died this morning in a local hospital of bronchial pneumonia. Dr. Reed, who was living with relatives in Chapel Hill, suffered a broken collar bone in a fall two weeks ago. He was removed to the hospital here, but complications at his advanced age of 81 proved fatal. The remains will be cremated Monday.