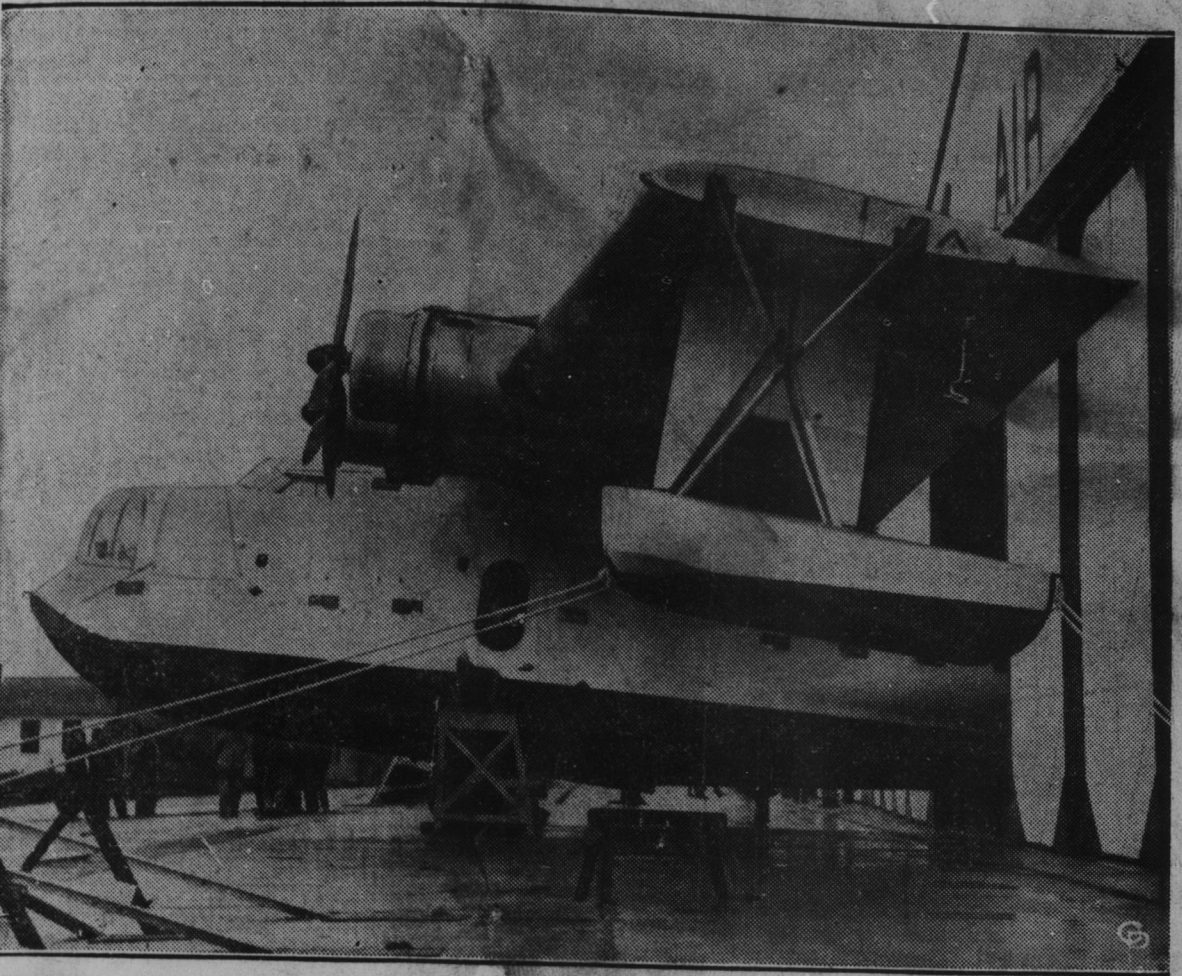


24 Tons of Fighting Power—Too Big for Hangar



The Navy's new \$1,000,000 experimental bomber is pictured, half in and half out of a hangar at the Anacostia Naval air station, Washington, after completing a 14-hour non-stop flight from San Diego, Cal. The ship has a wing span of 115 feet, is 77 feet 3 inches long, and 28 feet 3 inches high. It has retractable wing tip floats, which "streamline" into and form the tips of the wings in flight.

Five Names Offered For Congress Post

Sixth District Executive Committee Meets in Greensboro To Make Selection

Greensboro, Oct. 31.—(AP)—Members of the sixth district Democratic executive committee met here today to name a successor to the late Lewis E. Teague, of High Point, the district's sudden death Thursday left the district without a nominee in the November 8 election.

WARREN MAN GIVEN GOOD JOB IN NYA

Raleigh, Oct. 31.—(AP)—R. Hugh Evans, former assistant farm agent in Warren county, today was named NYA supervisor over 40 eastern counties, effective November 1. The appointment was announced by John A. Lang, State NYA director.

Soldiers Of Britain Sent Into Jaffa

Desperate Attempt Made To Restore Peace by Occupation of Big Arab City

Jerusalem, Oct. 31.—(AP)—A battalion of British troops today was sent into Jaffa, largest purely Arab town in Palestine, in Britain's continuing intensive drive to quell Arab insurrection against her rule in the Holy Land.

With the ancient port under a pall of smoke from a lumber yard blaze believed to have been caused by incendiaries, officials had imposed a 24-hour curfew before the troops' arrival. Soldiers immediately cordoned off the city and began systematic restrictions as the curfew came into effect.

Jaffa, with a population of about 50,000, has been in turmoil for more than two months, and at least 500 Arab insurgents are believed to have made it their headquarters. Banks, port officials, the railroad stations and the freight depot have been robbed. Shops on the border between Jaffa and the Jewish city of Tel Aviv have been set afire.

British officials expected this drive would restore order as in the case of the old city of Jerusalem, Gaza, Bethlehem and other towns which have been occupied by troops.

State Democrats Have Big Balance

Raleigh, Oct. 31.—(AP)—The Democratic State Committee reported receipts of \$11,794.20 between August 1 and October 24, and expenditures of \$9,936.66 in its preliminary report failed today with Thad Eure, secretary of state.

In addition, Monroe Adams, of Statesville, Republican candidate for Congress in the ninth district, filed a report that he had received \$15 and spent \$1,053.25, and John R. Jones, the Republican nominee in the eighth district, listed receipts of \$23 and expenditures of \$24.

There were about 2,500 contributors listed on the Democratic report.

Statement Of Woman Is Not Convincing

Raleigh, Oct. 31.—(AP)—The fact that his prosecutrix says "Charlie Smith is innocent," "Admit I have made a mistake" doesn't all settle the case of the Columbus county Negro. Once sentenced to death for criminal assault and now serving a life sentence as the result of executive clemency.

From a number of sources comes information sufficient to warn all and sundry not to jump to the conclusion that a horrible miscarriage of justice has occurred in North Carolina. On the contrary, there seems just as much reason to believe now that a rather weak-willed, and perhaps weak-minded, woman has been ever-persuaded into changing her story.

From Parole Commissioner Gill comes the promise of "a thorough investigation" to be made "in cooperation" with District Solicitor John J. Burney. Nothing in the commissioner's conversation indicates that he has reached any conclusion as to which of the woman's stories is a correct version of the facts.

Solicitor Burney, likewise, had little to say for publication, but it is amply clear what he did say and from what he refrained from saying, that he believes Smith is guilty as charged and as convicted. Harking back to the trial of Smith it is recalled that the evidence was clear, cogent and convincing. A very short while after the attack, Mrs. Sarah Lyles Britt, the prosecutrix, described her assailant. She told how she had hit the Negro on the head with a hatchet, cutting him. A very short while after this, Smith was caught. He answered the description amply in every respect and he was bleeding from a cut on the head which gave every indication of having been inflicted with a hatchet.

The Negro was positively identified both by the prosecutrix and by her young son, who was present when the attack was committed and who was injured in the resultant affray.

Of the son's testimony, Solicitor Burney told your correspondent: "I

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Inquiry Into Radio Scare Is Launched

Communications Body Says Program Causing So Much Panic Should Be Avoided

New York, Oct. 31.—(AP)—Thousands of terror-stricken radio listeners throughout the country fled from their homes last night when they tuned in on a series of synthetic news broadcasts which depicted the beginning of an inter-planetary war.

The simulated news bulletins which accompanied a CBS dramatization of H. G. Wells' fantasy "The War of the Worlds" became so realistic that they sent a wave of mass hysteria across the continent. The broadcast was intended only as fiction.

Explanatory announcements during the program between 8 and 9 p. m. were overlooked by thousands who were led to believe that a poison gas expedition had arrived from Mars and was spreading death and destruction over the New York metropolitan area.

Demands for an investigation multiplied in the wake of the broadcast. Some apartment houses in New York were emptied hurriedly by frantic listeners to the program and by second and third hand accounts that multiplied the impending peril. A woman in Pittsburgh tried suicide, saying, "I would rather die this way than like that."

In Washington, the Federal Communications Commission began an investigation of the broadcast. Chairman Frank McNinch asked the Columbia Broadcasting System to furnish the commission with an electrical transcription. McNinch said "any broadcast that creates such general panic and fear as this one is reported to have done is, to say the least, regrettable."

Chinese Flee As Japs Push Their Advance

Canton, China, Oct. 31.—(AP)—The inland fort of Wuchow, gateway to Kwangsi province, was being evacuated today under pressure of Japanese aerial bombardments, which were believed to be a prelude to a Japanese drive in that direction.

Wuchow, 90 miles west of Canton, and terminus for ocean-going vessels on the west river, is a large trading center and distributing point for northern Kwangsi, southern Hunan and Kweichow provinces.

The Japanese also were driving northward from Canton. Chinese acknowledged the invaders had captured Kwangmoon, about 80 miles north of the fallen metropolis, but said 300 Japanese had been killed north-west of Tsungsa, about 50 miles from Canton.

Japanese war planes were intensively bombing Tsingyun, 45 miles north of Canton, and Yuyuan, 70 miles farther to the north. Chinese said 34 grade school pupils were killed at Yuyuan. Large forces of Chinese peasant militia were reported to have been massed along the west and north rivers definitely checking Japanese forces near Tsingyun. Foreign military observers, however, expressed the belief that the resistance still was irregular and disorganized.

See Better Business In Coming Year

Farmers and Industrialists Should Feel Upswing, Federal Bureau Says

Washington, Oct. 31.—(AP)—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics predicted today that business would be better for farmers and industrialists next year, but it said farm prices may not rise much.

The bureau, in an annual report on demand and prices for agricultural products, asserted general economic conditions in the United States "are most favorable to recovery." Even so, it added, prospects for next year were not quite so good as in 1937.

The bureau forecast domestic demand for products of the farm probably would be greater and farmers would use a greater volume of short-term credits in 1938 than this year. Cash farm income, the report added, should range next year between the \$7,500,000,000 estimate for this year and the 1937 estimate of \$8,600,000,000.

The bureau said an expected increase in consumer income should step up the demand for farm products and thus put more dollars into the farmer's pockets. Ample credit will be available for farmers of good credit standing, the bureau said, noting that the Farm Credit Administration has an increased appropriation from which to make loans to farmers who cannot obtain credit from customary sources.

The demand for farm mortgage credits is expected to continue small, the bureau said, explaining that the peak of the emergency refinancing demand resulting from the depression was over.

Commercial banks and life insurance companies were said to be lending more freely on farms than two years ago. The bureau said funds available from both federal and private agencies were abundant.

Shake-Up In Britain Marks Defense Drive

London, Oct. 31.—(AP)—Sir John Anderson, the administrator who crushed terror in Bengal between 1932 and 1937, today was appointed lord privy seal in a cabinet shake-up laid out in preparatory to a widespread reorganization of the nation for defense.

Viscount Runciman, who tried in vain to mediate in the crisis which led to Germany's absorption of Czechoslovakia's Sudetenland, was named lord president of the council. Malcolm MacDonald, already secretary for Colonies, was given the additional post of dominions secretary.

The post of lord privy seal became vacant last week when Earl de la Warr was shifted to the ministry of education. Runciman succeeds Viscount Hailsham, who resigned. The dominions post has been vacant since the death of Lord Stanley October 16.

Trends Mixed Among Stocks

New York, Oct. 31.—(AP)—An early but brief burst of selling derailed carrier stocks in today's market. Encouraging to recovery forces, however, was the fact that initial declines running to two points were soon substantially reduced, and many pivotal industrials were able to register modest advances. Dealings slowed appreciably after the opening hour and after the fourth hour trends were moderately mixed. Offerings in the carriers followed Saturday's report of the President's fact finding commission against the railroads' demands for a 15 per cent wage cut.

Table listing stock prices for various companies like American Radiator, American Telephone, etc.

Table listing stock prices for various companies like DuPont, General Electric, etc.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer in northwest and north central portions Tuesday.

Constructive Rail Program Promised By Roosevelt To Executives Of The Carriers

Sharp Decline Shown In State's October Income

Raleigh, Oct. 31.—(AP)—North Carolina's general fund revenue collections during October dropped 23.73 percent under the same month last year, but highway funds receipts went up 3.80 percent, Revenue Commissioner A. J. Maxwell reported today. Maxwell explained that a difference of \$630,000 in franchise tax receipts, representing a major part of the \$689,061.89 decrease in general fund revenues "is due to the delay

in completion of railroad assessments this year, and the difference will be picked up in next month's collections.

The general fund took in \$2,124,381.80, compared with \$2,903,443.00, and the highway fund \$2,340,431.78, compared with \$2,254,707.44.

For four months of the fiscal year, general fund receipts were down \$1,032,672.49, or 15.68 percent and highway receipts were up \$357,645.05, or 3.94 percent.

President In Command Of Rail Crisis

Will Do All in His Power To Get Legislation Through Next Congress To Aid Lines; Attitude Of Big Roads on Rejection of Wage Cut Sought

Washington, Oct. 31.—(AP)—John J. Pelley, president of the Association of American Railroads, said today President Roosevelt had promised him he would do everything possible to get a constructive program for rehabilitation of the carriers enacted into law. Mr. Roosevelt expressed the hope, Pelley said, that such a program would be drafted by the informal committee representing railroads and labor.

Pelley said the President had asked him to ascertain the attitude of the railroads toward the fact-finding board's report recommending cancellation of the 15 percent wage cut. Pelley said he agreed to do so, adding that his "best guess" was that the management would hold a meeting in Chicago next week to outline their position on the report.

Pelley said the President "feels quite hopeful that through this committee he will get recommendations that will result in a constructive program for the railroads."

The informal committee he referred to now in Washington considering the entire rail problem was named by the President several months ago.

Washington, Oct. 31.—(AP)—President Roosevelt took personal charge today of efforts to effect a peaceful settlement of the critical railroad wage dispute. The chief executive called representatives of rail management and labor to the White House to consider some long range program to aid the carriers.

Of immediate importance, however, was the 15 percent wage reduction ordered by the roads for December 1, and the threat of almost 1,000,000 rail workers to strike if the cut is carried out.

The President's emergency investigating board recommended Saturday that the railroads withdraw their notices of the reduction, which would cut \$250,000,000 annually from their

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Death Of Prisoner From Firing Squad Recorded

Hitler Might Strike Next At Uncle Sam

By CHARLES P. STEWART Central Press Columnist

Washington, Oct. 31.—Diplomatic relations between Washington and Berlin are beginning to verge on the rather unpleasant.

There is no definite friction or any prospect of it in the immediate future. Nevertheless Germany is perfectly aware that Uncle Sam's Administration is not overly friendly to Nazism, and our own government is equally aware that the Nazis reciprocate its tact dislike of their tactless system. Italian Fascism also doubtless

is looked on somewhat askance by the State Department. However, Signor Mussolini never has quite so crass as Herr Hitler. Japan, the third of the world's totalitarian powers, has been tolerably civil in its relationships with the United States. True, we sympathize with China and the Mikado unquestionably knows it. And there have been some little "incidents" between us in connection with Nippon's activities on the Asiatic mainland and its rivers. All the same, Washington and Tokyo mutually have preserved the amenities.

Russia friendliest.

Among the dictatorships I think Russia is the country toward which our officialdom entertains the kindest feelings. Even that isn't so very kindly either, but it's notorious that Germany and Russia are hostile to one another and, of the two, at present we most dislike Germany.

There is evident a sentiment in our foreign office to the effect that Britain and France have "dumped" democracy; but that's a feeling of sorrow, not of anger.

Of course this country is scandalized by Nazi treatment of the German Jews and Catholics, and by Hitlerism's domestic methods generally. But all that's not our business.

It's when Naziism tries to set up its organization in our own midst that it becomes irritating. The movement may not have been inspired from overseas, but there's a suspicion of it.

There has been, too, this German spy trial in New York. It's been ridiculous — with its revelations of amateurishness and of \$50 monthly salaries to espionage agents — but it has succeeded in "sidewiping" German Ambassador Dieckhoff, in Washington. It's reported that he shortly is to go home in consequence. That's quite a major development.

Then, there was the case of our late ambassador to Berlin, William E. Dodd. After a short stay in the German capital he was so disgusted with Naziism that he resigned, returned

(Continued on Page Four.)

Action Of Human Heart Pierced By Bullets Is Determined; John Deering Demanded He Be Executed; Willed His Eyes to Blind Person

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 31.—(AP)—A firing squad executed John W. Deering at dawn today in State Prison while an electro-cardiograph recorded, probably for the first time, the action of the human heart pierced by bullets.

Deering, who had sought in every way to speed his death, and who participated willingly in the scientific experiment to determine how long his heart would beat after being struck was calm to the end. He died for the well-known murder of a Salt Lake City business man.

Electric wires were attached to Deering's wrist and carried an electric disc his last heartbeats. Scientists began an immediate study of the records, but said it would be a number of hours before they could announce their findings.

Convinced that there was no place in society for him after half his lifetime had been spent in prison, Deering had demanded that the State take his life. Then he sought to make restitution by giving his body to the University of Utah. He willed his eyes to the State that any blind person might obtain the corneas for transplanting to restore sight. No one has asked for them.

Grange Stand On Liquor Not Surprising

In the Sir Walter Hotel, Daily Dispatch Bureau.

Raleigh, Oct. 31.—A strange and unusual quiet on the liquor front was shattered by the somewhat unexpected resolution of the State Grange calling for legislative suppression of the present ABC county option system; but there is scant indication that the demand will create more than a ripple on the political waters.

Except for the fact that it was unforeseen, there was nothing whatever startling about the Grange action. The organization has consistently stood on the dry side and battled against John Barleycorn and all his cohorts.

Reasons for this are not hard to find. In the first place the rural folks of North Carolina have time and again shown their dislike for any form of legalized liquor sales; and in the second place, the Grange strength is concentrated in the west and piedmont sections, which are politically dry for fear of the Republicans.

All signs are that the Dry Leaders who actually work out strategy and tactics for the legislative campaign haven't the slightest idea of repealing the current ABC law. As a matter of policy and consistency, they may introduce a bill calling for a statewide referendum, but it is a hundred to one shot it gets nowhere.

The Drys will try for, and try for with great vigor, local acts banning even the sale of beer and wine in certain counties from which the legislators are themselves dry and in which popular sentiment runs that way.

Meanwhile, the controller policy will be to do and say as little about liquor as possible. The present set-up suits them, despite the fact they'd like a little more local power instead of ironclad supervision by the State ABC board. They don't want it bad enough, however, to start anything.

Says France And Britain Were Scared

German Liner Says That's Why Chamberlain and Daladier Signed Accord

Essen, Germany, Oct. 31.—(AP)—Josef Terboven, Nazi district leader and governor of the Rhineland province, declared yesterday that Neville Chamberlain, British prime minister, brought about the Munich agreement not because he desired justice for the Sudeten Germans, but because he feared the German air force.

He also said Premier Daladier of France was not actuated by peaceful motives, but took no part in the Munich accord because he knew Germany's western front was invincible. "We know perfectly well," he said, "that if Chamberlain was ready to sign the Munich agreement, he did it not because he had the irresistible desire to help the Sudetens to attain their right to national existence. If he was ready to sign, it was due to two simple reasons:

"First, because he realized the fuhrer had with him the entire people of 80,000,000, who were determined, if necessary, to attain the rights of our Sudeten German brethren with weapons.

"Second, because this will to action was not a will that would have found expression solely in negotiations and words; but because that behind this will there stood an air force which under the determined leadership of Field Marshal Goering would have been ready in a few weeks to prove to the English people its so-called isolation was ended once and for all."