

ENVOYS TELL FDR ABOUT CRISIS IN EUROPE

School Body Asks 12th Grade And Other Radical Changes In State System Of Schools

Would Take \$5,000,000 In Finances

Higher Pay for Teachers and Provision for Their Retirement Recommended; Vocational Emphasis Urged; Would Subjugate School Commission

Daily Dispatch Bureau, in the Sir Walter Hotel. By HENRY AVERILL. Raleigh, Dec. 6.—Immediate inauguration of a program to give the public schools a twelfth-grade within four years, a two-increment salary raise for more experienced teachers, and a recommendation that "whatever else it may do" the 1939 General Assembly enact a retirement program for teachers with 35 years service stand out in bold relief in a comprehensive 18-section report submitted to Governor Clyde R. Hoey today by the commission authorized by the last legislature to "examine and report on the public educational system of North Carolina."

The report has many ramifications in the field of finance and politics as well as education and is certain to furnish the basis of prolonged debate and discussion in the General Assembly session opening next month.

In releasing the report, the governor said he has not had time to give it study enough to express any opinion upon its recommendations.

Officials hesitated to make any definite estimate of the cost of immediate changes urged by the commission, but rough "guesses" placed the increased annual cost to the state at not less than \$5,000,000 should all the recommendations be enacted into law by the Assembly.

Recommendations which would increase operating costs, in addition to the twelfth grade, salary raises and a retirement program included increased appropriations for adult education, establishment of industrial arts and pre-vocational program and change to 16.

Political Dynamite. On the political side, the commission urged "immediate relief from scattered administration" and recommended that the General Assembly place administration of the public schools under the board of education, with the present school commission relegated to the status of an "advisory" body.

This section put again in the arena of fighting politics the long-standing battle of the Department of Public Instruction, backed by the North Carolina Education Association, to get control of all school "spending," a field now within the jurisdiction and veto of the powerful State School Commission, of which Lloyd Griffin, is head.

On the subject of teacher tenure, the commission skirted the political whirlpools with a recommendation for further study and a dictum strongly condemning "partisan politics, nepotism and personal favoritism called to its attention as existing here and there in North Carolina."

Against Nine Months Term. The only definitely negative stand of the commission was in the case of the suggested nine-months State-supported term. Here the members took notice of limited State means and agreed that the extended term should be left to local units, with the State undertaking operation of schools for only eight months.

Vocational education, consolidation, transportation, certification and teacher supply, local participation, higher education, reclassification of school laws, a health and physical education program and a special governor's commission on education came in for discussion in the report.

Among the high spots of its recommendations along principal lines were: For Twelfth Grade. A flexible basis to be established which will permit students to complete course in such time as their ability justifies. A period of one year to be utilized for study and experimentation in a program of gradual introduction, to the end that within four years of September, 1939 the full program will be in effect in all school systems.

Vocational Education: That the en-

School Recommendations Presented By Commission

Raleigh, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Far-reaching changes in North Carolina's public education system—including the establishment of a 12th grade in all State-supported schools—were recommended to Governor Hoey and the General Assembly in a report made public today by a special study commission.

The commission, authorized by the 1937 legislature and appointed by the Governor, drafted the report after a sweeping survey of North Carolina's educational needs.

The report recommended:

- 1. The 12th grade be added "gradually," becoming a full part of the school system within four years after September, 1939.
2. The age for compulsory school attendance be raised from 14 to 16, and that the compulsory attendance law be enforced.
3. The maximum salary of teachers with "A" grade certificates and nine or more years be raised immediately.
4. No immediate action be taken

toward increasing the terms of State-supported schools from eight to nine months.

5. The State Administrative setup for schools be consolidated, with the school commission becoming an advisory commission to the board of education.

7. More attention be given to vocational courses in public schools and to the possibility of setting up State-supported junior colleges to give additional higher education of a vocational nature.

8. A retirement fund be set up for school employees.

9. Practices indicating "partisan politics, nepotism, and personal favorites" in the hiring of teachers in some school units be stopped immediately.

10. The teachers' certification program be revised.

11. A halt be called to the multiplying of school administrative units by

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19 Miners Die And Many Are Hurt In Nova Scotia Shaft

26 Mine Cars Carrying 250 Workers Into Mine for Work Break Loose and Crash Far Beneath Surface of Earth; Some Victims Decapitated.

Sydney, Nova Scotia, Dec. 6.—(AP)—(Canadian Press)—Nineteen men were known to have been killed and many others seriously injured today in Nova Scotia's worst coal mine disaster in twenty years.

Fourteen bodies were brought to the surface two hours after a string of 26 mine cars, carrying 250 workers, broke loose and plunged out of control down a mile-long incline into the walls of the main deep. Five injured died in hospitals later.

The tragedy occurred in the Princess colliery of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company as a shift was riding down to work.

A haulage cable snapped as the string of cars, known as a riding rake, was going down a ten percent grade. The cars gathered momentum rapidly, but some men were able to jump in the first few seconds. Most of these escaped serious injuries.

Rescue workers brought out 14 bodies and returned to the pit. They said it was impossible yet to say how many more bodies might still be in the wreckage of the rake.

Survivors said that some men in the wildly plunging rake, seeking to follow the few who escaped at the start, stood up and were decapitated by the jagged ceiling. Others remained on their seats and were buried in the wreckage as the crash echoed through the shaft and slopes that level off at a depth of 1,480 feet, far below the waters of Sydney harbor.

The shaft through which the cars plunged is only eleven feet in diameter, and many men were thrown from the cars were seriously hurt.

The crowd at the pithead grew rapidly as news of the tragedy spread, but there was hardly a sound except for the occasional voice of a child as relatives waited for some word from underground. There was little to do but wait.

BIG GERMAN PLANE CRASHES AT MANILA

Manila, P. I., Dec. 6.—(AP)—Unable to hold altitude after one of its four motors stalled, the big German Condor monoplane made a forced landing and sank in Manila harbor today as it neared the end of a non-stop flight from Tokyo. Its crew of five and one passenger were uninjured. The plane had flown from Tokyo in ten hours, 52 minutes.

Raps Power Rates



Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, who was dismissed as the head of the Tennessee Valley Authority, is pictured as he appeared before the congressional committee investigating the TVA in Washington. Morgan challenges the assertion that present rates of the TVA are a yardstick for private utility tariffs, said TVA was "giving power away."

German Drive On Jews Hits King Carol

Berlin, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels' newspaper, Der Angriff, pursued its anti-Jewish campaign today by publishing a photograph of Magda Lupescu, close friend of King Carol of Rumania, only 13 days after the king was Adolf Hitler's honored guest.

A frontpage picture of Madam Lupescu and her father was captioned "Ugly Jews." The remainder of the newspaper's first page was devoted to "the story of a king and his Jewish lady friend."

As related by the chief editor, the story was a modernized Nazified version of the Bible book of Esther. A: its conclusion, the writer averred "to anybody who can read between the lines the book of Esther reads like an actual occurrence of our time." No modern name was mentioned, however.

Germany and France Sign New Accord

Pledge To Seek Settlement of Disputes by Conference; "Catch" in It, However

Paris, Dec. 6.—(AP)—France and Germany today signed a pact which pledged them to seek settlement of future disputes by negotiation, instead of war.

Joachim von Ribbentrop and Georges Bonnet, foreign ministers of Germany and France, put their signatures to two cream-colored sheets of vellum, one inscribed in French, the other in German, concluding negotiations for a good neighbor accord.

German informants said Von Ribbentrop expected to drive a hard bargain, however, for specific points outside the treaty.

The pact itself, three paragraphs long put in black and white Chancellor Hitler's often repeated oral renunciation of a claim upon Alsace-Lorraine. This was achieved by a phrase recognizing existing frontiers.

On France's side, informed sources said, the pact constituted formal recognition that Austria had vanished, and that Czechoslovak Sudetenland was German.

Furthermore, the declaration contained an agreement to submit any disputes to consultation. What the pact left unsaid was the subject for further negotiation between Von Ribbentrop and his staff, premier Daladier, Foreign Minister Bonnet and their veteran advisors of foreign affairs. France wanted to know whether Germany backed the Italian agitation for Tunisia and Corsica. France also wanted to know how determined was Germany on her own colonial demands.

Premier Daladier himself said yesterday that the French answer would be "No" to both colonial aspirations.

Business And Labor Oppose Profit Plans

By CHARLES P. STEWART, Central Press Columnist. Washington, Dec. 6.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor takes a very enlightened view of the proposal to encourage industrial profit sharing—that is to say, the sharing of profits by employers with their employees.

The A. F. of L., Green explains, is friendly to profit sharing in principle, but it opposes the suggested governmental method of encouraging it. The scheme, in short, is to make tax concessions to employers who split profits with their workers. The A. F. of L.'s assumption is that the average employer would take advantage of such a system to hold wages to a minimum, pointing out that his workers would more than make up the difference from their profits dividends. It's agreed that this would be all right if the workers could be sure of getting their fair share.

The trouble is that: 1.—The employer would pare down wages.

2.—Then said employer would get his tax concession.

3.—The employer aforesaid would do his own profit reckoning and he might do it more than moderately. He'd have access to the books and the workers would have to take his word for everything. It's true, funny things can be done by expert accountants.

There's a Difference. Net result: The employer could get about 10 per cent in tax concessions and the workers about one per cent as their share of the profits.

Green's notion is to have profit sharing dickers made, on a collective capital-and-labor bargaining basis, giving labor a look-in on accountancy, without any governmental interference. Thus, he remarks, capital and labor might become real partners.

Finance Committee Chairman H. Boardman Spalding of the National Association of Manufacturers raises another objection. In general the A. F. of L. and the National Manufacturers' Association are poles apart but they concur in regarding profit sharing, by the taxation method, skeptically.

The plan's to stimulate sharing by gentler taxation with profit sharing employers.

So far, okay. But if taxation can be employed to

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Says U. S. Stopped Growing



Leon Henderson, economist and executive secretary of the temporary National Economic Committee, is pictured with one of the charts he used in explaining, to the congressional anti-monopoly committee in Washington, that the economic growth of the United States has stopped. He says any program for the rehabilitation of business must face that fact. (Central Press)

Italy Will Acquire Tunisia, Students Are Told By Leader

Rome, Dec. 6.—(AP)—Several hundred fascist students after an unsuccessful attempt to reach the French Embassy, demonstrated in the streets of Rome today in support of Italian claims to French controlled Tunisia. The students deserted class rooms of several Rome schools and trooped through the streets, shouting, "Tunisia is ours."

Their path to the French Embassy was blocked by strong police guards established on the surrounding streets. Turned back, the students marched to the Palazzo Venezia, where they called for Premier Mussolini and sang fascist songs. Il Duce did not appear. The crowd then made a second attempt to approach the French Em-

bassy, and again ran against the police line. The students next marched to the Rome headquarters of the fascist party. Their continued uproar brought the provincial secretary, Andrea Ippolito, to the balcony. Ippolito told the students their demonstration was "more than legitimate," and that they had "done well to show spirit."

"Once it was students who led a warlike people forward," the fascist official continued. "But we have no need of such methods, for we have a chief who knows his people are ready for his call."

Again when the students raised the cry "Tunisia," Ippolito roared back: "There is no need of talking of Tunisia—we will go there."

France's Defense Bill Near Billion

Paris, Dec. 6.—(AP)—France today earmarked approximately \$686,000,000 for her army and navy in 1939, thus increasing such expenditures \$280,000,000 just before signature of a "no-war" agreement with her traditional enemy Germany.

The Chamber of Deputies finance committee provisionally approved about \$212,000,000 for both the ordinary and extraordinary naval budget. Previously the committee had approved \$475,000,000 for the army. Aviation's budget of \$281,000,000, which has not been presented to the committee yet, is expected to swell the grand total to \$970,000,000 for arms during the coming year.

U.S. Moves To Aid U. S. Jews In Germany

Berlin, Dec. 6.—(AP)—United States consular officials today sought official German interpretation as to what effect the anti-Jewish restrictions might have on American Jews holding property in Germany.

Liquidation of those holdings already is under way, and many American Jews have closed up their affairs in Germany during the last few days.

A German newspaper estimated at \$3,080,000,000 dollars the total of Jewish wealth which "must be moved" under the economic ministry decrees authorizing liquidation of Jewish possessions.

German press commentators agreed foreign Jews were not subject to provisions of yesterday's decrees, which forbade Jews to sell or pawn jewelry or other valuables without a government permit, and ordered them to deposit all securities at banks. But some sections of the press were of the opinion foreigners were included in the ban on Jews owning real estate in industrial undertakings, and it was this angle that United States offi-

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Persecution Of Jews One Of Subjects

Ambassadors from Germany, Italy and France Closeted With President for Serious Discussion of International Situation and U. S. Relations

Washington, Dec. 6.—(AP)—President Roosevelt called a conference with State Department officials and American diplomats for mid-afternoon today for what was described as a general discussion of the international situation.

Those invited to attend were Sumner Welles, acting secretary of state; Hugh Wilson, William Phillips and William C. Bullitt, ambassadors, respectively, to Germany, Italy and France.

The conference was arranged shortly after the President arrived from Chapel Hill, N. C. In an address there late yesterday, he declared the United States was "not only the largest and most powerful democracy in the world, but many other democracies look to us for leadership that world democracy may survive."

Mr. Roosevelt conferred with Wilson and Phillips during his two week's vacation at Warm Springs, Ga., on the persecution of Jews and other racial and religious minorities in Germany and other totalitarian states.

Japanese Air Attacks Halt Chinese Plans

Shanghai, Dec. 6.—(AP)—The Japanese army spokesman said today intensive air raids against Chinese troop concentrations south of Lake Tungting, Hunan province, had shattered Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's attempt to organize a counter-offensive against the Yochow and Tingking sectors.

The spokesman reported the Chinese were digging in around Tingking in an effort to halt the Japanese drive.

Foreigners at Nanking confirmed reports that a squadron of Chinese planes bombed Japanese military concentrations at the former Chinese capital on December 3-4. The amount of damage was unknown.

A Domei (Japanese) News Agency dispatch from Hankow said Chi Kuo-Chen, chairman of the Japanese-sponsored local government, and his wife narrowly escaped death at the hands of an assassin last night. The assailant attacked the couple as they slept, stabbing both of them. Neither was wounded dangerously.

Japanese reported they had occupied Kongmoon, important treaty port 35 miles northwest of the Portuguese colony of Macao, further strengthening their hold on Canton.

\$551,500 Of Local Bonds Disposed Of

Raleigh, Dec. 6.—(AP)—The Local Government Commission sold \$551,500 worth of bonds for local governmental units today.

W. E. Easterling, secretary, said an issue of Robeson county school building bonds brought an "excellent price," and that the sale of four Lumberton issues also was "unusually good."

Lewis & Hall, Inc., of Greensboro, took the \$45,000 Robeson school building securities at a premium of \$5, with the first \$15,000 of maturities to bear two percent interest, and the remainder 2 1/4 percent.

The Wachovia Bank & Trust Company, of Winston-Salem, and Lewis & Hall bought the Lumberton issue. For \$25,000 waterworks extension securities the bid was par, with the first \$12,000 maturities to bear 2 1/2 percent and the remainder 2 3/4 percent; \$25,000 public improvements went with the first \$13,000 to bear 2 1/2 percent, and the remainder 2 3/4

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WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Fair to partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; slightly colder in east portion tonight.

18 days till Christmas SHOP EARLY! Advertisement featuring a reindeer and a sleigh.