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Italy Justifies Aerial Attacks In African War

Alleged Beheading Of Two Fascist Aviators By Ethiopians Cited; Misuse of Red Cross Emblem Also Charged

Rome, Jan. 1.—The Italian government insisted today that Monday's aerial bombardment on the Southern African front was "fully justified" by the alleged beheading of two Fascist aviators.

While Frenchmen in Rome heard a call for "untiring obstinacy for peace" from the French Ambassador, Count Charles De Chambrun, an official communique declared: "The Italian planes did not mean to bomb tents of the Swedish Red Cross or other Red Crosses."

Referring apparently to reports of the destruction of a Swedish ambulance in an aerial raid near Dolo on the troops of Ras Desta Demtu, the statement charged consistent misuse of the Red Cross emblem by Ethiopian commanders.

De Chambrun, receiving a group of his countrymen, said France's desire for peace was not a selfish defense of the "status quo," but a positive desire for further collective organization in Europe.

"For this work," the Ambassador asserted, "the active sympathy of all nations is needed. Need it be said that the cooperation of new nations is more precious than that of Italy, bound to use by so many common memories and profound affinities?"

He did not conceal his anxiety in the face of "general restlessness which renders it necessary today, more than ever, that we join forces with all men of good will, animated and sustained by the peace ideals."

The communique said it was "well known" that "Ethiopian chieftains take shelter under Red Cross signs when they see Italian airplanes."

It characterized as a "proved fact" the decapitation by Ethiopians of two Italian aviators who crashed at Daggah Bur, the Ogcaden.

"Their heads were carried to Harrar in triumph," it was stated.

The communique did not identify the aviators or give the date of their alleged decapitation, however. It said the number of dead in the bombardment near Dolo "is not definitely stated" in reports from the African command.

"New capital, being made of this episode, it without basis," the government added. "The war methods of the Ethiopians on the Somaliland and Eritrean fronts are already shown in documents given to the League of Nations."

Reports from Marshal Pietro Badoglio, the Italian high commander in Ethiopia, described new occupations by former Ethiopian troops "who have submitted to us," and said the air force in the north has been "very active in reconnoitering this region."

In Italy Fascists began the New Year soberly, hoping for smashing military victories in Africa and an end to League of Nations sanctions.

NEGRO FALLS IN WELL; DEATH ATTRIBUTED TO HEART FAILURE

Funeral services were held here Tuesday for John Jones, nicknamed "Jelly Roll," 35, highly esteemed Negro, whose death was attributed to heart failure before falling in well by Coroner Ellwanger, who thought it unnecessary to hold an inquest.

Tom Artis, in whose home Jones lived, stated that upon going to the well about eight o'clock Sunday morning, his wife saw the man's hat and glove floating on top of the water. Chief of Police Pittman, called for an investigation, found the man's body and had it removed. According to reports there was no water in the man's lungs nor scar or bruise that indicated foul play.

The well chain was broken and the bucket part of the chain attached found in the well.

T AT PARTY

cial event of the week ty of New Year's Eve, orge Moore, Jr., in honor sica Creech, of Ahoskie, ed E. Davis, whose mar- place today, Friday, Jan- Ahoskie.

y atmosphere prevailed y atmosphere pervaded us Moore home on Wilson d the various games and were timely and entertain- cing was also engaged in. ful refreshments were serv dnight in the dining room, s decorated with berries and reens, and illuminated with rs.

Bailey Presents Problem of Jobs

Senator Previews Task of Congress on Eve of Departure for Washington

Raleigh, Jan. 1.—Discussing the problems confronting the Congress which convenes Friday, Senator J. W. Bailey last night termed the needs of 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 unemployed persons in the country one of the gravest concerns of the President, the Congress and of business.

Speaking over Radio Station WPTF, Senator Bailey estimated that, as the result of further extraordinary appropriations the national debt will mount to $31,000,000,000 or perhaps even as high as $35,000,000,000 by July 1.

He called attention to the President's pledge to provide $500,000,000 more for public works, the possibility of $1,000,000,000 for the Bankhead tenant bill, prospects for an appropriation of $1,000,000,000 for unemployed persons not already provided for and $2,000,000,000 for payment of the soldier's bonus.

Charging Congress, not the President, with responsibility for a lavish spending policy, the Senator stated that the national debt now amounts to $30,500,000,000, with cash assets of $2,000,000,000 which will be expended within five months, if not sooner.

Preparing to leave Raleigh for Washington on Thursday night, Senator Bailey pledged to the people of the State his efforts to secure for North Carolina a fair share of additional public works funds and money for rural electrification, and to secure $1,000,000 more for the State's WPA program.

Covering briefly the international situation, the progress of the country out of depression, prospects for additional appropriations by Congress, the unemployment situation, social security and other prospective legislation, the Senator remarked:

"So, we may begin the year with the assurance that forces working for present world peace have proved, so far, more powerful than ever . . .

"But who could say what would happen if the government should at once stop borrowing and spending? The very thought is appalling . . . Perhaps no one knows, and the best course for those who are doing well is to save money against an uncertain future . . .

"We may say that there are 2,000,000 unemployables in the land . . . But what do we propose to do with the two million or probably three million who are employable and who were not on the relief rolls?

"The principle of parity prices for the farmers is just . . . Should existing legislation fail, we may be assured that legislation looking to parity prices will be enacted . . .

"It is not unlikely that it (social security legislation) will be reconsidered (for purposes of clarification and adjustment . . . Meantime, I may add that there is no likelihood that any such measure as the Townsend plan will be adopted."

Congress should adjourn by April 15, said the Senator. But you never can tell, he added.

MERRY MATRONS

The Merry Matrons met on New Year's Eve at the home of Mrs. G. M. Holden, hostess for Mrs. John T. Thorne, who was on a Flarida and Cuba tour. Seasonal decorations were used in the home.

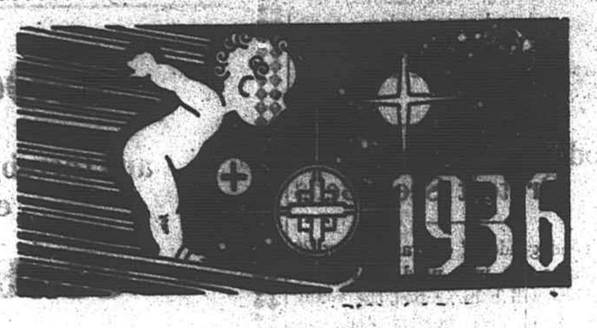
Mrs. J. W. Lovelace presided and announced the interesting program consisting of two book reviews; the first, on Pearl Buck's "Mother," was given by Mrs. J. I. Morgan, and the second, "The State vs Elinor Norton," by Mary Roberts Rinehart, was presented by Mrs. M. V. Jones.

After adjournment the hostess served angel cake topped with cream, followed by coffee, pinwheel cookies and salted nuts.

SPECIAL SERVICES FRIDAY NIGHT, JAN. 3

Elder J. L. Shuler, president of the Carolina Conference of Seventh Day Adventists, will speak tonight, Friday, Jan. 3, at the City Hall on the subject, "How Can One Be Sure Which Is The True Church?"

The service will begin at 7:30 p. m. Songs by the Griffin Family Gospel Quartet, including the two small daughters of Evangelist Griffin, will be a prominent feature of the service. All are invited to attend.



May we extend . . .

. . . to you season's greetings, and a whole-hearted wish for 12 months of happiness and good cheer? May all good things come your way, regardless of how the past year has dealt with you. This greeting comes to you from all those connected with

. . . The Enterprise

British Press Threatens War On Lindberghs

Newspapermen Will Follow Him Unless He Grants Them Interview

Liverpool, Jan. 1.—British newspapermen informed Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh today that "the war is on," and threatened to follow him all over England unless he consents to a personal interview explaining why he left the United States.

Lindbergh refused, and tonight he and his family, who thought they were going to find privacy in the British isles, were in a virtual state of seige in their Adelphi hotel suite. Little Jon played with toys on the floor of the living room, and not even a maid was admitted to take care of him.

The Lindberghs slipped out a rear exit of the hotel late today and went for a two-hour automobile ride. The remainder of the day was spent in their room. Mrs. Lindbergh read. It was reported arrangements were being made in London for a refuge for the family somewhere in England, and that the Lindberghs might leave Liverpool late tonight or tomorrow.

The Lindberghs slept until 10 a. m., had breakfast in their rooms and then the flier turned his attention to the question of how to pacify the British press, whose members are becoming increasingly hostile.

First, he issued this statement:

"We have come here for peace, quiet and a restful time. We are perfectly fit and well and the three of us enjoyed a good voyage. We are greatly pleased with the courtesy extended to us by the British people."

That failed to satisfy British newspapermen, and Robert Gregory, of the London banking firm of Morgan, Grenfell and Company, consented to be intermediary in an indirect interview. After conferring with Lindbergh, Gregory said the flier told him he had brought his family to England because of the prevalence of kidnappings and crime in the United States.

"Colonel Lindbergh said he intends to stay in England six months," Gregory said. "He is not here on business. When I asked him whether he came here on account of kidnappings and crime in the United States, he answered: "Whether you think it all out, that almost follows."

"I know nothing about a reported plan of Col. Lindbergh to live in France."

It was learned that Lindbergh told immigration officials he expected to stay abroad six months, but was uncertain whether he would spend all that time in England. That strengthened belief that Lindgerbh's chief reason for leaving America was to be out of the country at the time of Bruno Richard Hauptmann's execution. Gregory said Lindgerbh declined to comment on Hauptmann's impending execution.

He also informed the immigration officials that he was not planning to establish a trans-Atlantic air line.

RESOLUTION NO. 1

Denver, Dec. 31.—The Fargo Oil Company, operating 17 filling stations in Denver, announced a new year resolution today not to sell any gasoline to drunken drivers. Violation of the rule will be cause for immediate dismissal, officials said.

LAND USE

By L. C. GRAY,
Assistant Administrator,
Resettlement Administration.
(Article No. 2)

Editor's Note—The old frontiers are gone. There are no longer vast acres of new land on which a growing nation can settle and expand. It is now up to us to conserve and develop wisely the land which we have. How this can be done is described by L. C. Gray, an authority on land use, in a series of three articles, of which this is the first.

Less than a century ago there were hundreds of thousands of acres of good land in the public domain available to citizens who wanted to stake out a homestead and start life anew. Today there is practically no good free land left for American families to settle.

It is probable, however, that in the future we shall as a nation require more land under cultivation than we now have. This will be necessary to take care of a growing population.

Moreover, whenever there is a shortage of industrial employment, people naturally go back to the land for their living. This happened during the early years of the depression. Hundreds of thousands of people moved from cities to the farms.

Under existing conditions, people could no longer be fairly sure of obtaining tracts of good land. The cheap land which they were able to get was in many cases too poor to support them. Often these families, which had sought an opportunity to support themselves, in the end became burdens upon the relief rolls of small rural communities.

Wise forethought and action by the government can prevent this wastage of human effort by lending a guiding hand to the settlement of new lands. Unless some such guidance is offered, we run the danger of having a large increase in the number of poor families, living on land that cannot be successfully cultivated, and becoming burdens upon the rest of the community.

Today we possess a far more adequate knowledge of what land is good for than did people of a generation ago. Scientists have made new discoveries about soil classification. Experience with most of the types of land in the United States has reduced the need for guesswork.

In the present program of land use and resettlement, the Federal Government is helping families move from poor land to better farms where they may become self-supporting. Unproductive farmland is being converted to other uses, such as forestry, grazing or recreation, for which it is suited.

As our need for increased agricultural land expands in the future, it will be more and more necessary for the governments of both states and nation to determine where good land is available, and to help prevent settlement in areas where families will become public charges because of the poverty of the land.

To Delinquent Subscribers !

Due to the snow and such bad weather, making it hard for many of our readers to come in and renew their subscription, we are extending the cut-off date of The Enterprise one more week.

Positively this is your last issue, unless your subscription is renewed by January 9th.

Please pay up within the next 6 days if you wish The Enterprise to continue its weekly visit to your home.

President Gets Service Honors

Editors Give Roosevelt Credit for Putting Nation Upon Road To Recovery

New York, Dec. 31. — President Roosevelt rendered greater public service to the nation during 1935 than any other citizen, according to a poll tonight of managing editors of United Press morning newspapers, representing every shade of politial opinion in all parts of the country.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh ranked second by virtue of his scientific achievements and his self-imposed exile to England, which, many editors said, called public attention on crime conditions in the United States. Lindbergh received 15 per cent of the total votes.

Sinclair Lewis, novelist, was a popular choice, and some editors declined to select any one man on the grounds that the honor belonged to the nine justices of the United States Supreme Court. Dr. Carl A. Weiss, who assassinated Huey P. Long, received a number of votes—most of them from editors who do not live in Louisiana.

Forty-four per cent of the editors, many of whom are politically opposed to the Roosevelt policies, said the honor must go to the President, chiefly because 1935 saw the United States get its start out of the depression.

"In spite of his evident decline in public esteem, President Roosevelt . . . contributed the social security program, drove against holding company and security trading abuses and formulated an enlightened tax program.

"Under his leadership, the United States has enjoyed the greatest prosperity in four years."

"I consider the President rendered the greatest all-around public service, for this year definitely marked the beginning of the end of the depression."

Most of those nominating Lindbergh stressed the fact that he had brought sharply home to America the fact that the underworld still is a threat. One editor nominated the aviator because of his scientific researches, particularly in perfecting the "mechanical heart."

Sinclair Lewis, author, whose latest book is "It Can't Happen Here"—a story of how Fascism came to America—received 8 per cent of the votes.

"Lewis shows the country as it would be under Fascism," wrote one editor. "I personally regard Fascism as the greatest meance the country faces today."

Two editors, rather than select an outstanding man, chose the nine justices of the United States Supreme Court.

It "rendered decisions establishing the United States government as one of laws and not of men," one editor wrote.

Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes of the Supreme Court, received 4 per cent of the votes as "the head of a tribunal that repelled assaults on the Constitution that soon would have undermined the fundamentals of the government and the American system."

Scattered choices and the reasons for so voting:

Melvin Purvis, former head of the G-men in Chicago—"an outstanding leader in stamping out crime."

Undersecretary of Agriculture Rexford G. Tugwell—"Because he called attention, more than any other American, to what a flop the New Deal is."

Secretary of State Cordell Hull—"for handling problems of diplomacy which prevented the United States from becoming entangled in war.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers—"For breaking up the clique which has ruled the American Federation of Labor . . . he laid the foundaton for a real labor movement in the United States."

Herbert Hoover — "Because his strenuous efforts and his intellectual leadership have served to preserve the fundamentals of American democracy which lie in a system of checks and balances produced only by the articlaion of minority opinion."

Dr. Carl A. Weiss, assassin of Huey P. Long — "He knowingly sacrificed his life to rid Louisiana and the nation of its most unscrupulous and dangerous demagogue and thus ended a threat to democratic government."

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Department of Justice's bureau of investigation — "He reduced the criminal forces and increased respect for law and order, making America proud of this government agency."

Nation Gives New Year Enthusiastic Welcome

Raleigh, Jan. 1.—America [illegible] 1936 Tuesday night with a r[illegible] ing welcome perhaps une[illegible] since the spontaneous celeb[illegible] that heralded the end of the W[illegible] War.

From Hamlet city the lid was o[illegible] either by official proclamation [illegible] ripped from its moorings by e[illegible] thusiastic celebrants. Everywhere they were calling it:

"The biggest night since the Armistice."

Restaurants and night clubs from coast to coast recorded record reservations. In New York City, 1,100 bars hung out the "open all night" signs as Mayor La Guardia called a 12-hour moratorium on his anti-noise program.

Night spots in Chicago's Loop district alone had 15,000 advance reservations. "Bigger and better were the parties in Miama, Hollywood, Reno, St. Louis, Salt Lake City and elsewhere.

Alderman Henry Bank's sore hand saved the night for St. Paul merrymakers. The injury forced him to delay until Tuesday the signing of a midnight closing ordinance.

Not all was revelry. Many—led by President Roosevelt and his family—made a fireside evening of it as snow blanketed broad areas of the nation. Vice-President Garner binked and chuckeled when asked his plans.

"I'm going to bed early."

In some cities churches met to pray for peace in the New Year—with thoughts on East Africa, where Mussolini's armies moved deeper into Ethiopia, and on China, where internal strife and Sino-Japanese difficulties loomed dark against hopes for tranquility.

Matrimonial hunts for the unwed—with the gentlemen as the game—came into prospect in the Leap year. It opened the season on such bachelors as J. Edgar Hoover, head of the G-men, and screen stars Dick Powell and Nelson Eddy.

The last day of the old year was proclaimed "bury the hatchet" day in Seattle, Washington. The mayor urged everybody to pal with his worst enemy for the occasion. He had varying success.

San Francisco's Chinatown greeted 1936 in the American manner—reserving the native fire-cracker fete for their own New Year's opening on January 24. In the same city 8,000 Japanese gave 1936 their own traditional welcome.

High on Pike's Peak the AdAmAn Club of Colorado Springs sent up its customary rocket to greet the New Year.

Lower Rates Are Granted

Reduction Of From Six To Seven Per Cent Ordered

Washington, Dec. 31.—A reduction ranging from 6 to 7 per cent in class rail rates between points in "official territory" and cities in North Carolna and southern Virginia were ordered today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Official territory" is the area east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio rivers. Class rates apply largely to merchandise and manufactured articles.

Rates between southern Virginia and North Carolina points to New York and New England cities were excepted from the reduction. The commission said this was because these rates already are sufficiently low.

The action seeking the reduction was instituted by the North Carolina Corporation Commission which contended freight rates alone were retarding the state's growth and progress.

"The principal commercial problems said to be confronting the state is diversification of industry," the I. C. C. ruling set out.

"Complaintaints say that not infrequently manufacturers have been deterred from establishing plants in North Carolina solely because of unfavorable freight rates which outweigh all other advantages."

Hearing Set For Boy Who Killed Father

Jefferson To Have Preliminary Hearing On January 13

Tarboro, Dec. 31.—Moses Jefferson, 17, who shot his father to death at their home in Crisp eight miles south of here Saturday night, will be arranged for preliminary hearing in Edgecombe County recorder's court Monday, January 13, Sheriff W. E. Bardin announced. The boy is free under $1,000 bond.

Meanwhile, young Jefferson, who freely admitted pouring the load from a shotgun into his father's throat because, he sad, his father was drunk and was beating his mother, was described by N. E. Gresham, county school superintendent, as "apparently a normal boy."

Mr. Gresham, who before becoming county superintendent was principal of the county school at Crisp, said the youth was well behaved in school, giving no unusual amount of trouble. The father too was a likeable man, Mr. Gresham said.

The family had lived in Crisp about three years, having moved there from Fountain.

Jefferson was instantly killed Satudray night when his son, according to his own statement, shot him in the throat while the man was beating Mrs. Jefferson in the face with his fists.

COUNTY AGENT OFFICE READY TO CLEAN SEED

Greenville, Dec. 31.—E. F. Arnold, Pitt county agent, today said that his office was now ready to reclean tobacco seed for farmers in the county, the service being rendered without cost to the grower.

Each year the county agent's office makes possible this service for the farmers. Mr. Arnold explained that the method used has been very satisfactory, getting rid of the inferior and diseased seed.

During past years the office has been cleaning about 75 or 85 per cent of all tobacco seed planted in the county, the county agent declared.

WPA FORCES GETTING PAID ALTHOUGH NOT WORKING

Wilson, Dec. 31.—Local WPA workers haven't been able to do any work on local government projects since Sunday a week ago because of the snow and the frozen ground. Ditches cannot be dug nor can cement be laid in such weather.

But the workers have been getting their pay just the same.

"All this newpaper stuff panning the WPA is the bunk," said George S. Warren, local branch head of the WPA.

HELP FILL THE COMMUNITY CHEST

Additional donations to the Community Chest, which have been received during the past few days:

Total last week	$1,754.35
Geo. E. Creekmur	5.00
Farmville-Woodward Lumber Co.	10
D. E. Oglesby	[illegible]
Pollard Auto Co.	[illegible]
The Bank of Farmville	[illegible]
Total to date	$1[illegible]

The Chest committee still h[illegible] secure the remaining $665.65 [illegible] that the goal of $2,500.00 [illegible] reached and will welcome l[illegible] small donations.

TO CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. John Daniel Owe[illegible] will celebrate their Golden Weddi[illegible] anniversary on Sunday, January 5, with a family dinner, at which their four daughters, Miss Neva Owens, Farmville, Mrs. W .T. Ellis, Macclesfield, Mrs. J. T. Skinner, Greenville, Mrs. J. R. Tugwell, Jr., Walstonburg, and husbands, the twelve grandchildren and four great grandchildren are expected to be present. In the afternoon open house will be kept for all their neighbors and friends.

Mr. Owens is seventy-three and Mrs. Owens seventy-four years of age. The former was born in Pit[illegible] county, being the son of t[illegible] T. and Mrs. Polly Owe[illegible] Owens was also born in [illegible] daughter of the late Wi[illegible] Pennie Langley.

The genial and highly [illegible] couple were married in [illegible] 1885, and have lived in t[illegible] since, moving from the Fou[illegible] tion to Farmville twenty-th[illegible] ago to establish their reside[illegible]

The average life of an a[illegible] has risen to 8 1-4 years, [illegible] with 6 1-2, the average pr[illegible] depression.

Stanley 4-H club memb[illegible] ordered 500 black walnut [illegible] loblolly pine seedlings th[illegible] Extension Forester.