

Look At Your Label — If Your Subscription Has Expired Send In YOUR Renewal at Once!

Patronize Our Advertisers, For They Are Constantly Inviting You To Trade With Them.

VOLUME TWENTY-SEVEN

FARMVILLE, FULTON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1937

NUMBER TWO

## Local Pact Ends Warlike Threats On Peiping Front

### Chinese Troops Begin Leaving Trouble Area As Result of Latest Agreement; Japanese Also Bound To Evacuate Region

Tientsin, July 22.—Chinese troops began to evacuate their shell-torn trenches below the walls of Peiping today while Japanese war planes patrolled the Yungting River, skimming low over retreating columns as a "warning" to speed the retreat.

Both Japanese and Chinese sources indicated an agreement, approved at Nanking, had been reached for withdrawal of armed forces of both sides from the "war zone" until tension eased. There was some skepticism as to whether the agreement would be enforced.

Meanwhile, Japanese continued to pour troops into North China as transports unloaded at the Tangku wharves, which are now virtually under Japanese military control. Transports shuttled between Japan and the China coast this week and were expected to bring 35,000 additional troops into the area.

The Japanese military command, wary of movements of the regular Chinese army, reportedly encamped near the Yellow River, sent scouting planes southward along the Hankow-Peiping railroad.

The central government detached two divisions early this week and placed them under command of Gen. Sung Cheh-Yuan, commanded of the 29th army defending Peiping, but no other Chinese regulars are now believed to be in Hopei province.

Cessation of fighting was expected to provide both Chinese and Japanese with a chance to clarify their positions, which have been demanding that its dealings be directly with the North China government, while Nanking has insisted any agreements made are subject to its approval.

Although specific Japanese demands include only punishment of Chinese commanders who supposedly started the fighting at Lukouchiao, which precipitated the crisis; withdrawal of Chinese troops from the affected zone and elimination of "anti-Japanism," Chinese sources insist Japan's ultimate intention is to annex North China to Manchukuo and place Emperor Tang Keh on the dragon throne.

A Chinese official at Peiping told the United Press the current agreement includes withdrawal of troops of the 37th division to Hsiyan, but does not include acceptance of Japan's other demands.

Japanese troops also were expected to withdraw, leaving a neutral zone which may be patrolled by Chinese troops of the peace preservation detachment, a sort of national guard.

## SAYS BOTH SIDES WILL EVACUATE TROUBLE AREA

Washington, July 21.—The Chinese embassy tonight announced receipt of an official cable from the Nanking central government stating that both Chinese and Japanese military authorities had agreed to evacuate troops from the disputed Peiping area.

The Embassy said it was informed that evacuation already had begun and that it would be completed tomorrow. According to the cable, the peace preservation corps had agreed to patrol the area after contradicted previous reports that the agreement had called for evacuation of the trouble zone only by Chinese troops.

The agreement, it was announced, was negotiated locally by Chinese and Japanese military authorities at Peiping. No further details were available.

## MRS. JOHN WARREN BURIED IN FALKLAND

The death of Mrs. Dora Tucker Warren, 58, widow of the late John Warren, of Falkland, occurred Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Lovell, in Mount Airy. Internment was made in the Falkland cemetery on Wednesday, with the funeral rites conducted by Rev. Charles Lawrence, Presbyterian minister, and a former pastor.

Mrs. Warren was the daughter of the late W. L. and Nancy Catherine Parker Tucker, of Pitt County. She was well-known and highly respected in the Falkland section, where she spent most of her life, having moved with her daughter on account of ill health, caused by two strokes of paralysis. Mrs. Warren died suddenly with a heart attack.

She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Lovell, and Miss Dorothy Warren, Mount Airy; five sons, Jack, South Carolina; Robert, Goldsboro; Hubert, Wilmington; William, New York; and Garland Warren, Mount Airy; eleven grandchildren, a sister, Mrs. F. L. Allen, Greenville, and an uncle, Walt Parker, Greenville.

## Forests Being Protected By Small Corps Rangers

Raleigh, July 21.—A million acres to the man, is the burden under which the supervisory personnel of the State's Forest Fire Control organization is now working, it was revealed today by W. C. McCormick, chief of forest fire control, Department of Conservation and Development.

"Actually the number of field men responsible for supervising the suppression and combating of fires in this State totals only eleven as the fourteen in the entire personnel include three officials located in the Raleigh office," McCormick stated.

In spite of this severe handicap in supervisory personnel, Division of Forestry records, kept over a period of years, show a steady decrease in the average area burned in counties cooperating with the state in forest fire control.

"In 1934, the average area burned was 89 acres, while in 1937, it had been reduced to 41 acres for the first half of the year," McCormick stated.

"Thirty-four counties were under protection in 1933 and a total of forty-four cases were carried to the courts for the prosecution of law violations. During the first six months of 1937, with sixty counties cooperating in forest fire control, 154 cases were carried to the courts."

"We have particularly stressed the necessity for law enforcement, with the feeling that during the 25 years the State Forest Service has been in existence, the people of the state should recognize by now that forest fire laws are made to be observed at all times."

"Representing resources valued at excess of \$100,000,000 the forests of North Carolina need and must have full and adequate protection for the perpetuation. At present, fire protection in North Carolina is being extended at less cost per acre than in any other southern state," McCormick stated.

## Rotary District Assembly Is Set

### Park Approves Plans For Atlantic Beach Meet, July 27, 28.

Plans for the annual assembly of club officials in Rotary District 189 have been completed with approval of John A. Park, incoming District Governor, for a meeting to be held July 27 and 28 on Atlantic Beach at Morehead City.

Club officers and committee chairmen, along with their wives, in each of the thirty-five cities represented by Rotary clubs in the newly designated district, are being urged to attend. The meeting will consist of discussions and details pertaining to the administration of Rotary during the coming year. Reports from the international convention at Nice and from the conference of governors and international officials at Montreux, Switzerland, will be covered in detail.

Assisting Governor Park will be former international governor Eugene Newsome of Durham, and former governors Ted Johnson of Raleigh, Charles Phillips of Greensboro, and Edmund Harding of Washington.

Dr. Darden Eure, of the Morehead City Club, is head of the committee on local arrangements for the host club.

Numerous entertainment features—particularly for the ladies—are being arranged, and the meeting is expected to be of unusual interest.

Irving Morgan, President, and Dave Clarke, Secretary, will represent the Farmville Rotary Club at this meeting.

## ELEPHANT BREAKS NECK

Ebensburg, Pa.—Tip, 7,800-pound elephant, was killed when thrown from a truck which was transporting him and another elephant, for the Hagg Greater Shows. The elephants were thrown to the highway as the truck veered around a curve. Tip landed on his head, striking a guard rail post, driving it four feet into the ground. The other elephant was not injured.

## Roosevelt Court Measure Virtually Defeated by Senate

### Action Regarded As Certain Death For Measure; Request Is Made by Committee

Washington, July 22.—The senate virtually killed President Roosevelt's court enlargement program today for this congressional session. It voted to send the administration court bill back to its judiciary committee.

Washington, July 22.—The senate judiciary committee voted in a dramatic session today to ask the senate to shelve the Roosevelt court bill and order a new measure dealing only with the lower courts.

The committee, with the opposition in complete control, turned aside temporarily while an alternate was drafted.

It decided instead to ask the senate to send the pending bill back to it. There were only two or three dissenting votes.

The action was taken, committee members said, after Vice-President Garner had pleaded with tears in his eyes for settlement of the bitter dispute which threatened to split the Democratic party wide open.

There was some disagreement among committee members as to whether administration spokesmen present agreed with the plan. Some opponents of the bill said they had other that they had not.

It was generally conceded, however, that the plan would prevail in the senate late today.

Under the proposal agreed upon by the committee the senate would return the Roosevelt bill to the committee with instruction to report within ten days a new measure dealing only with the lower courts.

Elsewhere in Washington, however, the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee said Chicago police used "excessive force" and showed "the most careless indifference to human life and suffering" in breaking up a Memorial Day demonstration of steel strike sympathizers.

The senate enacted over President Roosevelt's veto a measure to extend "emergency" interest rates on farm loans.

## CHASES DOG; LEAVES WIFE

London.—Given the alternative of choosing between his wife and his racing greyhound, by a magistrate, William Frank James, of Fulham, South London, decided to stick to his dog and pay his wife alimony of six dollars a week.

## Wilson Farmers See Big Income

### Farm Agent Predicts A Total Income of \$5,000,000 From Produce

Wilson, July 21.—Wilson farmers will be approximately \$50,016,200 richer off at the end of this year, chiefly from tobacco and cotton crops, W. L. Adams, Wilson farm agent, said yesterday. The farm agent said that this amount would probably be realized this year.

Stating that the coming tobacco season would probably place some \$4,000,000 alone in the pockets of the farmers in this county, the farm agent commented on the fact that, despite the bad weather, pests and diseases, the tobacco crop will still be larger this year in the county than it should be under existing conditions. He predicted that there would be around 27,000 acres of tobacco grown in the county in 1937.

Adams predicted that the cotton crop in the county would be worth a million dollars to the farmers here this year and that some 22,000 acres would be planted.

Pointing to an increase in home living crops, Adams declared that the farmers had been encouraged in recent years to grow their own food on the farm and that consequently this type of crop had been raised. He said that there were some 1,000 head of hogs in the county this year which would place \$15,000 in the farmer's coffers.



## COURT BATTLE GOES ON

### "THROTTLING" FILIBUSTER VETO OVER-RIDDEN. FARM LOAN INTEREST. WAR THREAT IN EAST. TEST OF NEUTRALITY ACT. URGES \$400,000,000 SAVING. GOLD FOR SILVER. 16-INCH NAVAL GUNS. SEN. ROBINSON'S DEATH.

By HUGO SIMS (Washington Correspondent)

The Senate continues its consideration of the Court Reform bill, with every indication that the speeches will go on for a week or two. Considerable parliamentary maneuvering has been in evidence, with both sides expressing confidence of results, although Administration supporters are probably numerous enough to pass the compromise if an immediate test comes. However, opponents believe that prolonged attack will create enough adverse public sentiment to decide the battle.

There has been considerable talk of a filibuster, with opponents alleging that they are "discussing" the measure. The Administration leaders expect public opinion to frown on any prolonged filibuster and will raise their voices for a vote, professing readiness to abide by the result. Regardless of all the argument, everybody knows that the tactics of the opposition is to stall a vote and that the Administration, by piling up other important legislative questions, is put pressure on the Court bill opponents by placing them in the position of obstructing desired and necessary legislation.

The decision of the leaders to force observance of certain Senate rules followed the opening efforts of senators in favor of the Court bill. Upon being interrupted by questioners, they found that the insurgents launched long speeches. Evidently, these tactics would prolong the debate and, therefore, Rule 19, limiting senators to speaking twice on one question "on the same day" was invoked. Then the leaders decided to recess the Senate daily instead of adjourning until the Court business was disposed of. This plan held each senator to two speeches and brought a heavy barrage from opponents who declared that debate was being throttled. Thereupon, the opposition, knowing that no other business could be disposed of without unanimous consent, decided to object to consideration of any other business, including a conference report on the War Department Appropriations Bill and the introduction of the ever-normal granary farm bill.

Apparently, the Senate is able to force its members to dispose of its immediate business without an everlasting filibuster, but it cannot override the objection of a single senator if it wants to take up and consider some other matter. Cries of throttling debate are raised mostly for effect as both sides know the Senate rules thoroughly and were their positions revealed would not hesitate to apply them for their own needs. However, in view of the fact that the Senate will discuss the debate the Court plan for at least a full month, there is not much to be gained anywhere by the charge that debate has been throttled and the measure rushed to a vote.

Action of the House in overriding the President's veto of continued low interest rates on farm loans indicates very definitely that the congressmen are not as economy-minded as some previous actions might lead observers to believe. By a vote of 260-98, the House decided to continue low interest rates on farm loans affecting slightly more than one million borrowers from Federal Land Banks and the Land Bank Commissioners. The President based his veto on the fact that the measure would upset his budget for the fiscal year 1938 by \$30,000,000.

In 1933, as an emergency measure, Congress reduced the interest rates on Federal Land Bank borrowers and the new measure would extend this reduction for two more years and broaden its field to include reductions on loans made by the Land Bank Commissioners. The President's position is that, in view of improved conditions and the fact that loans are now being made to farmers at an "unprecedentedly low rate," there is no justification for continued Government subsidy. He points out that the two-year cost of the bill will be \$2,900,000,000 and that the effects of this arrangement is that "part of the individual borrower's interest is

(Continued on page four)

## Massed Drive By Insurgents Nets Results

### Rebels Struggle to Plug Hole in Madrid Lines; Strategic Hill Falls To Forces

Madrid, July 21.—Insurgent forces, struggling to plug a hole gouged in their lines west of Madrid by General Jose Miaja's offensives, surged on the government salient from three directions today.

Their massed drive wrested a strategic hill from Miaja's soldiers—"peak 660" from which they dominated a battle scarred village about 15 miles west of here and one of the early prizes of the government's two weeks' campaign.

The government acknowledged loss of the peak after three days of insurgent counter attacks, but asserted it still held two places at the mouth of the "pocket which Madrid's milicianos" cut into the flank of the eight and a half month old siege lines in the capital's western front.

Within the "pocket" the government still held Qujorna, Brunete and Villanueva de la Canada, east of which yesterday's struggle for "peak 660" centered.

Miaja's salients extending southward in completion of its curving sweep back to Madrid either would attack insurgent siege forces on the western fringe of the city or force their evacuation.

On the other hand, a turning of the tables of "the battle for Madrid" would force Miaja's men to withdraw from the "pocket" or have the exit closed against them.

## Paramount Opens Doors To Public

Opening on Thursday night with "Topper," one of the newest and best screen shows of the season, the new Paramount, crowded to capacity for both performances, delighted patrons with its "new dress," the making of which has taken several weeks, with day and night labor used part of the time.

The modernistic idea has been carried out in the remodeling of the front and in the decoration of the interior, which together with the improved cooling system and increased seating capacity, make this show house paramount indeed.

All the beauty and comforts of a large city theatre, as well as the privilege of seeing the newest of screen releases are now enjoyed by patrons of the new Paramount.

J. I. Morgan, Sr., is owner of the building, which has been leased to Stewart-Drake Theatres, of which Worth Stewart, of Dunn, is general manager.

J. E. Ward is the local manager, Miss Gray Carraway, cashier, and Paul Allen, operator. The force of ushers has not been decided upon at this time. Hubert Dixon is janitor.

Note next week's program and the change in hours and prices.

## FIRST CHECK GOES TO DURHAM WOMAN

Raleigh, July 21.—North Carolina's first check to a recipient of old age assistance went today to Bettie Sorrell Adams, 307 North Maple street, Durham.

J. A. Stewart, auditor for the division, officiated as a zinc plate bearing the name and address and the amount was placed in a machine and inscribed on a blank check.

Mrs. Adams' grant was \$10 for July and she is to get the same amount monthly. Her certified application listed her age as 71 and her birthplace as Cary. She listed income of 50 cents a week from sewing and property consisting of a few dollars in cash, a few pieces of furniture and her clothes.

## WHO KNOWS?

1. Is Buck Jones the real name of the cowboy actor?
2. How many persons died of cancer in the United States last year?
3. What state has the largest number of licensed airplane pilots?
4. What is the population of Japan?
5. How many Rhodes scholarships are assigned to the United States?
6. How many people speak the English language?
7. What was the religion of John Adams?
8. When was the Washington Monument erected?
9. Where was Wallace Beery, the screen star, born?
10. On what day will the Jewish New Year occur in 1937?

(See the Answers on Page 4.)

## Barkley Named Senate Leader As Court Battle Nears Close

### Brunswick Stew Features Menu Of Club Supper

Great preparations are being made by the Farmville Woman's Club, of which Mrs. E. C. Holmes is the president, for the Brunswick stew supper on Friday evening, July 23, which it is sponsoring, and which promises to be a very successful affair.

The first reason for its anticipated success, according to those in charge, will be the fact that Lath Morris is supervising the cooking of the stew. Lath, a Texas "cowboy," whose heart is as big as his body and as great as his love for football and golf, has in addition to these a voice for cheering, which has won him the name of Tarzan; a talent for acting and other notable accomplishments, chief of these being a knowledge of the culinary art in the preparation of certain fine palate-teasers. Everybody knows that Lath's Brunswick stew is always "fit for a king."

The following markets are donating ingredients for the stew: Roebuck's, Williams, Lore's, Morris and Williford.

The second reason is that the proceeds from the supper will be used for the benefit of the Farmville Library, which is one of the town's most valuable assets.

The menu will consist of the stew, slaw, cornsticks, pickles and tea, and will be served at 50c per plate in the outdoor dining room at the Park. There will be music, furnished free with the meal, by the high school band, and all in all a grand occasion it will be.

Everyone is invited to attend.

## ROBOT COTTON GRADER

Memphis, Tenn.—A robot cotton classing device, which operates electrically, registering the length of the staple and the uniformity of the fibers when a sample of cotton is passed in front of photo-electric cells, has been developed by Dr. K. L. Hertel, Professor of Physics at the University of Tennessee. Dr. Hertel asserts that his "fibrograph" when perfected would prove more accurate than the best graders in the industry. The instrument may be ready for commercial use within a year.

## Telegraphy Inventor Is Dead

### Guglielmo Marconi Dies In Rome; Had Been Honored By All Nations

Rome, July 20.—Guglielmo Marconi, a shy little Italian who inadvertently, by developing and perfecting radio, became the greatest revolutionist of his time, died today.

Because of his continents and nations have been brought within sound of one another and man's voice circles the earth with the speed of light. Through a man of science and of peace, he wrought greater changes in the lives of more millions of men than Lenin, Mussolini, and the other political revolutionists of his generation.

The great man who had been honored by all nations but was so shy that he was but a name to all except a few intimates, died of a heart attack at 3:45 A. M. (10:45 P. M. Monday EDT.) He was 63 years old.

Five hours after his death Premier Benito Mussolini arrived alone at the Marconi palace in the heart of Rome, signed the visitors book, and went to the simple death chamber on the second floor where he prayed for 15 minutes.

The Vatican transmitted the news to Pope Pius at his summer palace at Castel Gandolfo. His holiness was at Mass. He immediately dedicated the services to the repose of Marconi's soul.

Marconi had been suffering heart attacks in increasing frequency and intensity since April. He became ill yesterday afternoon and retired early. At 3 o'clock this morning he rang for his valet.

"I am very sorry," he said in a calm, polite voice, "but I am going to put you and my friends to considerable trouble. I fear my end is near. Will you please inform my wife?"

A marketing center for shipping hogs from Washington and Tyrrell counties will be established soon.

## Abandonment Of Supreme Court Measure For This Session Now Indicated

Washington, July 21.—President Roosevelt's plan to reorganize the Supreme Court apparently foundered today as warning Senate Democrats, chose Senator Alben W. Barkley, 59, of Kentucky, to restore party harmony.

Barkley, reportedly favored by the President, defeated Senator Pat Harrison, D., Miss., 38 to 37, in a dramatic race for the post left vacant by the death of Senate Majority Leader Joe T. Robinson. But apparently he seized the helm too late to save the supreme bench enlargement program.

Immediately, however, Vice-President John N. Garner, a canny navigator in rough political seas, assumed command of a drive to reunite the party and possibly achieve judicial reform in the lower courts with the aid of the Senators who gave Mr. Roosevelt the most severe reversal of his administration on the supreme court issue.

One of Garner's first acts—after Barkley's one-vote victory was announced—was to confer with Senator Burton K. Wheeler, D., Mont., leader of the court bill opposition. After the conference Wheeler announced that he and his adherents would draft a compromise proposal and submit it to the administration for approval.

Wheeler told Garner that the opposition had enough votes to pigeon-hole the Robinson court bill, a compromise of the President's original bill, for this session, and that his group would oppose any settlement which:

Adds any members to the Supreme Court.  
Permits administration reprisals against Senators who fought the President's bill.  
Permits any change in the House or in conference between the two houses.

These stipulations would virtually kill the Supreme Court section of the bill.

Meanwhile, Barkley and Harrison had luncheon with Mr. Roosevelt and then worked out a legislative program which calls for no immediate action on the court issue. The Senate, due to meet again tomorrow, will consider the President's veto of a bill extending low interest rates on land bank loans, and then proceed to unobjectioned bills. Beyond that plans are indefinite.

Late in the day, Barkley announced that the Senate judiciary committee, which submitted an adverse report on President Roosevelt's original six-judge proposal, and to which the Robinson compromise would be returned if the Senate decides to pigeonhole it, would hold a special meeting tomorrow morning.

The meeting, he said, was for "informal discussion of the court bill situation."

## Kinstonian Sued By Girl Friend

### Mrs. Hattie A. Cox Sues L. B. Jenkins for \$100,000 Damages

Kinston, July 21.—The suit of Mrs. Hattie A. Cox against L. B. Jenkins, prominent tobaccoist is expected to be heard in Superior Court here early in the fall. She demands \$100,000, \$50,000 punitive damages and \$50,000 compensatory.

Mrs. Cox, an attractive blonde, was arrested after a visit to Jenkins' Park Avenue residence the night of June 17.

In her complaint she declares she "yielded to the seductive influence and promise of the tobaccoist, with the result that a 'warm friendship' sprang up." Jenkins, she asserts, counseled her to enter into a separation agreement with her husband.

But on the night of June 17, she says, she was seized by police at Jenkins' request after she had gone to the house, entered and gone to his room, where she had been entertained on "many" occasions. She was jailed charged with breaking and entering. She had been in jail for days before some of her friends were aware of her predicament. They hailed her out.

Mrs. Cox, formerly a business woman here, is said to be a member of an "old Southern family." Acquaintances say she is "cultured, refined."

Photographers will tell you that most women like to have their photographs re-touched.