

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

Pitt Rolls Up Big Vote For 1938 Farm Program

Polls Biggest Tobacco Vote In State of North Carolina.

Pitt county farmers, along with those of others in the state and elsewhere in the agricultural sections, dispelled all doubts Saturday that they wanted compulsory crop control.

Farmers of this county, in polling an even 7,300 ballots in favor of controlled tobacco production, according to unofficial figures, led the state in the number of votes cast favorably in the referendum. Only 62 farmers voted against the proposal. Although there are not as many cotton farmers in the county as there are tobacco farmers, those in the county voted just as big a percentage for control as did the tobacco farmers. The vote in the cotton referendum was 4,249 to 35. In both referenda the percentage of favorable votes was 99.23.

With Pitt the largest tobacco producing county in the world, the big majority is all the more important. There was no doubt but that Pitt county farmers would favor the 1938 farm program, but the unusually big vote surprised even the most optimistic. The county agent's office had placed its maximum estimate at 7,000 votes in the tobacco referenda and 3,000 in the cotton vote. The results do not include ballots which were challenged and, if held legitimate, will swell the total.

The vote was not close in a single Pitt township, but the distinction of supporting the program 100 per cent went to Pactolus, where 353 votes were cast in favor of controlled tobacco and 244 for controlled cotton and not a single ballot against either.

New Firm Now Open For Business

C. H. Joyner, Mgr.

Readers will note in this issue an advertisement announcing the opening of the Western Auto Associate Store, home owned, with C. Hubert Joyner as manager.

Mr. Joyner, a native of Farmville, and well known throughout the county, moved his residence here from Greenville this week and is receiving a cordial "welcome home" from friends.

A huge stock of merchandise of great variety, high grade and low prices, has been placed in attractive display this week in the store formerly occupied by Young Co., and is ready for business.

The slogan "Satisfaction or Money Back" has been adopted by this company and Manager Joyner invites the community to pay this up-to-date store a visit.

State D. A. R.'s Give Scrapbook Honors to Major May Chapter

Plans for a State organization of Junior D. A. R. clubs and a special news sheet were laid and scrapbook honors announced as the Daughters of the American Revolution closed their three-day convention held in Raleigh last week.

Mrs. Eva D. Barnett of Asheville, chairman of the historical scrapbook committee, announced first, second and third prizes awarded as follows: Mrs. E. S. Sheppard of Major Benjamin May Chapter, Farmville; Miss Nina M. Greenlee of Greenlee Chapter, Old Ford; Mrs. J. B. Hunter of Battle of Charlotte Chapter, Charlotte.

The Daughters elected officers, held memorial services for members who died during the last year and heard close to a score of reports and patriotic speeches during the convention.

Miss Virginia Horne of Wadesboro was elected recording secretary; Mrs. J. S. Welborn of High Point was named registrar; and Mrs. Preston B. Wilkes, Jr., of Charlotte was elected librarian. Other officers, including State regent Mrs. Eugene N. Davis, are serving three-year terms and did not come up for election this term.

Improvement Noted Church Attendance

The Church Attendance Campaign, undertaken recently by local congregations, continues with marked improvement observed in attendance Sunday by the ministers of the various churches here.

The percentage of attendance at services, Sunday, of the participating churches was as follows: Baptist—morning, 73 per cent, evening, 75; Church of Christ—morning, 45 per cent, no evening service; Methodist—morning, 55 per cent, evening, 55; Presbyterian—morning, 66 per cent, evening, 66 per cent.

Their children attend all the services and were in the same time.

Hitler To Speak To World Friday

Expected to Reveal Intentions of Reich in Regard to Czechoslovakia

Berlin, March 16. — Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler, welcomed back to Berlin in a maelstrom of hysterical acclaim and "heils" swelling from 2,500,000 throats, tonight ordered the Reichstag into special session Friday, when he will tell the world of his ambitions regarding Czechoslovakia.

Flush with the success of his bold annexation of Austria as a German province without the firing of a single shot, Der Fuehrer was eager to tell the world of his latest plans.

The government said his Friday speech, at 8 p. m. (2 p. m. E. S. T.), will contain "an important foreign political declaration." The United Press, was informed reliably that it would deal primarily with Czechoslovakia, whose 3,500,000 German inhabitants Hitler has sworn to "protect" by the might of his armies if necessary.

Political quarters believed that Hitler's swift annexation of Austria would be followed by another lightning-like settlement of the Czechoslovakian question, but with different methods.

Increased French anger against Fascism and Nazism and the speeding up of Britain's rearmament program have convinced Nazi party leaders that quick action is necessary and they are urging the Reich to support strongly the Czech German minority movement.

Hitler, it was said, apparently is not contemplating annexation or military action against Czechoslovakia, but merely autonomy for the 3,500,000 so-called Sudeten Germans of Bohemia, now encircled on three sides by German guns.

The new demands of Konrad Henlein, German Nazi leader in Czechoslovakia, for recognition of his party were said to have approval of Hitler.

Der Fuehrer is expected to describe the entire Sudeten background in his Reichstag speech.

He also will tell his people of his bloodless annexation of Austria, the land of his birth, the Spanish situation that is working up a climax with prospects of a Fascist victory attitude toward Germany and the role Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy played in the Austrian crisis.

Like Mussolini's speech today in Rome, Hitler probably will reaffirm the solidity of the Rome-Berlin axis and publicly proclaim that German's newly-extended frontier reach south to Italy's Brenner Pass and no further.

After the deafening acclaim of a German holiday to greet the returning conqueror had died down, Hitler appeared on the small balcony of the Chancellery at 8 p. m. and his face showing the strain of the last five days, spoke briefly.

"German unity which has been restored in the past days never again will be destroyed," he said.

"Germany has become a greater Germany and will remain that, and the German nation, in its entirety, will see to it from the west to the east and from the south to this city."

His two sentences of greeting were followed by two hours of wild cheering which drew him back into the balcony several times with his arm thrown up in the Nazi salute.

His speedy return after four days in Austria was precipitated by additional important decisions expected to be made by the cabinet tonight.

WHO KNOWS?

1. What is the amount of money in circulation in the U. S.?
 2. What twelve presidents are soon to appear on stamps for the first time?
 3. Does the Federal government bear all expense of relief work?
 4. How much is it costing Great Britain to rearm?
 5. How many clear channels are available for radio broadcasting?
 6. How many passengers were carried by American air lines in 1937?
 7. How much is Great Britain spending for her Navy?
 8. How many people are burned to death in the U. S. in a year?
 9. Have all War veterans received their "bonus" bonds?
 10. Who invented the fountain pen?
- (See "The Answers" on Page 4)

THIRTEEN CASES OF MEASLES

Lancaster, Pa. — It was certainly made time at the home of Mrs. and Mrs. David Blank of Conventville, Pa. Their children all had the disease and were in the same time.

Chinese Forces Repulse Or Stop Japanese Units

Shanghai, March 16. — Chinese guerrilla raids and smashing counter offensive attacks appeared today to have pushed the Japanese back in several sectors and stopped them in the others.

From Shansi province, which the Japanese overran in a big offensive a week ago, came reports that the Chinese had recaptured Linfen and were making strong attacks on Chaocheng and Kwoshien. These cities are in the southern part of the province.

In northwest Shansi, the Chinese said they were sweeping through a triangular area between Koku, Paoteh and Kolan, where desperately resisting Japanese were trying to hold their ground.

Chinese successors in the Koku sector were said to have eliminated the danger of the Japanese forging across the Yellow River there and invading Shensi province to the west.

The Chinese reported had-to-hand fighting along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway some 50 miles north of Su-chow, where the Japanese have started a new offensive against the Lunglai Railway. This offensive is being supported by heavy artillery and plane bombardments and, according to the Japanese, has to some extent dislodged the Chinese from their fixed defense lines in southern Shantung province.

Flanking attacks along the Yi river farther east were said to have given the Chinese other victories. They were reported to be threatening Kokow, 30 miles north of Lini.

Japanese naval officers reported shooting down two Chinese bombing planes after a 60-mile pursuit. "The Chinese flyers tried to bail out but were machine-gunned in the air."

Six Chinese planes raided the Japanese airfield outside Hangchow but no report on damage was available. The Japanese said there was no damage.

Launch Plans For Gymnasium

Students and Citizens Have Supper and Discuss Ways and Means.

On Tuesday the students and faculty members of the Farmville graded school honored members of the Rotary Club, grade mothers, officers of the Parent-Teacher Association and the Board of Education at a barbecue supper.

Long tables, set up in the main corridor of the school building, held trays of barbecue, slaw, baked potatoes, corn sticks, pickles and bottles of Pepsi-Cola. Places were laid for three hundred. Rev. D. A. Clarke gave the invocation.

Immediately following the supper, guests gathered in the auditorium, where Mae Knott, president of the Junior class, gave, on behalf of the students and faculty, a hearty welcome, to which Irving Morgan, Jr., president of the Rotary Club, responded.

Musical selections were rendered by the high school band, directed by M. P. Burt, after which D. H. Conley, superintendent of Pitt county schools, discussed the desirability of having a gymnasium and agricultural building erected in Farmville, and announced that citizens of Farmville township would be given the opportunity to vote soon on the issuance of bonds for this purpose.

Jim Satterfield, president of the Senior class and toastmaster of the occasion, introduced Blanche Bryan, Junior, who reviewed "My Imaginary Trip to California." Music by the Glee Club, under the direction of Mrs. Daisy H. Smith, and with accompaniment by Mrs. Haywood Smith, concluded the program of a most delightful evening.

Fire Company Asks Cooperation of Public

Fire Chief Haywood Smith requests that citizens observe the rules and regulations regarding the stopping of all traffic when the fire alarm is sounded to await the passing of the fire department.

The lack of cooperation on the part of citizens in this connection, endangers the lives of everyone on the streets, and makes it very difficult for the fire department to get on the scene and into action at once, this being very necessary in extinguishing a blaze.

Chief Smith stated further in making this request that if a car or other vehicle is not forthcoming, the town authorities will be compelled to enforce a law in regard to fines.

Technicians are met to the law and the police to the average man.



JAPS CURB FISHING ANOTHER TRADE PACT COURT REVERSES ITSELF THREE NAVAL PROBLEMS U. S. CLAIMS ISLANDS G. O. P. MAKES PLANS TO GAIN IN HOUSE ROOSEVELT'S VIEWS OBJECTIVES THE SAME FOUR NEW STAMPS

(Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent.)

The amicable settlement of the situation in Alaskan waters where Japanese salmon fishing operations threatened to instigate an intense competition which might exhaust the salmon supply, illustrates the desire of the Japanese Government at this time to "get along" with the United States. The Japanese have been very active in the Bristol Bay area where the annual value of the salmon catch is more than \$40,000,000. While Alaskan fishermen have for years used only small boats and gear, co-operating with the Bureau of Fisheries in its conservation program, the Japanese have used mile-long nets 30 miles off shore to catch salmon returning to the Alaskan rivers. The Alaskans contend that fish spawned in territorial waters are American property and the possibility existed of a violent clash. Also it should be noted that Pacific coast labor circles authorized a general Japanese boycott but held it up pending the outcome of negotiations.

Under the trade agreement between the United States and Czechoslovakia signed last week, this country grants tariff benefits on 63 items, imports of which in 1937 totalled \$19,552,000, or 55 per cent of the imports from Czechoslovakia. In return, tariff and import concessions were granted on \$30,000,000 worth of exports on the basis of 1936. The State Department in reference to the concessions by Czechoslovakia, says "Probably no other country has gone so far in a trade agreement with the United States in attempting to open the way for an expansion of trade by the removal of relaxation of special controls on imports other than duties."

A sharp controversy was raised in this country over a possible concession on shoes which is the most important of Czechoslovakia exports. Tariff reductions, ranging up to fifty per cent, were made, with a protective clause giving the United States the right, after consultation, to increase rates if sales in this country increase above 1.25 per cent of our domestic production for a five-year period. Officials point out that the agreement makes possible an increase of about 650,000 pairs of shoes over last year's imports of 4,800,000 pairs. The Department points out that American production of all types amounted to 410,000,000 pairs of shoes in 1937. The agreement assures domestic producers of 99 per cent of the market in this country.

Many of the concessions to this country were in the form of relaxation of import permits and exchange control regulations which have "been more restrictive than import duties." These benefits affect items constituting 76.7 per cent of Czechoslovakian imports in 1936 from the United States.

Early this week 3,600 officers and 55,000 men aboard 350 surface ships of the United States fleet began a six-weeks maneuver in a theatre of operations which will extend from the Aleutians Island and Alaska to Hawaii and the West Coast of the United States. Some 500 planes will participate in the exercises designed to furnish fleet training and test materials under varying conditions of sea and weather.

The maneuvers will be divided into three big war problems. In one, a White Fleet, with heavy cruisers and giant sky bombing patrols, will defend a coast-line against the Black Fleet, a powerful dreadnaught force, including battleships, aircraft carriers and destroyers. In the second, a powerful Blue Fleet will attack the Hawaiian area which will be defended by a Red Fleet of submarines, sky patrols and fast craft. The third involves an attack on the West Coast by the Purple Fleet, a powerful overseas armada from the Aleutians to San Diego. A Green fleet, composed of fast-moving heavy cruisers, newest sky patrols, submarines and regular coast defense forces will attempt to protect the area.

Apparently re-examining its former opinions in what Attorney General Cummings called "the light of necessity for a choicest and rational administration of the tax laws," the United States Supreme Court reversed two long-established principles of the tax law.

Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes, in reversing the tax law, said that the tax law is not a contract between the government and the citizen.

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Heart Ailments Caused Third of Deaths in 1937

Of 1,362 Deaths in County Last Year, 524 Attributed to Diseases of Heart.

Raleigh, March 16. — More than one out of every three deaths in Wake County last year was caused by heart disease or related ailments, County Health Officer A. C. Bulla reported yesterday in his statistics resume of 1937.

Dr. Bulla said that heart disease accounted for 228 out of 1,362 deaths, or almost exactly one sixth of the total amount.

In comparison with the ravages of heart diseases accidental deaths were almost insignificant during the year, the health officer's report showed. Automobile accidents accounted for 43 deaths and all other types of accidents brought the accidental death to only 68—less than one-seventh of the heart disease total.

Pneumonia ranked second on the list of death causes. Its total of 177 was well above the 57 deaths attributed to tuberculosis, the disease once known as "The Great White Plague" and for which an annual preventive campaign is still waged. "I think we are about to put some emphasis on neglected points," Dr. Bulla said, in reference to the medical profession's recent declaration of war on pneumonia.

Wake County physicians attributed only nine deaths last year to senility (old age), and directly blamed syphilis for only seven deaths. "Syphilis probably figured in many more deaths," Dr. Bulla commented, "but there is some hesitancy about giving it as the direct cause."

Lowly indigestion was given as the cause for five deaths, epilepsy, 18 deaths, exhaustion, 12 deaths, pellagra, eight, poisoning, 10. Influenza was given as the direct cause for five deaths. There were also 16 homicides and nine suicides.

The death list was divided as follows: Raleigh, 864 (510 white and 354 Negro); rest of Wake County, 498 (255 white and 243 Negro).

Offsetting the 1,362 deaths were 1,996 live births in the county. Of the number 884 (576 white and 308 Negro) were in Raleigh. The 1,112 livebirths in the rest of the county were 602 white and 510 Negro.

Of the 884 live births in Raleigh, 618 of the babies were delivered in hospitals.

N. C. Farm Income Reflect Increase

State Only One of South Atlantic Group Showing Rise In January.

Raleigh, March 16. — North Carolina was the only South Atlantic state to record an increase in receipts from farm marketing during January, Julian Mann, extension statistician at State College, declared yesterday.

Larger marketings of tobacco and cotton in this State more than offset the lower prices prevalent in other states, Mann pointed out.

Smaller government payments, compared with January, 1937, accentuated the declines in income and resulted in a 17 per cent decrease in total receipts from sales and from government payments for the South Atlantic region.

During the first month of the new year, North Carolina farmers received \$7,491,000 for their crops and \$1,971,000 for their livestock and livestock products. During the same month in 1937, they received \$6,666,000 for their crops and \$1,796,000 for their livestock and livestock products.

Government payments which boosted the North Carolina farm income by \$382,000 in January, 1937, dropped to \$55,000 in the same month this year.

Britain Puts Peace Issue Before Hitler As Europe Faces Threats of Strife

Aviation Factor In Farm Picture

Aerial Maps of Farms Found to Be Accurate in Checking on Production.

Washington, March 16. — Aviators purring through the sky at great heights fashioned tools which will be used to enforce the new farm program.

Many a county agent will be armed for his enforcement task with a bird's eye view of every farm in his county—showing fields, furrows and forest. Great maps, fitted together like a patch-work quilt from hundreds of aerial photographs, give an accurate picture, officials said today, of the size of a farmer's fields, and what they were planted to.

"Thus, an innocent mistake or a malicious error in a farmer's report on his 'normal' production can be checked. County control committees will use the maps in deciding the quota of each 'soil-depleting' crop which a farmer will be allowed to plant under the farm program."

On the maps, which now portray about one-fourth of the nation's farmland, Farmer Jones' house and barn are tiny blocks the size of an apple seed, but the dark pastures, the even rows of corn, the turned furrows of plowed land and the brushy mass of woodland each can be picked out.

Equally important to the farm program administrators is the maps' value in showing the farmer the strength and weakness of his land. On the flyer's map, land which has lost its rich top-soil shows up light in shading, and had erosion spots stand out like a pussack in a human X-ray.

In some areas, the soil conservation service has gone further. Using sky-made maps as a guide, soil experts have charted the drainage slope and soil type of every acre in certain counties. From these maps, a farmer can tell what land will best carry certain crops, what land should lie fallow, and what slopes are too steep to justify the risk of erosion caused by tilling them.

The commercial flyers and camera men who take the government's maps can fly only about two hours a day—at midday. Then the sun does not cast deceptive shadows on the landscape. Weather is important, too, and they figure on only 50 flying days in a year.

Still, farm officials say aerial mapping is 50 per cent cheaper for the government than surveying the same area by acre on foot.

Because of their high altitudes, the flyers must wear oxygen tanks for breathing. With a heavy camera swinging lens-down from the bottom of the plane, the two men ride up to about 20,000 feet above sea level.

Then they level off and strike out across the sky on a straight line, drawn in advance on a road map. Every three or four miles, the photographer clicks off a picture. The picture will show six square miles of farm land.

As long as the right kind of light lasts, they course up and down the sky in parallel routes mapped off two miles apart across the area. In a day, they will cover from 500 to 1,000 square miles.

The total farm income for North Carolina including receipts from crops, livestock, livestock products, and government payments amounted to \$9,517,000 during the January just past. During the same period in 1937, the figure was \$8,844,000.

Politics will pick up in this country in a few months and until the Congressional elections are over it will be almost impossible to get a sensible, non-partisan discussion of any issue.

London Notifies Berlin She Expects Nazis to Keep Hands Off Little Czechoslovakia.

London, March 16. — Britain today thrust the issue of peace in Europe squarely before Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler.

She and France particularly were active in a sudden wave of war fears that involved most countries of Europe.

There was a crisis in the Spanish situation, tension between Poland and Lithuania, fresh alarm in Czechoslovakia, while in Italy Premier Benito Mussolini declared that Germany was right in taking Austria.

Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax, in a vigorous statement in the House of Lords, called on Germany to respect assurances to Czechoslovakia that Austro-German union was not aimed at her.

"We naturally expect German government to obey them," he declared, "and if indeed they desire to see peace maintained—as I earnestly hope they do—there is no quarter in Europe in which it is more vital that undertakings should scrupulously be respected."

A Polish-Lithuanian border incident suddenly added new danger in a situation already tense over Germany's next move in Central Europe and the growing possibility of Italo-German domination in Spain through a victory of the Insurgents in the 20-month civil war.

France, alarmed by the presence of Italians and Germans in Spain, appealed to Britain for joint action to seek a Spanish armistice and won a British promise of concerted naval action should French communications with North Africa be threatened.

The price of the pledge was continued French non-intervention in the Spanish conflict.

Excited by the possibility of a German move against her ally, Czechoslovakia, France also had sought British aid in event of action by Hitler to "liberate" the 3,500,000 Germans in the war-created republic.

Soviet Russia reaffirmed her pledge of armed aid to Czechoslovakia, her ally as well, in case of aggression.

Hitler returned to Berlin for a conqueror's welcome after his absorption of his native land into the German nation and summoned the Reichstag, his sounding board for important pronouncements, to meet Friday to receive "a declaration" by the government.

Premier Benito Mussolini assured his people Germany's lightning movement to the Austro-German border in the absorption of Austria constituted no threat to Italy.

But, in what some interpreted as a warning to Hitler, Il Duce declared Pan-Germanism would not cross the Brenner Pass.

In Spain, a desperate government army slowed up the insurgent drive toward the Mediterranean. A tense Barcelona assured the world it was calm while in Madrid new "urgent" tribunals began functioning to crush spies, traitors and defeatists.

In London, following a cabinet meeting in which the foreign situation was reviewed an opposition anger by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's refusal to declare openly the government's policy in the European crisis forced a foreign affairs debate.

Clement R. Attlee, Laborite and leader of the official opposition, drew the cheers of his backers as he opened the debate with the question:

"Does anyone doubt that the assistance of Hitler in the conquest of Spain is part of the price for Mussolini's betrayal of Austria?"

Chamberlain, in reply, accused the Laborite of using "hard, provocative words."

"It is tempting to reply in kind," he said, "...but the international situation is so grave I have no heart for interchanges across this table or reproaches and accusations of betrayal."

Attlee had asked: "What will be the worth of Gibraltar if the shores of North Africa and Spain are held by a hostile power?"

The Prime Minister pointed out that foreign forces were fighting on both sides in Spain.

BABY OWN GRANDFATHER?

Amsterdam, Holland. — A baby born recently started life as his own grandfather. In 1928 a man of 66 married a girl of 18. Then, the man's 42-year old son married the girl's widowed mother, who was also 42. Thus, the son became the father-in-law of his own father. The son's child at birth was his son and also his great-grandson by marriage because it is the grandson of one who is not only the father, but also the son-in-law of the child's father. Therefore relatives say this makes the child its own grandfather.

TOBACCO REFERENDUM		COTTON REFERENDUM		
Township	For	Against	For	Against
Ayden	750	7	414	2
Beaver Dam	352	6	241	2
Belvoir	197	12	163	12
Betha	397	2	371	2
Carolina	440	3	309	6
Chico	1030	2	136	0
Falkland	410	1	238	1
Farmville	738	3	591	0
Fountain	303	3	229	2
Greenville	1973	6	634	4
Pactolus	353	0	244	0
Swift Creek	630	13	269	2
Winterville	511	6	310	3
Total for County	7900	62	3240	35