

Roosevelt Again Invites Enemies Off Reservation

Asks Disagreeing Democrats to Subordinate Prejudices or Quit the Party.

Washington, April 19. — President Roosevelt, declaring tonight that the Democratic party would commit suicide if it turned "conservative," called on Democrats who disagree with present policies to "subordinate their prejudices" or get out of the party.

In a message to a Junior Jackson Day dinner of the Young Democratic Clubs here, he said:

"There never was, and never will be, a political party whose policies absolutely fit the views of all of its members. Where men are at variance with the course their party is taking, it seems to me there are only two honorable courses—to join a party that more accurately mirrors their ideas, or to subordinate their prejudices and remain loyal."

Looking ahead to 1940, and calling on the party to cleave to the principles that "brought it to power," he said:

"There is no use fooling ourselves. If we are to have a reactionary regime—or if that term is too horrible, call it a conservative regime—you may depend on it that it will be the other fellow's regime."

In inviting Democrats to leave the party if they cannot remain "loyal," he said he was not seeking to prevent them from trying to change the party's program.

Different Things.

"It would be a poor sort of politician or statesman," he said, "who did not fight for his sincere principles, but that is a different thing from allying themselves with their party's enemies and getting in a stab wherever and whenever they can do so safely."

Unless the party keeps "straight ahead," he said, the country will find itself traveling in a direction opposite to that in which it wants to go. "Incidentally, the progress of our political car is not helped by the clamor of the back-seat drivers who point out the apparent smoothness of the detours of compromise and subterfuge, and complain of the speed of our going."

Explaining his prediction that the party was doomed to defeat if it abandoned its present course, he said the multitude of independent voters and "Republican Liberals" who voted Democratic in 1932 and 1936 would "quit us in disgust if we throw them down now."

Whenever the Democratic party offered the country an "ersatz" (imitation) Republicanism, he said, the people "spurned the imitation and sent our party to stand in a corner until it had learned its lesson."

James A. Farley, Democratic national chairman, asserted in a speech prepared for the dinner that Democrats should not "delude" themselves into thinking that another landslide was inevitable in 1940.

No Repetition.

"It would be silly and stupid for me or anyone else to assert that the smashing triumphs which the Democratic party won over a bankrupt Republican party in the last two Presidential elections will be repeated in 1940," he asserted.

"Even the G. O. P. can hardly be relied upon to exhibit the same brand of blind indifference to the national welfare that marked its conduct in those elections. . . . Jumbo is a trifle more alert and he has learned that the political tricks which delighted the audience back in the gay days before the 1929 crash are out of date and need revising."

Farley asserted, however, that "pessimism has no place in the Democratic outlook for 1940, adding that 'I believe sincerely that the next President of the United States will be a Democrat.'"

He declared the Republican party "has bowed to the inevitable and is ready to offer the country a diluted brand of Roosevelt policies as a substitute for the original," but that its leaders "are just as barren of constructive ideas as they ever were."

The chairman said the Democrats would stand on the record of President Roosevelt's administration as the "permanent platform" of the party.

40 Percent

Statisticians of the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimate that farmers received only 40 cents of every dollar paid across the counter in 1938 for farm products.

Plant Pines

W. B. Pace, county agent of Durham County, ordered 5,000 loblolly pines for Durham farmers last week as one item in the tree-planting work now being done over the county.

Only about 5 per cent of the American crop of pines is running from 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter, it is estimated. One-half cent of the crop is over 2 inches in diameter. The military plan-

Spanish War Veterans Meet

Captain James Thomas Smith Camp No. 17, United Spanish War Veterans, held its regular meeting Sunday, April 16th, in the American Legion Hut in Farmville. At this meeting four new members were added to the roll of the camp.

After the meeting was over a light luncheon was served. The next regular meeting will be held in Goldsboro, the third Sunday in May at 3 P. M. We hope to have at this meeting all the members and the ladies of the Auxiliary. Also, let's have the data on the Spanish War Veterans and what they have done. It seems that whenever the word economy is mentioned, big business and the Economy League proceed to harp on the pension now being paid to old Spanish War Veterans "too old to start out and make a decent living. The fact is overlooked that the endowments by these veterans is just a part of the cost of war. In 1938, these veterans were young men in the prime of life. They did not stand back but volunteered their services to their country. These young men were the sons of veterans of the 60s. The sons of the boys in blue fought side by side with the sons of the boys in grey. This brought about closer relations between the north and the south. From this the true Americanism was born. These veterans fought in the Philippine Insurrection, Boxer Rebellion in China, also in Cuba and Porto Rico. These battles erased to a great extent the oldest of feuds, Sectionalism. They had a common cause and a common country and they showed the world a sample of the might and prestige of the U. S. A.

This war was really the cementing of the North and South. They made this country a first class power, they brought untold wealth to our country in the shape of trade and possessions. At this time there was an era of prosperity that was an aftermath of the Spanish American War. There is still a large amount on the credit side of the ledger due us for more than will ever be paid.

Practically all of the higher officers in the World War were veterans of the Spanish American War. They had learned their lessons in tropical climates that were inundated with all the diseases known to mankind. It has been said that the Grand Army preserved the nation and the veterans of 1898 cemented it and the World War veterans preserved the principles on which this country were founded.

There were two of the South's veterans of the Civil War who took a conspicuous part in the Spanish American War. These men were the pride of the Confederates, Generals Joe Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee.

By order of the Post Commander.
(Signed) T. J. WILLIS.
S. M. POLLARD,
Adjutant Camp No. 17.

Larger

Because of the larger hatch expected this year, market supplies of chickens in the last half of 1939 will probably be above those of a year earlier.

Smaller

This year's American corn acreage will be the smallest in 40 years, and the area sown to wheat will be 18 per cent less than last year, predicts the Federal Crop Reporting Board.

Rumania Resists Pressure To Join Rome-Berlin Axis

Foreign Minister Gafencu Said to Have Told Hitler and Ribbentrop That Rumania Intends to Maintain Neutrality

Berlin, April 19. — A discordant note was struck tonight at the start of a gala holiday celebrating Fuehrer Adolf Hitler's 50th birthday when it was reported that Rumania had firmly rejected Nazi efforts to bring her solidly into the orbit of the Rome-Berlin axis.

Rumanian Foreign Minister Grigore Gafencu, in Berlin for consultations with Hitler and Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, was understood to have resisted Ribbentrop's attempts to commit Rumania to the policies of Germany and Italy.

Gafencu, it was reported, firmly insisted that Rumania is determined "in all possible circumstances" to maintain absolute neutrality.

Gafencu, who will go from Berlin to London and Paris after witnessing a display of Germany's armed strength Thursday in celebration of Hitler's birthday, was said to have declared that the military plan-

Registers Obtain Marriage Ruling

Reports Required On Outside Marriage, Free Examination Develops.

Raleigh, April 20. — Attorney General Harry McMillan yesterday made public a ruling in which he advised county registers of deeds to "seek and follow" the literal meaning of the new marriage-examination law.

The measure, passed by the 1939 General Assembly, requires applicants for marriage licenses to present proof that they are free from certain diseases.

McMillan pointed out that the law requires North Carolinians married in other states to file health certificates with registers of deeds within 60 days after their return to this state. He added that registers were not required to "search out" violators of this section.

"Where any violation of the act in this respect is called to your attention, however, you should bring the matter to the attention of your local prosecuting attorney," McMillan held.

The rulings were requested by A. B. Rhodes of Wilmington and J. H. McAdoo of Greensboro, registers.

If a resident of North Carolina marries a non-resident, the Attorney General said, the former must pass a physical examination.

"The wisdom of the law and its reasonableness or unreasonableness are matters for the Legislature," he wrote. "The terms of the act make construction difficult and hazardous, and in such circumstances the best course to pursue would be to seek to follow the literal meaning of the words used."

Another development on the marriage examination front was an announcement by the Wake County Health office that it would not give free physical examinations to applicants for marriage licenses.

Dr. A. C. Bulla, health officer, said the office did not have the facilities or time to conduct such examinations.

The law states that persons unable to pay for examinations may obtain health certificates without charge from the local health officer or county physician.

The Wake County Health Board interpreted this to mean that the health office was permitted, but not required, to make such examinations. Dr. Bulla said. He recommended that indigent persons obtain free examinations at clinics at local hospitals.

AGED PITT WOMAN CLAIMED BY DEATH

Mrs. Pattie Joyner, 80, died at 5 o'clock Friday morning, at the home of her son, J. E. Joyner who lives near Farmville on the Farmville-Greenville highway.

Mrs. Joyner had been in declining health for the past three years. She was reared in this community, daughter of the late Howell and Susan Phillips Joyner. She was a member of the Arthur Methodist church.

Funeral services were conducted from the home of her son Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by Rev. D. A. Clark, Methodist minister, and interment was made in Forest Hill cemetery.

Active pallbearers were A. B. Moyer, H. P. Tyson, Frank Patrick, P. R. Tyson, John Congleton, and Frank Manning.

AGAIN

For the third consecutive month a decline has occurred in local market prices for farm products, bringing the price index to the lowest point since July, 1934.



(Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent.)

HULL DENOUNCES ITALIAN AGGRESSION; F. D. R. SAYS DICTATORS MENACE U. S.

Italy's attack on Albania was promptly denounced by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, as a "forcible and violent invasion and called 'an additional threat to the peace of the world.' He added that 'any threat to peace seriously concerns all nations' and that such incidents destroy confidence and undermine economic stability in every country, 'thus affecting our own welfare.'"

The President makes no effort to conceal his disapproval of the tactics followed by Germany or Italy, or of his belief that the United States should align itself on the side of the democracies in an effort to prevent war. He gave his hearty approval last week to a newspaper editorial calling for a "preponderant show of force" by the democratic nations. In his message to Congress on the state of the Union, the Chief Executive plainly pointed out that, in his opinion, the United States could not be unconcerned when other nations attacked the fundamentals upon which our Government and civilization depend.

Recently, through the use of a "White House spokesman," an authentic statement of Administration policy in the present crisis was given to the press. This is that "the continued political, economic and social independence of every small nation in the world does have an effect on our national safety and prosperity. Each one that disappears weakens our national safety and prosperity."

That the President is gravely concerned over what appears to be a Nazi-Fascist dream of world domination by military force is undisputed. He stands solidly behind Great Britain and France in the "Stop Hitler" movement, but, at no time, has there been any suggestion that this country might throw its military support to the European democracies.

It is pointed out that one of the results of successful military aggression is control of commerce, not only in the territory of the aggressors but in other independent nations, under threat of military power. Thus, if military domination continues to expand its influence will inevitably be felt all over the world and the aggressor nations will expand their barter system of trade.

This will threaten the economic security of nations which give their workers better wages and shorter hours, and, as applied to the United States, force a choice between three courses:

(1) Adoption of a "Chinese Wall" policy, calling for withdrawal from foreign trade, with emphasis on economic self-sufficiency and a terrific drop in national income.

(2) The use of export subsidies as a national policy at a tremendous cost to taxpayers who would virtually be taxed in order that foreign nations can buy American products cheaper than Americans themselves.

(3) A general lowering of living standards, with longer hours of work and reduced wages, so that American exports can compete in the world market with low wage foreign producers.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS INTEREST AMERICA AS CONGRESS SEEK NEUTRALITY LAW.

The people of the United States, for probably the first time in the history of this country, have their greatest interest in the happenings across the oceans. Certainly, so far as recent history is concerned, no such attention has been paid to the events in other lands in a year of peace. In nation's Capitol, where Congress sits to legislate, most of the present discussion involves American foreign policy, our complicated neutrality laws and a course of action when war begins in Europe.

While there are some who believe that war will not come in Europe, the overwhelming weight of opinion is to the contrary. In many circles, the outbreak of hostilities is taken for granted. Of course, a plausible argument can be connected to demonstrate the improbability of a conflict at this time, but on the other side, there are factors which heavily outweigh the argument.

It seems agreed, at this time, that the United States through measures "show of war" will throw its weight on the side of the democratic powers. Moreover, the conviction is becoming stronger that once a world war begins it is only a question of time before this country will become involved.

Heard before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Continued on page 4)

Naval Air Bases Given Unanimous Senate Approval

Measure Provides \$66,000,000 for 16 New Air Bases at Strategic and Vital Points.

Washington, April 19. — After only 16 minutes of debate, and without a dissenting vote, the Senate today passed and sent to conference with the House a national defense bill authorizing expenditure of \$66,000,000 for establishment of 16 strategically located naval air bases.

President Roosevelt and high Navy officials advocated the measure as a vital link in the network of defense which the government is forging to protect the United States and its possessions against attack from the sea or skies.

The bill does not include \$5,000,000 recommended by the Navy as necessary to improve harbor defenses at Guam, tiny island in the Pacific, 1,400 miles from the mainland of Japan. The item will be considered in a separate bill.

The general program, which will be completed within three years, provides for the following bases:

Kaneohe, Hawaiian Islands, \$5,800,000; Midway Island, \$5,800,000; Wake Island, \$2,000,000; Johnston Island, \$1,150,000; Palmyra Island, \$1,100,000; Kodiak, Alaska, \$8,570,000; Sitka, Alaska, \$2,900,000; San Juan, P. R., \$9,300,000; Pensacola, Fla., \$5,850,000; Norfolk, Va., \$500,000; Tongue Point, Ore., \$1,500,000; Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, \$2,800,000; Philadelphia, Pa., \$1,800,000; Jacksonville and Banana River, Fla., \$17,000,000 and Quonset Point, R. I., \$1,000,000.

In general, Congress followed the recommendations of a special investigating board headed by Admiral Arthur H. Hupburn, although it ignored the group's strong recommendation for Guam.

Johnston Speaks

Passage of the measure highlighted a day of important national defense developments which saw General Hiram Johnson, R., Calif., perennial and caustic foe of "meddling" in the affairs of Europe, charge that neutrality law revisions which would permit varying nations to buy munitions in the United States would make this country an ally of Great Britain in the Atlantic and Japan in the Pacific oceans.

The Californian, an unyielding advocate of isolation, said that the "cash and carry" plan sponsored by Chairman Key Pittman, D., Nevada, of the Senate foreign relations committee, would aid the nations he named because they have large fleets.

He clashed with Breckinridge Long, former ambassador to Italy, who testified at the committee's hearings on the Pittman plan, arguing that Britain and Japan would be able to dominate their respective oceans.

Long, like several witnesses before the House foreign affairs committee, insisted that the plan does not involve discrimination by this country and does not prevent development of industries which might prove vital in wartime. He saw a danger that the present neutrality statute may cripple, or at least retard, development of such industries.

Hitler, Mussolini and Japanese military tacticians rely on retention of the present "unfair" neutrality act in plotting their aggressions. Maxwell Stewart, New York, associate editor of The Nation, told the House committee. His opinion was in contrast to that of another witness, Alfred M. Bingham, editor of Common

SENIOR PLAY HERE SET FOR THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 27

Warren Girding For New Battle

Getting Ready to Defend First Roosevelt Orders Under Reorganization Act.

Washington, April 19. — Instead of worrying about the gubernatorial situation, in which he apparently has only an academic interest, Representative Lindsay C. Warren is getting ready to defend three executive orders which President Roosevelt is expected to send to Congress before May 1 under the recently-enacted governmental reorganization act.

The measure was piloted through the House early in the session by Mr. Warren and President Roosevelt has been consulting him in advance, as well as Senator James F. Byrnes, who had charge of the bill in the Senate.

Warren and Byrnes had a long conference with the President early this week and will call at the White House again on Sunday, before the first of the reorganization orders is sent to Congress. Under the reorganization act, the orders must lie over for 60 days while Congress is in session before becoming effective. They are being sent to Congress this month in anticipation of adjournment by late June.

Reports of the contents of the forthcoming orders could not be verified today, but one of them is expected to resemble closely the Byrnes bill now pending in the Senate, which provides for consolidating all public works agencies. Another is expected to consolidate lending agencies and has attracted considerable advance commotion. A third is understood to change bureaus within existing departments.

Undersecretary of the Treasury John W. Hanes, a native North Carolinian, conferred at length with Mr. Warren today regarding reorganization.

Slipping

A lowering of the general level of local market prices for farm products by 2 points has been reported by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the month ending February 15.

Peanuts

It now appears likely that North Carolina farmers will plant fewer acres of Spanish type peanuts this year and devote a large acreage to the Virginia type.

Sense magazine, who contended that neutrality legislation should not be settled, as it is the only thing that will protect this country's freedom of action in wartime.

Against Japan. Stewart urged stoppage of "our disgraceful help to Japan," and imposition of economic sanctions against that nation as justified and probably effective steps to smash aggression.

As he spoke, the White House, which surprised the world by ordering the fleet to return to Pacific waters, a move that came almost simultaneously with the summoning of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh to active Army service, declined to comment on reports that President Roosevelt was planning to send a special peace note to Tokyo on the same lines as his missive last week to Mussolini and Hitler.

Britain Invites Hitler To Make Peace Gesture

Echoes Roosevelt Appeal; Anti-Aggression Drive May Extend to Far East.

London, April 19. — Great Britain tonight invited Chancellor Adolf Hitler to make a gesture of "mutual understanding" on the basis of President Roosevelt's peace appeal and announced that the British ambassador to Berlin soon will return to his post.

Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax who extended the conciliatory invitation to the Fuehrer on the eve of the latter's 50th birthday, announced that Britain is ready to participate in world-wide economic discussions proposed by Mr. Roosevelt as a means of achieving a durable peace.

"I have no doubt that millions of people in all countries trust that his initiative will have a successful outcome," Viscount Halifax told the House of Lords.

He said that Britain still is anxious to maintain real peace in the world through international collaboration and is hopeful for "a response from the other side."

Lord Halifax's statement was regarded as an invitation to Hitler to

Production To Be Third Event of High School Finals; Piano Recital To Be Given Tuesday; Program To Be Concluded Monday, May 1.

The third event of the finals program of the Farmville graded school will be the senior play, "The Red Headed Stepchild," which is to be given Thursday evening, April 27, at eight o'clock, in Perkins Hall.

The delightful production by Charles George, will be given in three acts, and the cast, reported as being exceptionally fine, is busy with daily rehearsals at this time. Miss Mary Alice Beaman, English instructor, is directing the play.

Roles and performers are as follows:

Mrs. Edith Russell, Richard's second wife—Mary Thorne Tyson.
Mrs. Oliver Woodruff, society matron—Mae Knott.

Mrs. Emory Scott, society matron—Grace Humbles.
Briggs, the Russells' butler—Carl Greene.

Lucia Russell, their daughter—Rachel Barrett.

Dudley Russell, their son—Robert Pierce.

Richard Russell, a financier—Graydon Liles.

Bess, Richard's daughter from the west—Blanche Bryan.

George Garrison, presumably Lucia's admirer—Ernest Lee Quinn.

Ethel Ashley, young society girl—Myrtle Andrews.

Lucille Christy, young society girl—Mary Frances Russell.

Flora Farnum, Dudley's inamorata—Frances Dupree.

According to Superintendent J. H. Moore, the 1939 finals will mark the close of one of the most successful years in the history of the school, and will rank next to last year in the number of graduates; the present class having thirty-three members, one less than the '38 class, which was reported the largest on record here. There are 19 girls and 14 boys, the figures being almost reversed, with 20 boys and 14 girls receiving their diplomas last spring.

Mrs. Haywood and Mrs. Daisy H. Smith, piano teachers in the school, will present pupils in a joint recital on Tuesday evening, April 25.

The baccalaureate sermon will be preached on Sunday evening, April 30, by Rev. J. R. Rountree, of Kingston.

The graduation exercises will be held on Monday evening, May 1, with Robert Pierce as valedictorian and Rachel Barrett salutatorian.

STATE COLLEGE ANSWERS TIMELY FARM QUESTIONS

Question: What can I do to stimulate egg production in my poultry flock?

Answer: If the birds are just poor layers, there is nothing to do except to get rid of the hens. However, the feeding factor must be considered and a careful check should be made to see that a plentiful supply of feed is before the hens at all times. Then, too, be sure that the feed formula has not been changed as any change in diet will cause a falling off in production. If the birds are going into a molt this early it would be best to discard these hens and get a new flock for next year.

Question: How often should I mow a lawn planted last fall?

Answer: Mowing should be started this spring just as soon as the grass is tall enough for the machine to catch the ends of the leaves and should be run over the lawn every week during the growing season. The clipping, however, should not be too close nor should the cut grass be removed. After the grasses have gotten well started into growth, an application of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia should be made at the rate of 100 pounds to the acre. This is especially true if the grasses are not growing well and do not have a good color. Do not apply this material when the grass is wet as this might scorch the leaves.

Question: What other livestock would you recommend keeping on a dairy farm?

Answer: Poultry and swine production should accompany farm dairying since skim milk and whey will be available for feeding both hogs and chickens. A farm with a milking unit of five cows should have at least 100 hens and one good brood sow. The cash return from the cream or milk, poultry and hogs will equal the operating expenses of the average size farm and all returns from so-called cash crops will be the profit on the farm.

Cherry, an 8-year-old shorthorn cow, owned in England, recently set a new world's record for a year's milk production. She produced 11,844 1/2 pounds, or an average of 37 quarts a day.