

## Joseph Warren Parker Passes At Age of 80

### Final Rites Held For Prominent Citizen Tuesday with Host of Friends In Attendance

Final rites were conducted Tuesday for another "grand old man" of Farmville, Joseph Warren Parker, 80, one of the most prominent and highly respected residents of Pitt county, who died at his home here Monday morning at three-thirty from a heart attack. He had been in failing health for about a year.

A large concourse of friends and relatives attended the service, conducted by Rev. T. M. Grant, pastor of the Greenville Methodist Church, assisted by Rev. J. R. Rountree, Episcopal rector. Interment was made in Forest Hill cemetery, beneath a handsome floral tribute, which has scarcely been equalled here in size or beauty.

Favorite hymns were rendered by a quartet composed of Mrs. M. V. Jones, Mrs. A. W. Bobbitt, Billy Morton, and Elbert C. Holmes, accompanied by Mrs. Haywood Smith.

Active pallbearers were J. F. Harper, M. H. and James Potter, of Snow Hill, John T. Harris, Sr., of Norfolk, Va., Harold Sugg Askew, M. V. Horton, John T. Byrum and J. L. Shackelford.

Mr. Parker was born May 20, 1859, the son of George Washington and Mary King Parker. Descended from a prominent line of pioneer ancestors, he was the last surviving member of his immediate family.

He was a gentleman of the old school and had a wide acquaintance among all classes, being beloved for his cordiality, integrity and firm convictions. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Church, and had served on the Board of Stewards, and on the Town Board as alderman.

He had extensive farming interests in Pitt and Greene counties, being actively engaged as a planter for sixty years, and retaining a personal supervision of his acres up until the time of his passing. Vigorous and energetic, he refused to retire even though in a state of declining health for several months.

Mr. Parker was married thirty-six years ago to Miss Alice Harper, of Snow Hill, who survives, together with a daughter, Miss Alice Harper Parker; five grandchildren, Mrs. W. Hubert Taylor, of Wilson, John T. Harris, Jr., of New Orleans, La., Mrs. John D. Dixon, Miss Mary Alice and James Edward Harris, and a half sister, Mrs. Watt Parker.

His first wife was Mrs. Victoria Sugg Askew, who preceded him to the grave by almost forty years, and surviving are two stepchildren, Mrs. Dora Askew Horton Keel and W. C. Askew.

Honorary pallbearers were: J. H. Harris, J. I. Morgan, Sr., R. H. Elliott, Carlton Carr, A. Q. Roebuck, W. Leslie Smith, Dr. J. M. Mewborn, T. M. Dail, Dr. D. S. Morrill, J. W. Holmes, B. S. Smith, F. M. Davis, Wesley R. Willis, C. T. Dixon, and Dr. Harry Willis, of Wilson, J. H. Taylor, Jack Lewis, T. W. Lang, L. W. Godwin, E. L. Barrett, C. S. Sheppard, J. W. Bass, T. C. and B. O. Turnage, A. C. Monk, Sr., R. LeRoy Rollins, R. A. Fountain, Sr., of Fountaine, Charles Harper and Ed Harper, Ed Sugg, Sr., and Josiah Edmund, of Snow Hill, Carl Parker, Sr., of Norfolk, Va., R. B. Havens, Sr., of Tarboro, Haywood Dail, Greenville, P. S. B. Harper and Thomas Harvey, of Kingston.

### GLADSON NICHOLS

Greenville. — Gladson Nichols, 33, died at his home Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock, after becoming ill earlier in the afternoon.

Funeral services were conducted Tuesday afternoon at the home here by the Rev. Clarence P. Patrick, pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church, assisted by the Rev. C. B. Mashburn, Christian minister, of Farmville. Burial was in the Nichols family cemetery, near Bell Arthur.

Mr. Nichols was born and reared in Belvoir township and was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Nichols. He had lived in Greenville several years.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Atholyn Danton Nichols; a son, Leonard Nichols; four brothers, T. H. Nichols of near Farmville; Leroy and Richard Nichols of near Greenville and D. S. Nichols of Wilson, and two sisters, Mrs. J. R. Jones, of near Farmville and Mrs. Clifton Perry, of Greenville.

### DEER CATTLE

The growing interest in deer cattle has prompted the buying of purebred deer as well as cows and heifers in this county, reports Farm agent.

During the past three years a market for small-sized deer grown to further over a large portion of the deer in this region has been developed.

## President Wants Congress To Act Upon Neutrality

### Declares Legislation Designed To Prevent War Should Be Passed Promptly

Hyde Park, N. Y., July 4.—President Roosevelt said at a press conference today that he wanted action of neutrality legislation at this session of Congress with the objective of preventing war.

The primary policy of the administration, Mr. Roosevelt said, is to prevent any war in any part of the world, because anything that can be done to stop war is good.

He made it clear that he still was supporting Secretary Hull's position that the arms embargo section of the present neutrality law should be scrapped.

Hull's proposal, including abolition of the arms embargo, were incorporated in the Bloom bill in the House, but a coalition of Republicans and Democrats overrode administration leaders last Friday and wrote in a modified arms embargo provision before passing the measure.

Mr. Roosevelt asserted press dispatches from four major capitals stating that the House action had been welcomed in Fascist and Nazi nations were substantiated by reports to the State Department.

And he indicated that he believed it was true that that action had an unfavorable effect on the current European crisis, might bring war closer and would make it more difficult for this country to keep from being embroiled.

Sitting in shirt-sleeves at a table on the lawn of Mrs. Roosevelt's cottage on the family estate, where a Fourth of July picnic had been given for nearly 80 guests, the President said that in the interest of preventing war he wanted the Senate foreign relations Committee to go ahead with consideration of the neutrality issue.

Asked whether he wanted the committee to use the original Bloom bill as the basis for its study, Mr. Roosevelt suggested sticking to objectives rather than details. Objectives should be stressed, he said, because they can be attained by changing a few words.

A reporter remarked that some Senators had said they would discuss neutrality until September if that were necessary to assure retention of any arms embargo.

This is entirely up to them, the Chief Executive asserted, as they have full discretion to do so if they wish.

Mr. Roosevelt, who had arranged to return to Washington overnight by special train, said he would confer with Secretary Hull tomorrow, but that there was no news in that since he always saw the Secretary immediately after getting back to the capital after a trip.

He said he had not determined yet whether he would confer also with Congressional leaders.

The President declared he had not been in touch with the Treasury on monetary problems and had not talked officially with Secretary Morgenthau—one of the plotters—since last Friday. He pointed to the Secretary, who had stopped taking pictures of the conference, and said Morgenthau was holding up his hand to attest the truth of the statement.

## Miss Thelma Thomas Cooper Dies From Wreck Injuries

Last rites for Miss Thelma Thomas Cooper, 23, daughter of S. W. Cooper, were conducted from the Farmville Funeral Home, Thursday afternoon at two o'clock by Rev. C. B. Mashburn of the Christian Church, and the funeral cortege left immediately afterwards for Belhaven, where interment was made in the family plot.

Miss Cooper died Wednesday in a Kingston hospital from head injuries sustained in an automobile accident which occurred Tuesday night near Kingston, on a dangerous curve on highway 12. Companions of Miss Cooper, R. R. Ackiss and Ivey Covar, required hospital treatment but were reported as able to leave Thursday.

In addition to her father and step mother, she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. J. J. Wright and Mrs. G. L. Melton, Jr.

### RESULTS

Because of one outstanding demonstration with Chippewa Irish potatoes in 1938, twenty-five Mitchell County farmers have planted small patches of the variety this year.

Problem of the present season was solved by a man who was called in to talk about the situation.



(Hugo S. Sims, Washington Correspondent.)

### CONGRESS IN A JAM. SILVER BLOC SCORES. NO EARLY ADJOURNMENT. NEW LENDING PROGRAM. ECONOMY INVISIBLE. RFC MAKES \$200,000,000. LENDING WITHOUT LOSSES.

Congress found itself in a jam last week, with the approach of June 30th heralding the beginning of a new fiscal year. During the last three days of June there was feverish work on lagging appropriation bills, which had to be passed before the July 1st deadline.

Strangely enough, the situation was reminiscent of the hectic days when dying Congresses, before the Norris Amendment to the Constitution, worked under pressure to complete needed legislation. Last week it was not Congress that was about to expire, but certain emergency legislation. The stage was set for a legislative coup and senators from the silver-producing states of the West, fighting to raise the price of domestic silver, took full advantage of the situation.

Something of a coalition between the Western and Republican senators resulted in action by the Senate to fix by law at 77.57 cents the price per ounce that the Treasury must pay for domestically mined silver; to end the powers of the President to devalue the dollar, and to stop the buying of foreign silver. The Senate amendments were in direct conflict with the House view and while both houses were willing to continue the stabilization fund, which was about to expire, the amendments created a precarious legislative situation.

Meanwhile, hope for adjournment by July 15th rapidly faded. The neutrality bill, in the House last week, faces prolonged debate and possibly a filibuster in the Senate, where a group of isolationists are determined to prevent any change in the present embargo on arms. The new lending program, proposed by the President, was meeting opposition in some respects, especially in regards to the provision for toll bridges and toll roads, and new loans to foreign nations. Senate action on these issues alone will extend the session of Congress well beyond July 15th.

The self-liquidating loan program was proposed by the President in letters to Senate and House leaders. It would create a revolving fund of \$3,000,000,000, of which \$700,000,000 would be spent during the fiscal year which began July 1st, "with prospect of repayment of both principal and interest through earnings."

Declaring that the great majority of people believe that certain types of public improvements and betterments should be undertaken as a stimulus to employment, and with the proviso that all projects be self-liquidating, the President proposed:

- (1) \$350,000,000 for waterworks, sewerage disposal plants, bridges, hospitals and other municipal projects, with \$150,000,000 for 1940 loans.
- (2) \$750,000,000 for express post roads, including bridges, highspeed highways and city-by-passes, to be self-liquidating through tolls, with \$150,000,000 available the first year.
- (3) \$500,000,000 for equipment, to be leased to railroads at a rate to return the cost to the Government, with \$100,000,000 available in 1939-40.
- (4) \$400,000,000 for the expansion of rural electrification, to reach 1,250,000 families, "not likely to receive such services in the near future," with \$200,000,000 available the first year.
- (5) \$500,000,000 for tenant farm purchases, rehabilitation loans for minor improvements and repairs and for resettlement cooperatives and for water facilities, to be used in two years.
- (6) \$500,000,000 to provide long and short-term credit to foreign governments, to promote our foreign trade, the proceeds to be spent in this country and used for the development and reconstruction of the borrowing country, with \$200,000,000 available during 1939-40.

In addition, the President, in his letter, urged expansion of the U. S. Housing Authority's program through extending its borrowing power by \$800,000,000.

The first three items in this program would be handled by the newly created Federal Works Agency, the fourth and fifth by the Department of Agriculture and the sixth by the Export-Import Bank. The agencies in charge of the lending program will probably have their own boards. The President pointed out that under the

## War Chief Topic Before Institute

### Johnson Says United States Must Be Able to Defend Entire New World

Charlottesville, Va., July 4.—Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson tonight said that the national defense program laid down and preparedness plans envisaged by President Roosevelt will enable the United States to repel any threat to the peace of the Western Hemisphere.

Speaking before the annual meeting of the Institute of Public Affairs, Johnson emphasized that in these days of world unrest, this nation's duty to be strong must be steadily in mind.

"Europe and Asia hear today the clatter of armed forces, which were dramatized not long ago as the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," he said. "Only America is free from their shadow, and it is strength, not weakness, which keeps this menace from our own shores."

To maintain this freedom, he said the United States must be able to concentrate men, guns and airplanes in adequate forces at any vulnerable point in the three Americas, from Point Barrow to Tierra del Fuego. This, he said, would require an adequate force on land, sea and air.

Great democracies are not beligerent, Johnson continued, but should war come, it will be essential to wage it democratically. To this end he recommended that "the democratic ideal of universal service which we hope to achieve in man-power should be applied to resources."

Every other force of private or public activity must become secondary to the winning of the war, or the country cannot be defended, he contended. Mobilization of men and resources must be anticipated to a degree as yet unknown in this country. Such an eventuality, he emphasized, presented a problem in which the essentials of free institutions are involved.

"I believe that should war come, we shall be able to meet the test of the traditional basis of American life," he said. "Certainly the present government is determined that we shall do so. We shall continue to subordinate the military to civilian authority. We shall continue our faith in democratic institutions."

He revealed that plans already have been drawn by the War Department to meet a war emergency. These, he said, contemplate that controls affecting civilians will be administered by civilians, "in the true spirit of the Constitution of the United States."

Conquest and dominion are not in the reckoning of the great democracies, or agreeable to our principles, Johnson said, and added:

"But just because we demand unqualified development and the undisturbed government of our own lives upon our own principles of right and liberty, we resent, from whatever it may come, the aggression we ourselves will not practice. We insist upon security in prosecuting our self-chosen lines of national development."

### MRS. LILLIE GRAY PREZIOITTE

Portsmouth, Va.—Mrs. Lillie Gray Preziotte, 33, of Portsmouth, Va., died Thursday afternoon in Kings Daughters Hospital, after several weeks of illness.

Surviving are her husband, Joseph Preziotte, Littleton, Joe, Jr., parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Mizelle of Norfolk, N. C., one sister, Mrs. Otis Early of Norfolk, N. C., and Walter Mizelle of Farmville, N. C., and Walter Mizelle of Norfolk, N. C., three half sisters, Mrs. Floyd Seavert of Norfolk, Va., Mrs. Luther Barnes of Norfolk, N. C., and Mrs. Fred Thompson of South Hill, Va., George Thompson of Galveston, Texas, and Luther Thompson of Windsor, N. C.

Funeral services were conducted on Saturday morning at 11:00 o'clock from the chapel of the Shelling Funeral Home, and interment was made in Oak Grove cemetery, Portsmouth.

### AHEAD

The Farm Security Administration has reported that tenants and sharecroppers who borrowed government money to buy farms of their own are repaying their loans in advance of the date due.

### POPULAR

Attendance records at this year's Farm and Home Week, to be held at State College, July 21-August 4, are expected to be broken as officials look for the largest crowd to the event's history.

Nation's churches rose by 1,748 in 1938, last year, yearbook reports, increasing to 17,748.

## British Danzig Attitude Figures in Sharp Debate



Wheeler Martin

Wheeler Martin, prominent attorney and Secretary of the Martin County Building and Loan Association of Williamston, was elected President of the North Carolina Building and Loan League at the close of the three-day Convention of the building, savings and loan associations of North Carolina at Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina.

R. H. Gregory, Jr., Secretary of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Rocky Mount, was made Vice-President. The members elected to the Board of Directors were: E. F. Allen, Secretary of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Lenoir; John B. Craven, Secretary of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Lexington; and David J. White, Secretary of the Home Building and Loan Association of Greensboro.

## Business Seems Headed For Rise

### European War Threat Only Noticeable Cloud On American Business Horizon

New York, July 4.—Rising business trends in the United States during the next three months, barring a European war, were forecast today in Wall Street circles as factories and trade rested in observance of the Fourth of July.

Some trend-watchers predicted industrial activity for the third quarter might average as much as 15 per cent higher than in the like period last year.

Moreover, it was the view of many that September would witness a rise in business of about 5 per cent over that seen last month, or around the fastest of the current year.

The Associated Press index of industrial activity, with 1929-30 as 100, has been edging upward for seven weeks, and stands at 88.6 compared with 87.9 at this time in 1938.

The high point hit by the index thus far this year was 92.0 in the opening week of January. Thereafter activity slid off in a gradual decline until a 1939 low of 81.8 was recorded in the first week of May. Then, the following week, the index started upward in the series of advances that boosted the measure to its current level.

Had it not been for disturbing political news from Europe, the January-May tapering might have been much less, some observers insist.

Clouding the early 1939 months were events leading to absorption by Germany of Bohemia and Moravia, which unsettled business confidence and discouraged forward buying.

Today a new European crisis is clouding the outlook—the German clamor for the free city of Danzig and a highway across the Polish corridor. With Great Britain and France differing defenses, and insisting the totalitarian powers must shelve aspirations to acquire by force or threat new territory at the expense of smaller European countries, the question bothering American business men is whether the differences abroad will be adjusted without war.

"If the European situation, the home industrial outlook is regarded as bright. Machine tool makers are turning out dies for 1940 automobile models, which may be shown to the public late this month or early next, and start rolling down factory assembly lines shortly thereafter.

Retail trade is holding up well, despite cautious wholesale buying. Dollar volume of department store sales is topping last year. Food sales are equaling or slightly exceeding the like days of 1938.

Electric power output, now stepping along 13 per cent above a year ago, is gaining impetus from expanded industrial takings and the stringing of new rural wires in the West and South. Steel mills prior to this holiday interruption week were operating at 54.3 per cent of capacity contrasted with 28.7 per cent a year ago. A sharp rebound is predicted for next week. Railway freight loadings in the latest reported period touched a new 1939 high, and ran 15 per cent above 1938.

Residential building has hit the fastest pace in a decade.

## Chamberlain Taunted With Demands For Clear-Cut Fighting Statement

London, July 5.—Prime minister Neville Chamberlain today faced a barrage of taunts in the House of Commons from opposition members who demanded that the government give a clear-cut statement as to whether Great Britain will fight if an internal Nazi pitch is staged in Danzig.

Chamberlain and other government spokesmen refused, however, to banish opposition suspicions that in event of a showdown in the Danzig dispute, the government might find a loop-hole in its March 31 pledge to Poland and attempt to avoid fighting.

Included in the opposition barrage were demands that the British fleet be mobilized as a warning to Hitler and that Chamberlain strengthen his cabinet by the inclusion of such bitter anti-Nazi figures as Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden.

Chamberlain refused to answer most of the demands. Others he sidestepped.

The cabinet meeting in Chamberlain's room at the House of Commons tonight in its second session of the day, discussed proposals for a further and more direct warning to Hitler on the Danzig situation.

The ministers were reported to have discussed the advisability of dispatching British and French warships to the Polish Baltic seaport of Gdynia, 12 miles from Danzig, as a reminder of a strong Anglo-French stand against any further Nazi aggression.

The warships would be sent to Gdynia in August as a counter-demonstration to the scheduled Danzig visit of the German Cruiser Konigsberg on August 25. Nazi leaders have indicated that they expect the Danzig situation to reach its climax about that time.

The cabinet meeting at the House of Commons tonight lasted two hours and dealt not only with the Danzig situation, but with a new hitch which had developed in the Anglo-French negotiation with Soviet Russia for a tri-power military alliance and with British troubles with Japan.

The most significant statement in the House of Commons on Danzig came not from Chamberlain, but from Richard Austen Butler, Parliamentary Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs, who asserted that Britain is committed to aid Poland only if there is a "clear threat" to Polish independence.

Chamberlain answered demands for a mobilization of the British fleet—the home fleet was mobilized last September at the time of the Czechoslovak crisis—by saying that the government will take any necessary steps to make its attitude on Danzig absolutely clear.

Seymour Coombs, Laborite, drew Butler out when he asked whether Britain is prepared to fight on Poland's side.

"I refer questioners to the terms of our pledge to Poland which Great Britain certainly will fulfill," Butler replied.

The March 31 pledge as announced by Chamberlain was that Britain would lend all support in its power to Poland "in event of any action which clearly threatened the independence of Poland and which the Polish government accordingly considered vital to resist with their national forces."

### WHO KNOWS?

1. How many persons live on the farms of the U. S.?
2. How many miles does the "average" automobile travel in a year?
3. What was the largest Federal deficit?
4. How many consecutive games did Lou Gehrig play?
5. What is the gasoline consumption of the Atlantic Clipper on her flight across the ocean?
6. Have the Dionne quintuplets ever been spanked?
7. Who is the oldest member of the House of Representatives?
8. What is the extent of U. S. investments abroad?
9. With what nations does Japan trade most?
10. What is the strength of the German army?

(See "The Answers" on Page 4.)

The day may yet come when the American people will have to fight for their freedom and the peace of the world.