

War Bootleggers Given Warning by Washington

Washington, Oct. 4.—President Franklin D. Roosevelt today warned American vessels against bootlegging supplies and fuel to belligerent ships plying near United States territorial waters.

At the same time, he indicated that requirements of the new "safety zone" around the Western Hemisphere probably would necessitate the adding of more ships to the United States neutrality patrol.

His caution against supplying belligerent vessels was in response to a press conference question regarding Philadelphia reports that rum-runners of the prohibition era were being pressed into use to service vessels of warring nations.

He said he had heard of no such incidents, but that any American engaged in those activities had better stop immediately.

Mr. Roosevelt's reference to the neutrality patrol came amid indications that the United States Navy would have to assume leadership in carrying out the mandate of the Pan-American declaration for the creation of a "safety-zone" designed to keep European naval and air warfare out of American waters.

He said that while he had received no report from the Navy Department, he believed that in addition to the forty recommissioned destroyers scheduled to be placed in the patrol a few more vessels might be necessary in the future.

Naval experts are in general, though unofficial agreement that patrolling of the safety zone will devolve largely on the United States fleet, which more than dwarfs the combined sea forces of the Latin American republics.

Although considerable secrecy has veiled operation of the present United States patrol, there are more than 30 warships in the squadron which soon will be augmented by the recommissioned destroyers. In addition, many Coast Guard vessels are said to be included.

The new zone, established unanimously by the 21 American republics at the Inter-American consultation in Panama City Wednesday, defines an area extending from 300 to 600 miles, in some instances, from North and South American shores.

FOUNTAIN NEWS (By MRS. M. D. YELVERTON)

Miss Mary Carolyn Redick, a student at State College, was at home for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Fountain and son, John, Jr., and James Barker spent the week-end in Lumberton.

Franklin Lewis, a student of State College was at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lewis for the week-end.

George W. Jefferson, Jr., has returned home after visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Harden at Mount Vernon Springs, N. C.

James Lang Jefferson, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Jefferson and a student of State College, spent the week-end at home. James Lang is majoring in floriculture and is a recent pledge to the Phi Kappa Tau National Social Fraternity.

P. T. A. MEETS
The P. T. A. of Fountain High School held its first meeting of the new school year Thursday evening in the auditorium.

The meeting was opened by a Devotional led by Mrs. C. L. Owens. The president, Mrs. J. M. Horton named her standing committees for the year.

Mr. John A. Guy, principal of the school, spoke briefly on the aims of the P. T. A. The Rev. A. G. Courtney, guest speaker for the evening, gave an interesting and instructive talk on Citizenship.

HOSTESS TO WOMAN'S CLUB
Mrs. J. L. Dozier was hostess to the Fountain Woman's Club Tuesday afternoon at her home.

The meeting was opened by the President, Mrs. G. W. Lane. Following a short business session, Mrs. C. M. Smith as program chairman presented Mr. N. E. Gresham, superintendent of Edgecombe county schools, who gave a very interesting talk on Education.

At the close of the program the hostess invited the guests into the dining room where Mrs. G. W. Lane and Mrs. J. L. Peele seated at opposite ends of the table poured tea. Others assisting in serving were Mrs. J. W. Jefferson, Mrs. Glen Newton, Miss Lucy Maude Eason and Miss Emma Dozier.

THE ANSWERS

1. August 21.
2. Yes, but its extent was a surprise?
3. Each torpedo propels itself.
4. He says he has none.
5. In the World War an ace was an aviator who had brought down at least five enemy planes.
6. None.
7. The time when the center of the sun crosses the equator, beginning autumn in the Northern Hemisphere.
8. Major-General.
9. Slightly superior.
10. Left the matter to Congress.

Poultry Susceptible To Colds in October

Chickens, just like many humans, are susceptible to colds at this time of the year, says C. F. Parrish, Extension poultryman of State College. The change of quarters, poor ventilation, crowding, dampness, parasite infection, and under-nourishment are the chief causes of colds in poultry flocks, the specialist explained.

"Each bird should have from 3 1/2 to 4 square feet of space in the poultry house," Parrish declared. "The roof should be checked to eliminate leaks. If the opening in front of the laying house extends all the way across the front, the opening at each end should be closed for from two to six or more feet, depending upon the length of the house, so as to help break the draft through the house."

If colds or bronchitis develop in the flock, Parrish recommends feeding of additional cod liver oil on the grain for two or three weeks. This is other than the amount of cod liver oil in the mash. A cod liver oil with known vitamin potency should be used, and the quantity recommended should be mixed on the grain fresh each day. The specialist also said that the oil-coated grain should be fed in a trough to avoid picking up filth.

"Even though the birds do not develop colds, if the pullets have been raised in bare yards without sufficient green feed and the shanks of the yellow skin varieties are pale when there has not been heavy enough production to cause this condition, then it would be profitable to feed some additional cod liver oil for a few weeks," the poultryman said.

Parrish also suggested that flock owners select at this season the birds that have laid steadily through the spring and summer and are still laying regularly, and mark them for the breeding pen.

ATTACHED BY RATTLESNAKE
Newport, N. C., Oct. 4.—A rattlesnake was shot by a man on the edge of a swamp at the edge of a pond. The snake was about 6 feet long and was about 1 1/2 inches in diameter. It was shot by a man named William...

OLD WATCH RUNS
Bowling Green, Ky.—Finding an old watch which was found in...



RANDOM NOTES ON ARMY AND NAVY MOVES FOR STRONGER NATIONAL DEFENSE IN U. S.

While the main body of the Fleet, including the battleships, will remain on the Pacific Coast, the Navy plans to strengthen the force at Pearl Harbor, which now has 18 submarines, 75 patrol bombers and other aircraft, 8 mine-sweepers and certain auxiliary vessels. Last Spring, Rear-Admiral Taussig recommended that the Fleet scouting force be divided between Hawaii and the Atlantic.

The Admiral proposed that a force of nine heavy cruisers, half of the Fleet's submarines, a squadron of destroyers and one aircraft carrier take position at Hawaii and that a like force be based in the Atlantic. Pearl Harbor, base for the Fleet in Hawaii is safeguarded by the Army's largest single garrison, a force of 23,000 troops and has fortifications that are rivaled only by those at the Panama Canal.

Naval forces at Manila, in the Philippine Islands, have been strengthened recently by the dispatch of fifteen long-range patrol planes and the arrival of the aircraft tender Langley. The ships were sent to enforce American neutrality in the Far Eastern islands.

Meanwhile, the United States Fleet last week went to sea for secret maneuvers. Ten battleships, three aircraft carriers, ten heavy cruisers, eleven light cruisers, forty-three destroyers, eleven submarines and thirty-two auxiliaries, together with 400-odd fighting planes, are participating in the exercises.

Less than a year ago, the Army was able to muster only twenty-four mobile three-inch guns for defense against air raids east of the Rockies. It is now announced that 300 new anti-aircraft guns have been completed under an appropriation of \$23,686,000 provided by Congress and are now in service or in reserve. Besides the rapid fire three-inch weapons, the War Department has started large scale production of a 37-millimeter anti-aircraft gun and is using funds to secure quantities of heavy machine guns, searchlights, listening apparatus and other technical equipment necessary in providing adequate aircraft defense for American cities and strategic centers.

While the War Department will not disclose the number of observation, pursuit, training and bombing planes included in contracts, it is known that the national air defenses are being rapidly expanded and it is now said that the \$300,000,000 program of the Army Air Corps may be attained six months ahead of schedule. Factories engaged in turning out the war planes needed are reported to be operating on double shifts and while the original goal for completion of the 3,000 new planes program was set for June 30, 1941, the present outlook is that this goal will be reached late next year.

The Air Corps is working on a \$300,000,000 expansion program and is recruiting more than 25,000 additional mechanics and other specialists. In addition, a program of pilot training is underway, so that the men will be available to operate the 5,600 planes which Congress has authorized.

The National Guard will be increased to an enlisted strength of 285,000. As our readers probably know, the National Guard is distributed among the States according to population. The largest increase naturally goes to the State of New York, 44,258 men. The National Guard plans an important part in the plans of the War Department in the event of war.

With much of the strength of the regular Army scattered at strategic points, such as the Panama Canal, and Hawaii, a well-trained and thoroughly equipped National Guard is almost a defense necessity. Incidentally, the Regular Army will be expanded to 227,000 and rapidly converted into an efficient, thoroughly equipped force for the defense of the United States.

Of course, one of the tasks of the Army is to protect areas considered vital to the defense and well-being of this country. This includes the Panama Canal, where extensive works are being undertaken in order to make the defenses of the Canal invulnerable. Strategic roads, air-planes, anti-aircraft artillery, living quarters and other needs are being rapidly secured.

The last session of Congress authorized \$45,000,000 for the defense of the Canal but Major-General David L. Stone, Commanding Officer, makes it clear that this is only a start toward the complete defense of the strategic waterway. It will be some years before the Canal is considered impregnable against attack. For example, the Canal is now protected by locks which will...

Washington Farm News

(Huge S. Sims, Washington Correspondent.)

SURPLUS FOOD LIST
The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation has issued a revised list of commodities which have been officially designated as surplus foods which may be obtained with blue surplus food order stamps, under the Stamp Plan for distributing surpluses to needy families.

The new list, which includes twelve food items, becomes effective October 1, 1939, and supersedes previous lists of surplus commodities. Foods to be included on the list from October 1 until further notice are: butter, eggs, veal, apples, pork lard, dried peas, onions (except green onions), day beans, fresh peas, wheat flour, and whole wheat (Graham) flour, and corn meal. Fresh snap beans are designated as surplus for the period October 1 through October 31.

Commodities which appear for the first time are: raisins, apples, pork lard, and snap beans. The foods dropped from the list on October 1 are: cabbage, fresh peaches, fresh tomatoes, rice and fresh green peas. Revision in the surplus commodity lists are made in accordance with seasonal or other changes in the market situation for the various commodities.

The Food Stamp Plan is now in operation in Rochester, New York; Dayton, Ohio; Seattle, Washington; Birmingham, Alabama; Potawatomie County, including the city of Shawnee, Oklahoma; and Des Moines, Ia., Springfield, Illinois has been named as the next city in which the plan will be placed in operation.

WALSTONBURG NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Smith, Carter Smith, Mrs. Ida Burch went to Pith Kettle on a fishing trip Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Wheeler visited Mrs. Wheeler's parents Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Floyd of Reper, Miss Eloise Burch, teacher in Colerain High School, Warner Burch, a student of State College, spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Burch.

Mrs. Bryant Wheeler and Miss Ruby Burch went to Farmville Saturday afternoon on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Blain, Mrs. Rosa Eagles of Macleodfield visited relatives in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gay had as their dinner guests Sunday, Mrs. Jim Bundy of Farmville, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Bundy and son, Leggettes, Mr. E. C. Soper, Mrs. W. E. Lang, and Bob Truett Lang.

Miss Rose Heatherly spent the week-end at her home in Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. Jason Shirley were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Pearson Sunday.

Bob Lang and Carter Smith spent Monday in Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lang, Jr. are visiting relatives in Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gardner, Lillian and Jean Corbette, Mrs. I. F. Smith attended the homecoming day at Winterville Sunday.

Jimmie Gardner, Harvey Jones, Dorothy Gardner, Janie Mariows, Justine Reddick went to Wilson on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Eason and daughter, Lula Lee, visited Mrs. Estelle Bailey Sunday P. M.

Mrs. Ray West, Mrs. Fred Deaman, Alma Gray were Farmville shoppers Tuesday.

The P. T. A. of the Walstonburg High School held its first meeting Thursday night, September 29, with a large attendance.

DROWNS IN TROUGH

Newton, N. J.—While his parents were working in the fields, Jackie Gould, 16-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Gould, of nearby Augusta, got thirsty and apparently attempted to get a drink of water from a faucet at one end of a watering trough. He was found drowned in two feet of water in the trough by his two sisters, Alice, 4, and Adelle, 8.

SKINNED ALIVE

Wadsworth, Neb.—After shooting a cow, Marshall Matley thought, however, and kicked his hand, the knife cutting his face. He was forced to go to a hospital for treatment.

NEW TOMATOES

After 12 years of experiments on developing varieties of tomatoes resistant to fusarium wilt, the Illinois Experiment Station has released four resistant varieties for field use.

Bad Breath May Show You Need This Help!

Bad breath is sometimes due to bad teeth and often due to sluggish bowels. It is a sure sign of impure blood and is a sure sign of general weakness. Bad breath is a sure sign of impure blood and is a sure sign of general weakness. Bad breath is a sure sign of impure blood and is a sure sign of general weakness.

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LIVESTOCK DEMAND UP

Improvement is expected in domestic consumer demand for meats and in foreign demand for United States pork and lard in the next few months. Domestic improvement will result from increased buying power, reflecting increased industrial production and payrolls, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Some increase in exports of hog products is probable in view of the effects of the war upon European supplies.

A fairly large seasonal increase in hog marketings is in prospect for the next few months. Supplies of hogs for the coming marketing year, which begins October 1, will be much larger than in the present marketing year.

Slaughter supplies of grain-fed cattle probably will continue larger than a year earlier during the remainder of 1939 and in early 1940. Total cattle slaughter, however, may continue smaller than a year earlier because of smaller slaughter of cows and heifers and grass steers.

Supplies of sheep and lambs for slaughter during the fall season this year may be smaller than last year. Marketings of sheep and lambs from the Western States are expected to be larger this fall than last, but the proportion of western lambs in only feeder condition will be larger than last fall and above average.

FEED SUPPLIES ABUNDANT

Feed supplies in 1939-40 feeding season will be abundant in the Corn Belt. Production of feed grains (corn, oats, barley and grain sorghums) will be slightly smaller than last year, but the carry-over of old corn will be of record proportions. The total number of grain-consuming livestock on farms on January 1 next year will be 7 or 8 percent larger than a year earlier. The total supply of feed grains and hay per animal in the 1939-40 season will be considerably above the average for the years before the 1934 drought.

As a reflection of the large feed supplies, a strong demand for feeder cattle and feeder lambs has developed in the Corn Belt. Shipments of both feeder cattle and feeder lambs into several Corn Belt States in July and August were much larger than in July and August last year. Current prices of feeder cattle and feeder lambs are very high in relation to prices of slaughtered lambs and slaughtered cattle.

Prices of all livestock advanced sharply in early September following the outbreak of the war in Europe. The greatest advance was in hog prices, but prices of cattle and lambs also made spectacular gains. By the second week of September, prices of slaughter livestock had declined. Most of the rise of the preceding week in the prices of slaughter lambs was lost. Prices of feeder cattle and feeder lambs, however, continued to advance during the second week in September.

FEED GRAIN AMPLE

Recent advances in feed grain prices largely reflected speculative anticipation of foreign purchases of livestock products and grains, due to the war, expanded domestic industrial activity, and a rising general price level, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics says in summarizing the current feed situation.

OBLIGING

Houston, Texas.—To oblige a friend, Fred Muegge stayed three days at the friend's house to be sure the house wasn't robbed during his absence. Upon returning to his own home, Muegge discovered that burglars had taken \$20 in cash, a gold ring, diamond stickpin and two gold crosses.

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NO PRICE INCREASE NATURAL NITRATE

Ample Supplies To Meet All Needs Assured Despite War in Europe

New York, Oct. 5.—Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation has definitely announced that there will be no increase in the present price of Natural Chilean Nitrate of Soda during the coming season which ends June 30 of next year. Simultaneously it is stated that arrangements have been made assuring ample supplies of Natural Chilean Nitrate in this country to meet everybody's needs.

This assurance to farmers and to fertilizer agents, J. A. Woods, President of Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation points out, eliminates all uncertainty concerning both price and supply arising from war in Europe. Cargoes of Natural Nitrate are moving steadily from Chile to the United States. Larger supply than is usual at this date is already in American ports and, in anticipation of greater demand, Mr. Woods declares that arrangements have been made to bring in extra supplies.

UNFAIR TO SPECTATORS

Hardly a day passes but some "report" gets out about a big sea battle, or an air attack somewhere that is not covered by the newspapers.

Most of these reports are untrue. However, it is just possible that the warring nations have overlooked the inconvenience that their secrecy causes observers on this side of the Atlantic.

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER EXECUTION

North Carolina, Pitt County.
In The Superior Court.
Henry C. Moyer and Others,
vs.
William Moyer.
NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Pitt County in the above entitled action. I will, on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1939, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Courthouse door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest, which the said William Moyer, the defendant, has in the following described real estate, to-wit:

Adjoining the lands of T. C. Turnage, Clifton Jones, J. W. Moyer, L. R. Jones and others, containing three hundred (300) acres more or less, being the tract of land owned by the late H. G. Moyer, in which William Moyer owns a one-eleventh undivided interest. Reference being made to deed recorded Book J-6, page 603 for fuller description.

This the 3rd day of October, 1939.
J. KNOTT PROCTOR, Sheriff.
Oct. 6-11wjk4wks

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