\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

SELL - BUY and BANK

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

VOLUMB THIRTY

FARMANIA DE PRESENTA DE LA PROPERTA DE SARONANA PRINTA DE OCUMBINA DE SECURIO DE LA PROPERTA DE SECURIO DE LA PERESENTA DEL PERESENTA DE LA PERESENTA DE LA PERESENTA DE LA PERESENTA DEL PERESENTA DE LA PERESENTA DEL PERESENTA DEL PERESENTA DEL PERESENTA DE LA PERESENTA DEL PERESENTA DE LA PERESENTA DE LA PERESENTA DE LA PERESENTA DEL PERESENTA DEL PERESENTA DE LA PERESENTA DEL PERESENTA DELA

NUMBER TWENTY THREE

## Farmville Market Responed Tuesday With Heaviest Volume Of History

Local Market Topped Sub Searched
Big Five in Price Averages

Everything was in readiness on Tuesday morning for the re-opening of the Farmville Tobacco Market with each of the five warehouses filled to their capacity for a day's This week has brought more of a rush of tobacco to the market than at any time in its history, so the older tobacconists state.

The sales, which statred at 9 A. M. Tuesday morning, brought to a close a "sales holiday" that began in mid-September when the Imperial Tobacco Company withdrew its buyers shortly after the outbreak of the European war.

Two sets of buyers will be on hand and remain throughout the remainder of the selling season with the market selling on a basis of six hours per day at present.

Farmers are advised not to rush their tobacco on the markets and to grade closely and to keep the tobacco in a dry condition.

The Farmville market sold Tuesday and Wednesday of this week 1,514,358 pounds for \$236,457.54 at an average of \$15.61. The market had sold for the season through Wednesday of this week, 11,658,800 pounds for \$1,-686,601.51.

Below is a comparative scale of the five large markets of the Eastern Belt at the close of the Holiday, September 12th.

W. San S. Waller V.	Pounds	AV
FARMVILLE	10,144,442	14.2
Rocky Mount	19,207,828	13.9
	27,241,306	13.9
Greenville	22,866,194	13.8
Kinston	18,047,020	13.3
1 - 1 - 12 - 12		

## Army Organizes **New Troop Units**

### Five 'Streamlined' Divisions and Auxiliary Corps to Get Mass Training

Washington, Oct. 12 .- Moves to put into active service several field artillery regiments of the Reguar Army which have existed chiefly on paper were disclosed today by War clared. Department orders.

More than 30 officers have been transferred from other units this week to service with the 86th Regiment at Fort Bragg, N. C., the 80th at Fort Lewis, Washington, and the 19th and 21st at Fort Knox, Ky.

Effective October 15th, four officers were ordered transferred from the 83rd Regiment, there from the 4th, and five from the 17th, all at Fort Bragg and assigned to the 36th gallon capacity steam liquor distill-Field Artillery, whose headquarters likewise is at that post.

The 36th, now partly active, will be a part of the 13th Field Artillery Brigade, which in turn is a component of corps troops for the new 4th Corps. The regiment is armed with motorized 155-millimeter guns.

Effective October 20, four officers were ordered shifted from the 82nd Field Artillery, Fort Biss, Texas, and four from the 84th at Fort Riley, Kas., to the presently mactive 80th Pield Artillery regiment of 155-milimeter Howitzers whose headquarters will be at Fort Lewis. The 80th is a part of the new Sixth Division Fourteen officers were shifted from present units at Fort Knoxx and Fort Myers, Va., to commands in the 19th and 21st Field Artillery regi-ments, now inestive at Fort Knox. Both the Fort Knox outfits are part of the new Fifth Division

## No Discrimination

Washington, Oct. 11 .- Represent tive Harold Cooley was assured by Agriculture officials today that in the election of local tobacco quota-fixing committees there would be no voting failed to cooperate this year,

The Nashville Congressman was advised that if growers certified that they intend to cooperate in next year's production control program, they will be eligible to vote for com-

Only farmers, however, who comied this year will be eligible to year and the average produ be elected committeemen to administ the ten years 1928-37 was 13,800,000 ter next year's program, Cooley was bales.

The condition of the grop on Octo-

# Off U. S. COASI Son of Champ Clark As-

Craft Reported Seen 200 Miles Off Route of Iriquous

Portland. Me. - Persistent reports that U. S. Navy and Coast Guard craft were searching by sea and air for a submarine sighted off this coast Monday approximately 200 miles off the normal course of the "threatened" refugee ship Iriquois were met with silence today by all official sources.

Arthur Greenleaf, Maine's commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, announced he saw the submarine moving at high speed on a course that would take the craft in the general direction of the European ship lane.

Navy and coast guard officials both in this state and in Boston declined to confirm or deny reports that a wide search was being made for the submarine.

While five miles off Portland lightship on coastal patrol, Greenleaf said he and two wardens saw the submarine within 50 yards of their motor cruiser yesterday, start to circle the patrol boat and then speed off to the southeast.

Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard officials said no American undersea craft was near the position given which is 13 miles south of Portland. Twice before since the war began fishermen have reported unidentified submarints off the main course.

Washington, Oct. 10.-The White House said today that navy patrols had observed an un-American submarine yesterday about 20 miles west of Key West, Fla.

Stephen Early, a presidential secretary, said it was possible it was the same boat which was reported Saturday 15 miles off Miami, Fla.

The submarine, Early added, was comparatively small. Also seen in the same vicinity, he said, were two non-American tankers. He declined to say, however

whether the submarine and the tankers were of the same nationality. "This information is still in the

process of being checked," Early de-He made that statement when ask-

ed whether other governments and American shipping had been notified of the presence of the submarine.

STILL IN WINTERVILLE TOWNSHIP DESTROYED

Members of the Pitt county ABC force and of the sheriff's office this week located and destroyed a fiftyery in Winterville townsh

The still was not in operation and no one was at the site when officer arrived. The still and 100 gallons of beer were destroyed.

Officers described the plant as lieing a crude affair.

Selling is the difference between profit and loss.

Department Based On Condition of Crop Oct. **Forescast Month Ago** 

Washington - The agriculture department forecast this year's cotton crop as 11,928,000 bales of 500 pou gross weight.
The forecast of production, base

on condition of the crop October 1. was the third estimate of the season It compared with 12,380,000 bale duction was 11,942,000 bales

resting of for value to the elections half bales and excluding linters of and one-ball pints of figure at the

the condition of the error October a trup chiseled out of the concrete Doc Lou, no

DVW/AREA A WORKER

In a county where less than 25 ber 1 was 68 per cent of a normal, Pita county ABC officers Satur per cent of the growers complied compared with 70 a month ago, : 66 night aircrafted That Little and Loyo with this year's soil conservation a year ago and 61, the average con. McLawborn at the Airport filling at

# HOURS ELEVANO

and Navy sails Roosevelt Policies and Assistant War

has Taken War Powers Washington, Oct. 11.-Senator Bennett C. Clark (D., Mo.), tonight bitterly assailed President Roosevelt's war policies and charged during debate on the neutrality revision bill that Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson has made "moronic, idotic and unpatriotic" remarks de-

liberately intended to inflame the

Chief; Says President

American people.

One of the leaders of the isolation ists bloc who served as an officer in the World War, Clark said that the state of limited national emergency recently proclaimed by the President is 'no such thing'. He contended that the Chief Executive can exercise under it all the power of a national emergency without consulting Con-

Some of the exercises of those powers under executive orders, he said have not "been precisely reassuring," He cited the first order nullifying civil service laws and regulations of the United States regarding "preparedness and neutral-

He described as far more important than this the executive order transferring control of the Panama Canal Zone from the governor of the zone to the Army. Examination of the statute under which the transfer was made, Clark contended, shows that this authority is vested in the President only when the United States is engaged war is imminent.

"The order therefore amounts to a certificate by the President either that a state of war exists in which we are engaged or that war is imminent," he said.

His attack on Johnson was one of the most vitriolic made in recent years in the Senate on a member of the "Little Cabinet". He listed the Assistant Secretary among a group of officials "who, only by reason of their position, carry certain weight of authority" and make "irresponsible statements calculated to alarm and inflame our people."

Attacks Johnson. Citing a speech made by Johnson before a convention in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., to the effect that the American Army today is as vulnerable to the mechanized legions of Germany as was the Polish army. Clark said:

"In my judgment, no more idiotic, moronic, unpatriotic remark ever has been made by a man in high public position . . . To compare the situation of the United States . . . with the situation in Poland . . . is an attempt to alarm and excite our people, which to my mind-is beneath contempt." He protested that Johnson has been flying around th country in an Army plane for years "preaching the inevitability of war and the certainty of our being drawn in, and drawin horrific pictures with grisly prop ard our own land laid waste." He accused Johnson of going outsid the law to set up the War Resource Board and "stacking its personne with Morgan-du Pont controlled mem-

of the personnel of the War Industries Board were exposed, the President announced that they would conbut Louis Johnson is still in office

No less "reprehensible", he said, is the effort of the War Department "to month, make the nation war-minded by prep. A total of 598 arrests were made make the nation war minds arations for the draft." "I say it is a shameful thing when,

drafting boys 18 years old who have not even had the poor privileges of Of the 593 arrests, 584 defendants voting for those who pass the laws were convicted and nine were acquitclared. "I say it is a shameful thing the defenda

program a non-cooperative growers dition on that date for the ten years tion about one hale from Avden a Cooley said there was much inter-. The census horons reported 0,686, liquor for the purpose of sale.
est in the State reporting the quali- 712 remaing hales, counting round as The officers reported they found 1

General Krivtsky Says Scientist Who Destroy-Russian Secret Agents in American Army

Washington, Oct. 11 .- A wide-eyed eard General Walter G. Krivitsky testify today that 'undoubtedly' there were Russian secret agents in the United States Army and Navy.

Krivitsky, who identified himsel as a former high official of the Soviet military intelligence system, also expressed belief that Stalin and Hit ler had been exchanging military information since the Russo-German non-agression pact was signed.

Such information as was obtained in this country, he assumed, therefore would be available to Berlin as well as Moscow.

Krivitsky, a short, wiry indivdual with a lined, grim face, said these assertions were not based on personal knowledge, but on his 17 years' experience in the Russian military intelligence, topped by two years as chief of intelligence for Western Europe, including Germany. His official connection with Russia ended, he declared, in December, 1937, when he broke with Stalin over the purge of that year.

Testifying in Russia through an interpreter, Boris Shub, Krivitsky declared that 35,000 members of the Russian Red Army officers' corps were "destroyed by Stalin in 1937, that 300,000 or 400,000 other person were exiled or imprisoned and "millions" intended in concentration

He also testified that: (1) Communist party leaders in Germany, Poland and Hungary were recalled to Moscow and shot; despite the fact that they were not citizens of Russia.

(2) Stalin is the "absolute" head of the Communist party in the United States rather than Earl Browder, the American general secretary, although both hold the same title in their respective countries.

(8) Stalin could not have accomplished 'the great purge" of 1986-87 without "moral support" from other countries because so many elements were against him in his own coun-

(4) The Ogpu (Russian secret police) spies not only on foreign government and on Soviet diplomats "from ambassadors to the lowest embassy officials"-but on citizens of with Moscow.

(5) The Ogpu kidnaps and murders persons, some of them non-Russians, on foreign soil.

# In September

Monthly Report of Patrol Headquarters Is-

were killed in highway accidents in Eastern North Carolina during Sepember, compared with 12 in the preous month, it was reported at the of Troop A of the State Highway In his laboratory—a vast, converted

A decrease also was shown in the mber of persons injured, 31 having received non-fatal injuries last electrical treatment for cancer. He month, compared with 53 the previous is a doctor of medicine, and holds

month, however, was greater than for August. Patrolmen investigated a total of 68 accidents in September, compared with 66 the preceding

by the combined force stationed in without the authority of Congress, 66 were charged with driving drunk lens are already far underway for compared with 43 drunken driving

sued, 75; courtesies extended, 609; and recovered, five, valued at \$8,885; ADDITIONAL MAIL SERVICE chicles weighed 289,144 of which 44 were found to be overloaded;

ed His Own Terrifying Machine Cites Possibil-

Cleveland, Oct. 11 .- Death "rays" may strike down millions of human air ministry orders new large scale beings if the European war continues Dr. Antonio Longaria, wealthy Cleveland scientist, reported last

Dr. Longaria said he perfected a death-ray apparatus in 1933 and killed pigeons on the wing at four miles. Later he destroyed the machine because of its inherent danger.

"It's quite possible that someone may stumble across the particular electric wave I used," said Dr. Longoria, who in 1936 sold a welding process described as "impossible" by others for a reputed \$6,000,000. "I found it accidentally myself

and I certainly am not proud of that discovery." "The machine killed small animals

and it could kill human beings just as easily. The 'ray' lies in one of the unexplored frequency bands the vicinity of the X-ray. It kills painlessly, without burning, by changing the blood to a useless substance as light changes silver salts in photography.

"But I don't like to talk about it, because it could wreck civilization. I'll have nothing to do with it. My hands will be clean.

Dr. Longaria first demonstrated his ray while working in California on a colored motion picture processwhich subsequently he sold to the in-dustry. He took his apparatus to the top of a building there and demonstrated to a group of selected scientists that it could kill rabbits even when the animals were encased in a thick-wailed aluminum cas

Gave Demonstration. Later, after he had returned to Cleveland, Dr. Longoria took a group of fellow inventors to the top of his apartment-laboratory. Giving them all field glasses, the

little doctor released several marked pigeons and directed the inventors to watch them. He then prepared to give what he said would be his last demonstration of his fatal rays. "I waited until the pigeons were

out of sight of the unaided eye," the Spanish scientist said. "Then I directed my apparatus toward the birds and caught one in the cross hairs of the telescope, which was other lands who express displeasure aligned with the ray. It plummeted to the ground-killed instantly. I killed the other birds the same way; and when the experiment was over. took my apparatus apart. I could assemble such a machine again, but I never shall. I have no drawingsthe plans are in my head alone."

Dr. Longaria's earlier work included the development of telephone circuits making possible my measured frequencies 27 different conversations simultaneously over one pair of wires, and a process by which water may be purified electrically.

"My inventions have brought me wealth," he said. "I am interested now only in doing something to help civilization-which seems to be going Greenville, Oct. 11.—Eight persons backward instead of shead. My welding ray now is an established success, and my medical work shows great progress.

"Never again will I assemble

brick residence atop a cliff overlooking Lake Erie-the 50-year-old scientist works with five assistants on an two other degrees. He said other physicians have not accepted his theory of cancer treatment.

## Officers Are Inducted BONGWING STROKE

Blanche Briley has been electe Ethel Nice, Pitt County home agent cents. Wilson had more of the State College Extension Ser- 000,000 pounds on hand.

colard, vice-president; Arline Haw-ns, secretary-treasurer; Dorine iley, song leader; Rachel Hawkins, rian; Margaret Cobb, challman

Starting October 16, 1939 daily or i Suplays and holidays, by a new receive making the following

must degreeation.

Leave Wilson E. Z. Station on reto 3.50. Bulk sold was from 7.00 to
script seen bound, celebr of mail from trein due about 21.50. Few rejections were noted
into the subrequent 4:10 P. M., but not later than 5:00

Leave Wilson E. Z. Station on 20.

The thirst for impulsing is not.

## Rosso Ministra Studion. Arouses Growing Anxiety In North Buropean Rocks

### EUROPEAN SUMMARY

Berlin - German paval observer claim Germany controls North sea; operations against blockading British fleet.

London - Britain announces trade agreement. with Russia; important political results looked for; government discloses that 158,000 British soldiers now in France.

Moscow - Northern Europe states reported urging Britain and France to make peace with Germany so Germany can help check Russian expansion; Finnish delegation arrives for negotiations. Helsinki - Finns prepare to de-

fend country against any Russian move at domination; civilians evacuated from Helsinki and Viinuri; that if Germany were at peace with military measures taken. Paris - German army and air

force pressure reported increasing on Western Front between Rhine and Moselle rivers. New York - "Threatened" American liner Iroquois enters New York

naval convoy. Washington - Senator Clark (D.- way to an early peace. Mo.) in neutrality debate, accuses President Roosevelt of assuming un-

limited emergency powers; Senator Burke (D.-Neb.) urges repeal of arms embargo to protect United States from "Hitlerism."

### **Tobacco Holiday Wind** Was Not Totally III

While tobacco markets have been closed. Wilson County home demon- S. R. wants of Finland and then go stration club women have made good use of their leisure time, reports Miss Lois Rainwater, home agent of the State College Extension Service.

For instance, Mrs. Bob Beamon of the Evansville Club made good use of her time by removing all paint from a handsome walnut dresser over 100 years old. Then she refinished it to bring out the grain and beauty of the wood. The grandmother in the home, now over 80, said the dresser is now prettier than it was when she and her husband bought it second-hand.

## Something Wrong

ter gas lights had gleaned day and night for two weeks under the drawn shades of an old stone house across from the Borough Park, neighbors called Health Officer Fred Myers. Mrs. Louise Elizabeth Strobridge,

85, met him at the door and led him into the living room. There, seated upright in a chair before a table on which lay an open book was the body of her husband, L. Roggan Strobridge, a tax assessor and former manufacturer.

Doctors said he did two weeks ago, apparently of a heart attack. "I thought there was something wrong," Mrs. Strobridgo said. "He wouldn't talk to me."

cents Tuesday as markets in Virginia and the Carolinas reopened. Market supervisors said Imperia and Export companies of Britain whose withdrawal from markets caused the crisis bought heavily.

Tobacco prices rose more than 3

Néarly every market reported rec-ord-breaking opening breaks. Kinston reported 6,000,000 on hand and 1,-200,000 pounds sold for more than 15 cents. Wilson had more than 7,-

16.52 cents for 422,000 pounds, Wintion-Salem reported 1,100,000 pound was reported at Smithfield where 6,Ole pounds sold for 18.07. Wilson
Description of the pounds of marries of the President the following incident. fulling 200,000 pounds at 15 and 16, war, Jones said, he had talked with FOR PARMVILLE OCTOBER 16 and Smithfield 308,018 pounds for a German ship captain who unloaded

Bult. Rejections were very il Offermen were common to fair qualnia I was Frankfille 7:00 A. ity.

Finland and Sweden Would Look to Germany to Halt Russian Expansion in Baltic Area: Reported As Urging Allies to Halt War to Free Nazi Pow-

Moscow, Oct. 11 .- Nervous Northern European states were reported unoffically last night to be looking to Germany-if she could be released from her war in the west-to aid them in halting Soviet Russia's bloodless military and diplomatic

These powers were described as urging Britain and France to end hostilities against Germany, believing the Western powers, she could prevent Russia from dominating Eastern Europe.

Finland, whose delegation arrived here today for talks with Soviet leaders, and Sweden were reported to be especially anxious over the turn of harbor safely with United States events in the Baltic and hopeful that France and Britain could see their

(The British foreign office declined last night to comment on the report that Sweden and Finland were urging peace.)

Obviously refusing to be hurried as those of other Baltic states, the Finnish delegation did not go to the Kremlin tonight, but will go there The delegation had been expected

to start the talks yesterday afternoon

or last night. The delegation will seek to find out just what the U.S. back to Helsinki to report to the cabinet. The arrival of the Finnish delegation, headed by Dr. Juho Kusti Paa-

minister to Sweden, came on the heels of the announcement of a Soviet pact with Lithuania. This, added to previous accords with Estonia and Latvia, completed transformation of these three small

Baltic states into a virtual Soviet

sikivi, one-time premier and now.

protectorate. Vilna Returned. . . The Lithuania pact provided for the return to Lithuania of her historic capital Wilno (Vilna) and the Wilno region, seized October 9, 1920, New Brighton, Pa., Oct. 11 .- Af- by the 'rebel" Polish General Lucian

> In exchange, however, the Soviets got the right to place an undetermined number of troops in the province. which foreign observers expected to be placed along the new frontier with Germany. In the bargains Russia drove with

> the three small Baltic states, she gained points for the garrisoning of thousands of troops, bases for warships and warplanes, and trade and transport consessions. The Finnish delegation arrived in Moscow at a time Soviet troops were massed on Finland's border and Rus-

were concentrated elsewhere in the There was every indication that the Finning were refusing to be rushed into any pact, especially if it involves territorial concess

sian men, warplanes and warships

(In Helsinki, a civilian exodus was under way. The Finnish government was said to be taking every precaution to meet any situation which might develop if Passikivi were confronted with demands which the Finns might regard as impairment of their sovereignty.) It was believed in foreign circles

pared to grant certain con if worst comes to worst they were believed ready to fight.

here that Finland was counting heav-

ily on the backing of Sweden, While

the Finns were understood to be pre-

## 'Pocket' U-Boats

Washington, - Oct. - 11 .- President osevelt today received unofficial reports that Germany had com three 68-ton locomotives at Bahla. The U. S. Department of Agricul-furs reported increase from 50 to dor the cranes of the Brazilian port 1.50 per hundred on the New Bright to handle.

Jones expressed amazement at the power of the ship's crares. He was told, he continued, that the ven-50 to 1.25 with lugs up from 1.50 "packet submarines serrying twelve to 1.50. Bulk sold was from 7.00 to men each and with torpeds equip-