

## OVERWHELMING HOUSE VOTE APPROVES LEND-LEASE FUND

### Roll Call Shows 336 To 55 Count; Quick Action Also Promised In The Senate

Washington, March 19.—The House tonight overwhelmingly approved appropriation of \$7,000,000,000 to finance President Roosevelt's all-out British aid program.

The roll call vote was 336 to 55. Final pass of the appropriation came when the chamber rejected 258 to 132, a motion by Representative William P. Lambertson (R-Kans.) to recommit the measure. He wanted written into the bill a prohibition against expenditure of any part of the fund outside of continental United States, and a requirement for adequate collateral from beneficiary nations. Both amendments previously had been rejected.

The measure goes to the Senate, where an appropriations subcommittee will begin hearings tomorrow. Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, D. Ky., hopes to start debate early next week and expects a final vote after two or three days of discussion. No concerted fight is planned by noninterventionists. A coalition of Republicans and Democrats beat down every attempt to reduce the fund or curtail its expenditure before it passed the House. A similar drive will be waged in the Senate, but leaders said it would fail.

Voting for the appropriation were 231 Democrats, 104 Republicans and one Farmer-Laborite. Voting against it were 45 Republicans, six Democrats, three Progressives and one American-Laborite.

House action coincided with a statement by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox that initial naval aid to Britain under the forthcoming program will include mosquito boats, submarine chasers, fast motor boats, yachts and other small, fast craft suitable for work in the English Channel.

## Tobacco, Cotton In War Aid Bill

### Fifty Millions For Tobacco and 100 Millions For Cotton To Be Earmarked

Washington, March 19.—From the gigantic seven-billion-dollar fund for the lend-lease program, \$50,000,000 will be earmarked for the disposal of tobacco, Representative Harold D. Cooley disclosed today.

Disappearance of the 1939 crop at least is hoped for by Defense Commission officials as a result of these aid-Britain funds, which include also an earmarking of \$100,000,000 for surplus cotton disposal.

Great secrecy has surrounded the details of the manner in which the huge appropriation is to be expended on the ground that a breakdown into specific items would provide information of assistance to the dictators. Defense Commission officials agree, however, that no harm would result from the disclosure of the agricultural earmarkings.

**Agricultural Funds.** The bill passed tonight by the House by a vote of 336 to 55 provides that \$1,350,000,000 shall be set aside for the procurement of agricultural, industrial and other commodities and articles. From this sum, \$450,000,000 has been earmarked specifically for the purchase and transfer of agricultural commodities. Of this total, \$50,000,000 will be spent for tobacco, \$100,000,000 for cotton, and the remaining \$300,000,000 will be devoted to the purchase of wheat, corn, fruits and vegetables and dairy products.

Following a conference with J. B. Hines, Assistant National Defense Commission for Agriculture, Representative Herbert Hoover expressed the belief that independent tobacco growers and growers would not be overburdened in the disposal of tobacco to the British.

Because policies and procedures for the transfer of tobacco and surplus commodities under the lend-lease program have not been established, the bill provides that the necessary machinery be set up.

The showing of "Gone With The Wind" starting Wednesday on the Paramount screen for a limited engagement, presents the celebrated production of Margaret Mitchell's best-selling story of the South in its complete, most full-length version. The only "and" in the current engagement is in the admission price. To those who missed earlier showings of "Gone With The Wind," the new presentation offers another opportunity to see what has been acclaimed everywhere as the greatest motion picture ever made. Check the Virginia Ledge Theatre, Raleigh, and the Grand Theatre, Farmville.

## Jones Officer In Local Home Guard

Greenville, March 20.—Arthur B. Corey, captain of the Pitt County Home Guard, announced today the appointment of Jasper L. Jones as second lieutenant of the local unit, replacing C. E. Beatty, who was unable to accept the post because of other duties as head of the City Street Department.

Any person in this community desiring to enlist in the guard, created to replace the National Guard now in army service at Fort Jackson, can do so by seeing Captain Corey or Lieutenant Jones. Persons in the Farmville community desiring to enlist are asked to see First Lieutenant LeRoy Rollins.

More than 30 men have enlisted in the guard to date. A minimum of 45 are required and the quota is expected to be reached in the near future. It is planned to start drills, to be conducted at the city-county army next week.

## Japan Foreign Minister on Trip To Axis Capitals

Observers Expressing Opinion Japan Is Seeking Guarantees From Russia Before Committing Herself To Concrete Axis Partnership

Tokyo, March 19.—Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka, en route to Berlin and Rome, will pause in Moscow two days, it was announced today, for talks which observers believed would vitally affect Japan's role in Axis plans for a new world order.

Attaching the highest significance to the announcement, these sources expressed the opinion Japan is seeking guarantees from Soviet Russia to safeguard her interests bordering Siberia before committing herself to any concrete action in partnership with Germany and Italy.

It also was understood the foreign minister would pause in Moscow on his return from Rome and Berlin and observers said his discussions in the West would be made conditional upon what occurred in Moscow during both of his stop-overs there.

Neutral circles suggested cementing of relations with Soviet was no less important for the Japanese point of view than the solution of the conflict with China, which now is taking so much of Japan's energy and resources.

## BAPTIST CHURCH WILL OPEN NURSERY SUNDAY

For the conveniences of mothers of babies and small children, who wish to attend services, the Farmville Baptist Church will offer the use of a nursery, starting Sunday, March 23rd.

The nursery is a project of the Girls' Auxiliary, an organization sponsored by the Women's Missionary Society. A member of the Auxiliary and an adult will be present each Sunday morning during the worship hour to care for the small charges.

The church invites mothers to take advantage of this department and attend worship services regularly. Everyone welcome.

## "GONE WITH THE WIND"

NOTHING CUT BUT THE PRICE!

The showing of "Gone With The Wind" starting Wednesday on the Paramount screen for a limited engagement, presents the celebrated production of Margaret Mitchell's best-selling story of the South in its complete, most full-length version. The only "and" in the current engagement is in the admission price. To those who missed earlier showings of "Gone With The Wind," the new presentation offers another opportunity to see what has been acclaimed everywhere as the greatest motion picture ever made. Check the Virginia Ledge Theatre, Raleigh, and the Grand Theatre, Farmville.

## Guards Hold Fire As Convicts Flee

### Two Escape In Pitt County; Guards Reportedly 'Froze In Their Tracks'

Greenville, March 18.—Two guards armed with shotguns froze in their tracks today and failed to open fire on a pair of convicts who sprinted from a construction gang on the Tarboro highway several miles from Bethel, an attaché of the State Prison camp north of Greenville reported tonight.

With the aid of bloodhounds obtained from Greenville, Wilson and Washington, Highway patrolmen, sheriff's officers and A.B.C. officers are waging a widespread search in the vicinity of Bethel in an effort to apprehend the escapees.

Winston Robert May, 16, and Doty Holshouser, 30, dashed aloof across the highway, railroad tracks and into a nearby wood.

"I don't know why the guards didn't open fire on them," said the prison camp informant. "The shot wouldn't have hit any of the other prisoners. They just froze in their tracks."

A farmer in the vicinity of Bethel told Carl Crawford, superintendent of the prison camp, that he saw the convicts in the vicinity of his farm this afternoon. It was reported tonight that a faint trail of the fugitives had been picked up and that the search would continue throughout the night.

Prison authorities were at a loss to determine whether the men are armed. "They've had time to arm themselves," said one of them.

Holshouser, a native of Salisbury, received combined sentences approximating seven years in Rowan County in 1936 after being convicted of forcible trespassing, breaking and entering, and larceny.

May, a native of Franklin County, was sentenced in Guilford County in 1940. He drew a sentence of from two-to-three years after being convicted of larceny and receiving.

## Tobacco Plantings Likely for Increase This Season

Washington, March 19.—The nation's tobacco farmers apparently plan to plant the full acreage permitted them this year without penalties under marketing allotment programs.

Based on the March 1 intentions of the growers, the Agriculture Department estimated that plantings will approximate 1,404,000 acres, or 98.4 per cent of 1940's 1,427,000 acres.

The indicated decrease, the report said, was due to expected reductions of about 20 per cent in prospective plantings of dark-fired and dark air-cured types.

With no change indicated in cigar-binder acreage, all other types including fire-cured, showed prospective increase of one to three per cent.

Although little change was expected in tobacco acreage, the board revealed that heavy reductions were made last year and the indicated acreage was considerably below the 1939-39 average of 1,679,000 acres.

"Loss of foreign markets because of the war necessitated rather low acreage allotments in 1940 and these are practically unchanged for the coming season," the board said.

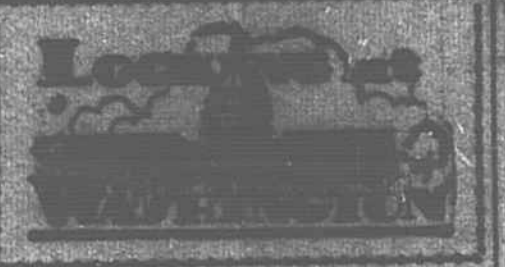
"As a consequence the 1941 indicated acreage for fire-cured tobacco is about 18 per cent below the 10-year average."

Referring to the marketing quota programs which growers of the more important types voted to put into effect, the board added:

"With acreage rather sharply curtailed from that in previous years, it would seem that growers would plan to raise the full acreage permitted them under the program."

Indicated acreage by type and its percentage of 1940 plantings indicated: fire-cured, 755,000 and 54 per cent; fire-cured, 59,300 and 77 per cent; 374,000 and 101; Southern Maryland, 55,100 and 100; dark air-cured, 50,000 and 31; cigar types, 100,000 and 101.

Indicated acreage by states and percentage of 1940 plantings: Virginia, 172,000 and 100; North Carolina, 150,000 and 95; Kentucky, 140,000 and 99; Tennessee, 130,000 and 93; South Carolina, 120,000 and 86; West Virginia, 110,000 and 78; Mississippi, 100,000 and 72; Florida, 90,000 and 65; Georgia, 80,000 and 57; Alabama, 70,000 and 50; Louisiana, 60,000 and 43; Arkansas, 50,000 and 36; Missouri, 40,000 and 29; Illinois, 30,000 and 22; Indiana, 20,000 and 15; Ohio, 10,000 and 7; Pennsylvania, 5,000 and 4; Maryland, 5,000 and 4; Delaware, 5,000 and 4; New Jersey, 5,000 and 4; New York, 5,000 and 4; Connecticut, 5,000 and 4; Rhode Island, 5,000 and 4; Massachusetts, 5,000 and 4; Vermont, 5,000 and 4; New Hampshire, 5,000 and 4; Maine, 5,000 and 4; New Brunswick, 5,000 and 4; Nova Scotia, 5,000 and 4; Prince Edward Island, 5,000 and 4; Newfoundland, 5,000 and 4.



By EUGENE S. BIRD (Washington Correspondent)

## NEW FOREIGN POLICY. NATION SEES UNITY. IS IT 'SHORT OF WAR?' POWER TO PRESIDENT. NEUTRALITY DISCARDED. AXIS MAY ATTACK US. JAPAN TO BE WARY.

The foreign policy of the United States, following the passage of the Lend-Lease Bill amounts to a practical economic and social alliance between Great Britain and the United States, serving notice upon the dictators and totalitarian nations that the resources of both countries will be used, if necessary, to guarantee the right of free peoples to enjoy the institutions of liberty.

The echoes of senatorial debate had already died away before there were evidences that, regardless of differences of opinion as to the bill itself, the new policy of the United States has the support of all Americans. Minority floor leader, Joe Martin, of Massachusetts, set the keynote in a brief speech in the House, declaring "We accept the verdict of the majority" and "there is no division in our loyalty to our country, our determination to protect the security of our people."

In fact, as Senator Vandenberg pointed out the day before, rollcalls in the Senate disclosed only five senators who seemed to be against all-out assistance to Great Britain "short of war." The "short of war" phrase represents a determination of the Administration and the people of this country not to engage in active hostilities unless we are attacked.

While the United States will go the limit to provide Great Britain, Greece and China with the tools that Winston Churchill asked for and do it without fear of totalitarian regimes, no aggressive moves are contemplated by this country. Whether our national policy continues to be "short of war" depends entirely upon what action, if any, Germany, Italy and Japan take in answer to the new foreign policy of this country.

Passage of the Lend-Lease Bill was marked immediately by a presidential request for billions of dollars to implement the new policy. That such a request was necessary and that Congress must vote funds to fully implement the policy seems to refute the idea that unlimited powers have been placed in the hands of the President. Certainly wide discretion has been left to the Chief Executive in determining details as to the policy, but congressional appropriation is still necessary to provide the unending flow of supplies that the policy promises the nations which are fighting the aggressors.

The immediate power that the legislation confers upon the President was the authorization to turn over to Britain, by sale, transfer, lease or outright gift, existing equipment of the American Army and Navy subject to two restrictions: (1) He must consult with the Army's Chief of Staff and the Navy's Chief of Naval Operations before disposing of the equipment, and (2) the total value of the equipment transferred as determined by the heads of the Departments concerned, must not exceed \$1,000,000,000.

Another provision of great significance, especially if the war is prolonged, is the power given the President to manufacture and supply to Britain, by sale, transfer, lease or outright gift, new weapons to be built in our factories and shipyards especially for Great Britain. This provision has no limit but the President must secure the approval of Congress, which must provide appropriations to pay the bills.

The Lend-Lease Bill also permits the President to give Great Britain all confidential information that we have about our defense equipment, including any "plan, specification or design or prototype" and subject to appropriations made by Congress, repair or outfit any British plane or man-of-war or merchant ship in our factories and shipyards.

Certainly, it would be futile to attempt to contend that the United States maintains neutrality in the present conflict. The shift of our policy toward a state of "non-alignment" seems to be overwhelmingly supported by public opinion. During the past few years, the United States has been the largest creditor of the world.

## State Road Toll Hits High Mark

### Eighty-Five Highway Deaths During February Bring 1941 Total To 175

Raleigh, March 19.—An all-time high of 175 persons were killed in highway accidents during the first two months of 1941; the State Highway Division reported yesterday.

The February toll of 85 deaths and 492 injured set a new high for that month and brought the two-month total to a 30 per cent increase over last year. Director Ronald Hocutt said:

"I appeal to every enforcement agency, to every civic group and every organized group in the State to assist immediately in cutting down the alarming increase of unnecessary accidents in North Carolina," Hocutt said.

The February report showed 15 pedestrian deaths, nine persons killed at railroad crossings, 23 in automobile collisions, 18 by running off the highways, 10 by crashing into still objects and seven by overturning.

Charlotte led the cities with nine deaths. Greensboro had four, Durham, Raleigh and Wilmington two. Mecklenburg County had 14 deaths, Columbus 11 and Wake nine. Humberstone showed the largest decrease from seven to three.

Both January and February figures broke all records. January fatalities totalled 99—22 more than last year and four above the previous high set in 1937. February's toll of 85 was 18 above last year and eight above the previous record set in 1935.

## Campaign to Aid Cripples

### Easter Seal Sale To Be Conducted In County

An organization to conduct the annual Easter Seal Sale campaign to aid crippled children has been organized with Hoover Taft as county chairman; K. T. Furbull, secretary and J. Vance Perkins, treasurer. J. H. Rose and D. H. Conley have been designated to conduct the campaign in the city and county schools, respectively.

Township chairmen have been selected as follows: Bethel, Jasper Smith; Farmville, Mayor George W. Davis; Ayden, Mayor W. C. Osmond; Winterville, R. E. Boyd; Grifton, Mayor Ivan Blissett; Swift Creek, Mrs. Hugh Stokes; Pottsville, Mayor T. E. Trevathan; Pikesville, Mrs. Coy Forbes; Chiswell, Walter Cox; Falkland, Mrs. C. A. Lawrence; Arthur, Mrs. Gilbert Davis; Greenville, Jonathan Overton.

Members of the press and radio have been designated to handle the publicity under the direction of James Whitfield, general chairman of the Promotion and Publicity committee.

In announcing the campaign, Mr. Furbull disclosed some interesting facts regarding the work among crippled children in the county. Pitt county sent the first child to the orthopedic hospital at Gastonia after the institution was established. A total of 64 cases has been sent from Pitt, 33 being white and 31 colored children. Four local cripples are in the hospital at the present time and four are on the waiting list. Only one-eighth of the crippled children sent to the hospital from here are infantile paralysis victims, indicating the wide scope covered by the program.

The county now has 53 active service cases, these being children who have been to the hospital since the waiting list, and those there at the present time. "It was explained that a case is not dismissed in one year or after being dismissed from the hospital. The care and treatment continues for two or three years, even longer in some cases.

The orthopedic clinics are playing a big part in the campaign to aid crippled children. The Easter Seal Sale contributes to all phases of the campaign to aid cripples.

## ARKANSAS SAVES

The State of Arkansas will save something like \$20,000,000 in interest on its \$100,000,000 of tax-exempt bonds, as a result of the purchase of the bonds by the R.F.C. The bonds to be refunded carried an average interest rate of 4.4 per cent. The new issue, taken by the R.F.C., averaged slightly more than 3.2 per cent.

## YUGOSLAVIA FINALLY AGREES TO LIMIT PACT WITH AXIS

### Loans Available To Pitt Farmers

The emergency crop and feed loans are now available to farmers in Pitt County who are interested in securing such loans for 1941.

Applications for these loans are being taken in the County Agents Office at Greenville, N. C. They may be secured on Mondays and Wednesdays from 8:00 A. M. until 5:00 P. M.

Anyone interested should make applications as soon as possible so as to avoid delay in payment. Money will be loaned to meet the applicant's necessary cash needs for preparing and cultivating his crops or for purchasing or producing feed for livestock.

Borrowers who obtain loans for production of cash crops are required to give as security a first lien on the crops financed and, in cases of loans for the purchasing or producing of feed for livestock, a first lien on the livestock to be fed.

### Discloses Dates For Pre-School Clinics

It was disclosed at the health department today that the schedule of the remaining pre-school clinics is as follows:

Fountain, Monday, March 31; Grifton, Tuesday, April 1; Farmville, Thursday, April 3; West Greenville and Third Street, Wednesday, April 2; Training School, Friday, April 4; Negro Pre-School in Greenville, April 29 or 30; Chiswell, April 21.

The following dentists are giving volunteer service to the pre-school clinics: Dr. Paul Fitzgerald, Dr. S. J. Ward, Dr. M. B. Massey, Dr. B. McK. Johnson, Dr. C. R. Reddick, Dr. A. M. Schultz, Dr. P. E. Jones.

Dr. Emmett called attention to the state law which requires that all children be vaccinated against diphtheria from six months to five years of age and that each child entering school for the first time must present a certificate showing that he has been vaccinated against diphtheria.

For maximum protection it is necessary that a child have two doses of toxoid, about four weeks apart.

Violation of this law is punishable by fine of not more than \$50 or by imprisonment for not more than 30 days.

## U. S. Spending May Soon Top Great Britain

### Monthly Outlay Here May Total \$1,600,000,000; British Figure Is Now \$1,500,000,000

Washington, March 19.—The United States armament spending may soon equal or exceed Great Britain's present monthly war outlay of \$1,500,000,000 if Congress votes the pending \$7,000,000,000 lend-lease appropriations.

To get this tremendous production program into high gear as possible congressional tabulations showed the government is pouring nearly \$4,000,000,000 into airplane plants, shipyards, tank factories and other industrial facilities.

Interested legislators said they were informed that by June the vast armaments production machine already engaged by the expenditure of more than \$2,000,000,000 since the defense program started—would be turning out implements of war for the army and navy at a rate requiring a monthly treasury outlay of \$1,200,000,000.

While this was regarded as the temporary peak for strictly American needs, approval of British aid appropriations would call for the expenditure of an additional \$7,000,000,000 during the next 15 months to produce equipment for other nations.

This aid program would boost the national monthly bill for arms to \$1,900,000,000, about \$100,000,000 more than Great Britain's spending now to prosecute the war.

State of the military gold of the world is being held in the subterranean vaults at Fort Knox, Kentucky, where 200 million concrete walls protect 24,000,000,000 worth of the yellow metal. The Treasury department has \$2,000,000,000 in gold reserves.

## Belgrade Sources Say Nazi Can Send War Materials Through Yugoslavia, But German Troops Are Banned; Eden and Turkish Foreign Minister Hold Another Conference

Belgrade, March 19.—Sources of the highest reliability said tonight that Germany has won from Yugoslavia limited adherence to the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo Pact which gives the Reich the right to move war materials through Yugoslavia to the threatened Balkan war front and guarantees Yugoslavia economy and policies to those of the Axis.

The long, secret negotiations were concluded here shortly after noon. A Yugoslav note was dispatched to Berlin and all that was awaited was a formal invitation for Yugoslav leaders to come to Berlin and sign the pact, expected within a week.

The agreement, the informant said, provides a German guarantee of Yugoslav frontiers and territorial integrity and exempts Yugoslavia from the military and mutual aid provisions of the original tripartite pact. This excludes the presence of German troops on Yugoslav soil.

The passage of German hospital trains, wounded and sanitary (medical) supplies through Yugoslavia is permitted.

Its Provisions. It was learned reliably that the agreement contains these provisions:

1. Germany guarantees Yugoslavia's frontiers and territorial integrity.

2. All signatories to the tri-power pact—including Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria—must abide by this guarantee and thus may not violate Yugoslav frontiers.

3. Yugoslavia remains free from all obligations prescribed in military clauses of the tri-power pact. By this provision, German troops may not enter Yugoslav and Belgrade remains free of tri-power obligations regarding military mutual aid or any eventual mutual military action by pact signatories.

4. After the end of the present war, and when the "New Order" in Europe is in progress of organization, Yugoslavia's aspirations for an outlet to the Aegean Sea will be considered definitely.

## TURKISH MINISTER HOLDS CONFERENCE WITH EDEN

Istanbul, March 19.—Foreign Minister Sikru Saracoglu and British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden met on the Island of Cyprus today in a conference interpreted as Turkey's "real answer" to German and Italian indications that Turkey would act with Britain if Germany invades Greece.

An official communique disclosed the meeting of the two diplomats, believed by political observers to have discussed the possibility of British forces being sent to Turkey in the same manner as those which already have been landed in Greece.

Simultaneously, the Turkish cabinet ordered continued for three months the emergency degree declaring martial law in the areas embracing the Bosphorus and Dardanelles straits and the Turkish coastline from Istanbul all the way around to the west shore opposite Italy's Dodecanese Islands. The decree, issued several months ago, would have expired today.

The Turkish answer to Adolf Hitler's recent note to President Inonu has been delivered to Berlin, but the contents of neither were revealed. Hitler's message was said to contain assurances that Germany has no intention of menacing Turkish interests, and Inonu's reply was reported to be a polite note of thanks.

But, according to both Turkish and neutral observers, Turkey considers the German assurances worthless. Eden has been conferring with Iraq leaders and the British have been reported missing men and materials in Iraq—the most feasible direction from which British aid could reach Turkey in case hostilities with Germany break out.

## POTATOES

There is a large number of potatoes in the county, and it is expected that the crop will be a good one. The weather has been favorable for the growing of the crop, and it is hoped that the yield will be high.