

Associated Press Explains Who, What And Why In Spain

By The Associated Press

What is the Spanish civil revolt about? Who is fighting? Who is winning?

This series of questions and answers tells briefly the story of the present conflict in Spain:

Q Who started the war?

A Army officers, fascists and opponents of the Madrid administration, including many wealthy, "landed" families and some church officials.

Q Why did they rebel against Madrid?

A They were pushed out of political power by the Popular Front government whose liberal views they oppose.

Q What is the Popular Front government?

A A political coalition of liberal and labor organizations and Left Republicans loosely allied with Socialists and Anarchists.

Q Who is head of the government?

A The president is Manuel Azaña, but much of the power, at present, is vested in Premier Francisco Largo Caballero, a strong liberal and the third man to head the Spanish cabinet since the civil revolt began.

Q Who is the leader of the Fascist Insurgents?

A The fascist leader is General Francisco Franco, a former army officer.

Q Who are General Franco's aides?

A His two principal military lieutenants are Gen. Emilio Mola, commander of the northern fascist army and Gen. Gonzalo Quipso de Llano, a strong militarist who is assisting General Franco's campaign in the south.

Q How far has the fascist attack against Madrid succeeded?

A The insurgents hold strong lines on the northern slopes of the Guadarrama mountains but their advance to the capital has been blocked by fortified government positions in the mountain passes. The fascist southern army has established its southern front line at Maqueda, strategic highway junction 45 miles southwest of Madrid. Along the northern coast, the insurgents have captured the important resort town of San Sebastian and are moving toward Bilbao.

Q What has the government done to halt the insurgents?

A The administration has armed workers and peasants, created forces of volunteer militiamen, and attempted to block the fascist drives on the capital.

Q What are the two outstanding elements of the war, from the government's viewpoint?

A The dynamiting of the Alcazar at Toledo in an attempt to drive self-imprisoned fascists from the fortress and the loosing of 10,000,000 cubic yards of water from Alberche river dams to sweep down over the insurgent army.

Q When did the war begin?

A July 18 when General Franco and his forces seized control of Spanish Morocco, a Spanish territory in North Africa. Then the conflict moved to the mainland.

Q Who are the fascist attacks?

A His two principal military lieutenants are Gen. Emilio Mola, commander of the northern fascist army and Gen. Gonzalo Quipso de Llano, a strong militarist who is assisting General Franco's campaign in the south.

Q How far has the fascist attack against Madrid succeeded?

A The insurgents hold strong lines on the northern slopes of the Guadarrama mountains but their advance to the capital has been blocked by fortified government positions in the mountain passes. The fascist southern army has established its southern front line at Maqueda, strategic highway junction 45 miles southwest of Madrid. Along the northern coast, the insurgents have captured the important resort town of San Sebastian and are moving toward Bilbao.

Q What has the government done to halt the insurgents?

A The administration has armed workers and peasants, created forces of volunteer militiamen, and attempted to block the fascist drives on the capital.

Q What are the two outstanding elements of the war, from the government's viewpoint?

A The dynamiting of the Alcazar at Toledo in an attempt to drive self-imprisoned fascists from the fortress and the loosing of 10,000,000 cubic yards of water from Alberche river dams to sweep down over the insurgent army.

Q When did the war begin?

A July 18 when General Franco and his forces seized control of Spanish Morocco, a Spanish territory in North Africa. Then the conflict moved to the mainland.

Florida Cows Have Highway Rights Plenty

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 5.—Florida-bound tourists may as well know the worst—a cow has as much right to the highway as they have and the bovine doesn't know the rules of the road.

Florida is an open range. The 1934 livestock census reported there were 19,000 horses, 40,000 mules, 322,000 head of cattle (only 103,000 of them milk cows), 42,000 sheep and 405,000 pigs in the state and every one of them has as much right to the road as the visitors' limousines and flivvers.

Various chambers of commerce and the insurance companies have sought a fence law but the legislature done nothing about it. The state road department does all it can by putting up signs to warn motorists.

"Open range" the signs read "Beware of cattle."

Southbound motorists are likely to encounter their first rowing cattle in the south Georgia or South Carolina. Georgia state laws gives local option to communities and as few as 15 freeholders may petition and get a militia district to take loose livestock off highways and put them behind fences. Most of south Georgia is a free range but north Georgia is pretty well fenced.

L. M. Cantrell, legal counsel for the state highway department in South Carolina said a pistol-toter who became enraged when his machine struck a cow, and shot down the whole drove of 10 did more than any one thing to encourage owners to keep their herds behind fences.

Frequent washing of the ice box is important. A small saucer of air-slaked lime set in bottom of the refrigerator will absorb odors caused by food.

Viscountess Says Nations Need Is Good Motherhood

By PEARL STRACHAN

A deeper sense of motherhood in politics, both national and international, is the greatest need of a strife-torn world today, Viscountess Astor declared when interviewed in Boston, where she was stopping en route to her girlhood home in Virginia. It was not of ordinary human motherhood she was speaking, but of Motherhood with a capital "M," a universal affection which, she felt, needed to sink into the consciousness of both men and women, individually and collectively.

"And the mother instinct is absolutely fearless," she explained. "The old-fashioned idea of a good mother is of one whose interest is confined to her own family. I feel such a mother is a danger to her community. My idea of a good mother is of one who is so good that her love embraces all families."

Other People's Children

That Lady Astor practices what she preaches is widely known. It was never enough that her own six children should be blessed with all that material abundance and a moral home environment could supply. She must work and give her time for the millions of less fortunate children, whose hardships have been a constant spur to her activities in the land of her adoption. As a mother, she has fought unsparringly throughout her colorful political career, for measures which remove injustices from earth's children, both juvenile and adult. Her maiden speech in the British parliament, to which she, the first woman member, was elected in 1919, was directed against the liquor trade. She was the first woman to conduct through the house a bill to be written on the statute books, a bill which became law in 1923 and banned the sale of intoxicants to youths under 18.

She has been an energetic participant in agitation for more humane legislation pertaining to juvenile courts, the guardianship of infants, the status of women and so forth. At present she is engaged in an educational program providing for continuation school opportunities for British children who ordinarily leave the school room in their early teens.

Peace Desired All Around

Just as the affection which is limited to the family is a social menace, she pointed out, so this extreme nationalism which is sweeping the world today is a force of tremendous evil. "I have always found," she said, "that the 100 per cent national is a danger to any country. The best citizen is never a 100 per cent American, or the 100 per cent Englishman. The best citizen is a hundred per cent honest.

"Love your family, yes. If you are not good to your own family you will not be good to anybody else, but if your kindness stops there, you will make a bad citizen. You must love your community and your own country and extend your love beyond its boundaries to other countries. Just as it is stupidity not to treat every child as you would your own, so it is stupidity to shut out from your interests conditions which exist throughout the world. It is a question of clearing up social evils. Every nation wants peace."

Sunday School Lesson

Growth Through Persecution

International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for Oct. 11.

Devotional Reading: II Corinthians 1:3-10.

THE conversion of the Philippian jailer is a striking and colorful illustration of how the Christian church grew as a result of persecution and martyrdom.

Because of the uproar that their unpopular religious teachings had aroused, Paul and Silas were arrested and thrust into prison after they had had "many stripes laid upon them," or, as we would say in modern terms, "had been severely flogged."

So intense was the zeal of the persecutors that they had the jailer make sure the prisoners could not escape. For his own protection as well as for the safe-keeping of his prisoners, the jailer not only thrust them into the inner prison, but made their feet fast in the stocks.

Could prisoners in such a plight find any occasion for light or rejoicing? Here, it would seem, was a circumstance that might have daunted the stoutest soul, but Paul and Silas, out of their faith, were praying and singing hymns to God while their fellow prisoners listened.

SUDDENLY there came a great earthquake, in which the foundations were shaken, the doors opened, and everyone's bonds loosed. The jailer, roused from his sleep, and seeing the prison doors open, was about to kill himself when Paul cried loudly, "Do thyself no harm, for we are all here."

It was an amazing scene. Under Paul's example and influence, prisoners with every opportunity for escaping refused to run away. The jailer was so

startled that he called for light, and fell down with trembling and fear before Paul and Silas, saying, "What must I do to be saved?"

He may have meant only what must he do to save himself from punishment by those in authority over him, or his question may have had a deeper meaning, for he could hardly have been in contact with Paul and Silas without knowing something of the salvation that they proclaimed. His strange experience may have given him a new understanding, and it may have been with sincere meaning and concern for his soul that he inquired about salvation.

At any rate, Paul interpreted the question in the larger way. There was no longer need of stocks and bonds and prisons to keep these prisoners. Bringing them into his house, the jailer washed their stripes and set food before them while upon him and all his household was performed the rite of baptism, the symbol of new life and new joy.

ALL truly vital Christian experience has some such beginning. It is with a new understanding that man discovers his soul's need, the reality of truth that he had not known before, and the power of God's grace giving him new convictions and a new will. This, however, is only a beginning.

In the verses of the lesson from the third chapter of Philippians, we have a suggestion of the true nature and goal of the Christian way. It is the way of that complete consecration and surrender in which the presence and power of Christ fill the heart, thrusting out ignorance and fear and self-will, and everything that keeps the soul of man in bondage.

Farmers Income In '35 Amounted To 305 Millions

Cash Crops Lead With \$217 Millions; AAA Benefits Are 12 Millions.

The gross income of North Carolina farmers in 1935 was \$305,122,000, according to figures supplied Dean I. O. Schaub, of State college, by the U. S. department of agriculture.

The figure includes benefit payments distributed by the AAA and the value of commodities produced for consumption on the farm.

Cash income from the sale of farm products amounted to \$217,475,000. AAA benefit payments of \$12,293,000 swelled the total cash income to \$229,768,000.

Used On Farm

Farm commodities consumed on the farm were conservatively valued at \$75,354,000, the dean stated.

By way of comparison, he said that the 1934 gross income was \$299,075,000, of which \$219,279 was derived from the sale of crops and livestock and \$17,314,000 from AAA payments. Products consumed at home were valued at \$62,482,000.

78 Crops

For both years, the cash income from the sale of farm products was based on returns from 78 crop and 13 livestock items.

The dean pointed out that although the AAA payments was considerably larger in 1934 than in 1935, and the income from cash sales was somewhat larger, the value of commodities produced for home consumption rose from \$62,482,000 in 1934 to \$75,354,000 in 1935.

The greater value of home-consumed products in 1935 was more than enough to offset the slight decrease in cash income, with the result that the gross income increased by \$6,047,000.

All this indicates the trend away from the production of cash crops and toward the production of those things needed on the farm and by the farm family, the dean stated.

In other words, farmers are balancing their farming programs and becoming more self-sufficient.

It is claimed that artificial teeth should be worn constantly as removing them for the night causes the jaws to assume an unnatural position, bringing a pressure upon the nerve at the hinge of the jaw. This is said to have even been known to cause deafness.

Tight-Mouthed



C. Eugene Ivey, Atlanta, Ga., manager of the Railway Audit and Inspection Company, whose activities in connection with industrial espionage is being investigated by a Senate committee, is shown on the stand at Washington, D. C., where he refused to tell what he knew regarding reported mutilation of the firm's records.

RFC Distributes More Than Million Dollars In County

Hypnotism Aids In Wedded Life

ATLANTA, Oct. 5.—Hypnotism was disclosed today as a material aid in relieving a young married man of an obsessional infatuation for a woman not his wife.

Prof. H. W. Martin of Emory university told of the incident in an interview. He said the man had come to him "highly nervous and irritable," seeking advice on how to break away.

At the man's request, the psychology professor said, he hypnotized him, gave him a good lecture, and succeeded in eliminating the moral conflict.

"When he first came into my office I wouldn't have been surprised to see him jump through the window, glass and all," he added, "but after the hypnotic treatment he was quite a different individual.

"This sort of treatment, however, is not a cure-all and is effective only in certain instances. In the case of the young man it was carried out on the advice of a physician."

Rutherford History Needs More Buyers

RUTHERFORDTON, Oct. 5.—To date, a total of 104 subscriptions for "The History of Old Tryon and Rutherford Counties, 1739-1936" have been received by the Publication committee. The committee is still short of the actual number needed to fully finance the work.

The history will be larger than first anticipated—running more than 1,000 pages. It was first thought that the copy could be confined to a smaller volume. It now develops that additional subscribers will be needed, due to the added cost of a larger volume.

No member of the publication committee or the author will realize any monetary return from the venture. As soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are secured to finance the printing, the copy will be turned over to the printers. The book is being offered at actual publication cost to all advance subscribers.

The R. F. C. loaned \$8,000,000 to destroy and rebuild the "Lung Block," an area which produced more cases of tuberculosis than any other section of New York City.

Boll Worm Damages Cotton In Cherokee

GAFFNEY, S. C., Oct. 5.—The presence of an unknown species of cotton boll worm yesterday added to the late crop worries of Cherokee county farmers.

The worm has been active in many sections of the county for the past week or more. A great deal of damage has already been done in some communities, according to reports.

S. C. Stribling, county farm agent said yesterday he believed the presence of the worm was, at least for the present time, no cause for general alarm.

Morganton Man Is Victim Of Own Gun

MORGANTON, Oct. 4.—Frank Ramsey, 23, is in a serious condition in Grace hospital from a self-inflicted pistol wound received Tuesday night. A .32 calibre shot was fired into the head just above the ear. His chances for recovery are considered slim.

The young man, who is employed by the Burke Plance company, has a wife and two children. The shooting occurred at his home.

Farmer Dies As Car Hits Mower

DURHAM, Oct. 5.—Bob Wilson, 58, Orange county farmer was instantly killed at about 9 o'clock this morning when a car driven by the rear of a mowing machine Wilson was driving along the Greensboro highway four miles west of Chapel Hill. Partin, who was painfully cut and bruised, was under \$1,000 bond for hearing in Chapel Hill Monday.

GREATEST FINISH UNDER FIRE IN GOLFING HISTORY: Tony Manero came through with a spectacular 282 to win the 1936 National Open Golf Tournament. His digestion stands the strain. As Tony says: "I'll go on record as one who thanks Camels for stimulating digestion. I enjoy food more—and have a feeling of ease afterward when I enjoy Camels with my meals. Camels set me right."

CHAMPION BOWLER, Johnny Murphy says: "Smoking Camels at meals and after works out swell in my case. Camels help my digestion. After a meal and Camels, I really enjoy life."

ALL-AROUND ATHLETE from Texas, Miss Mary Carter says: "Since I've learned how pleasant Camels make my mealtime, I wouldn't be without them. They never get on my nerves."

"FOR DIGESTION'S SAKE ... SMOKE CAMELS!"

WHETHER YOU ARE CATCHING A QUICK BITE OR DINING IN STATE—

Camels increase digestive activity—encourage a sense of well-being!

WITH healthy nerves and good digestion, you feel on top of the world. When you smoke Camels with your meals and after, Camels help in two special ways: Tension is lessened and Camels promote digestive well-being.

So enjoy Camels between courses and after eating. Strain eases. The flow of digestive fluids, so vital to proper nutrition, is speeded up. Alkalinity is increased. Food tastes more delicious and you get more good from what you eat.

For good cheer—for invigorating "lift"—for matchless taste—and "for digestion's sake"—the answer is Camels. Camels set you right! And they don't get on your nerves.

HOLLYWOOD RADIO TREAT! Camel Cigarettes bring you a FULL HOUR'S ENTERTAINMENT! Benny Goodman's "Swing" Band... George Stoll's Concert Orchestra... Hollywood Guest Stars... and Rupert Hughes presides! Tuesday—9:30 pm E. S. T., 8:30 pm C. S. T., 7:30 pm M. S. T., 6:30 pm P. S. T., over WABC-Columbia Network

Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS—Turkish and Domestic—than any other popular brand

New Pine Industry Opens In Georgia

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 5.—Georgians today had their first opportunity to inspect the state's newest industry, the manufacture of paper from pine trees.

The Union Bag and Paper corporation opened its \$4,000,000 plant to the public and provided guides to explain the processes involved in turning logs into paper bags at the rate of 12,000,000 daily at full capacity.

An early morning special train brought between 30 and 40 company officials, manufacturers and engineers from the north and east for the formal opening of the mill which began operations several weeks ago.

The company guests viewed the plant during an early hour, and at noon guides were to begin showing public visitors about the buildings.

A calory is a unit of heat, being the amount necessary to raise one gram of water one degree centigrade.

The 111 thousands of women factory workers in the United States are not getting proper nourishment. A poor, nourished body just can't hold up. And as for that sleep! A poor, nourished body is just can't get proper nourishment. They Just Can't Hold Up! Poorly Nourished Women.