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HITLER STANDS FIRM

BRITAIN, FRANCE, RUSSIA TO BACK CZECHS

Czechs Demonstrate Against a Surrender



Thousands of Czechoslovak citizens are shown jammed into the square in front of the Parliament building at Prague, in wildest demonstration against the weakness of the government which bowed to the Anglo-Nazi deal for cession of the Sudeten territories. This picture was flown from Prague to London, then radioed to New York. It was taken while sporadic fighting broke out in the troubled border area.

Czech President Tells FDR He Thinks Peace Yet Possible

Benes Answers Roosevelt Peace Plea by Saying It Is Possible Without Resort to Force; Americans Have Hard Time Getting Started Home

Washington, Sept. 26.—(AP)—President Benes of Czechoslovakia told President Roosevelt today he believed the Czech-German dispute could be settled "without resort to force." He added, however, "the Czechoslovak nation would defend itself were it attacked."

Benes' statement was in reply to a plea from President Roosevelt that the German and Czechoslovakian nations settle their differences peacefully.

Secretary of State Hull extended the scope of President Roosevelt's appeal to include Poland and Hungary. He said instructions had been sent to the American ambassador at Warsaw, Poland, and to the minister at Budapest, Hungary, to deliver to those governments copies of the plea for peace.

The State Department reported that the German frontier along Czechoslovakia was closed and American citizens attempting to leave Czechoslovakia by Germany had to turn back and return to Prague.

Great Britain "hailed with gratitude" President Roosevelt's appeal for world peace. In Berlin, a foreign office spokesman said that nobody in Germany but Hitler himself could comment on the President's appeal.

In London, Premier Daladier of France gratefully replied to President Roosevelt's appeal.

Hoey Stand Spurs Foes Of Diversion

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In The Sir Walter Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 26.—Action of Governor Clyde R. Hoey in taking a firm stand in opposition to a constitutional amendment banning diversion of gasoline tax money to other than highway uses is the first major reverse proposition of such an amendment have met in their campaign; but all signs point to intensification, rather than abatement, of the anti-diversion drive for change in the State's organic law.

Quite naturally, none of the anti-diversionists is going to make any open attack on the governor. The strategy will be to ignore the High Point speech as far as any formal reply is concerned, but to continue the

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Britain Calls Up All Air Corps Men

London, Sept. 26.—(AP)—War Secretary Leslie Hore-Bellisha today called out officers and men of the anti-aircraft and coast defense units of Britain's territorial army. This is a reserve force charged with manning all anti-aircraft guns, searchlights and air defenses.

All regular royal air force men on leave and royal air force observation corps also were called.

Authorities stressed that both measures were purely precautionary and did not constitute mobilization.

Royal air force precautions also included institution of an air raid warning system. At the request of the food defense planes committee, produce exchanges throughout the country agreed to hold down the prices of bacon, ham, butter, cheese, lard, cooking fats and margarine to their present levels for two weeks.

Bryant Gains In Fight For Speakership

In The Sir Walter Hotel, Daily Dispatch Bureau.

Raleigh, Sept. 26.—Victor S. Bryant, Durham's representative who aspires to be speaker of the 1939 North Carolina House, has already "in the bag" at least 50 votes in the Democratic caucus, if apparently authentic reports reaching your correspondent are as reliable as they appear to be on the surface.

These reports come direct from a chap who was himself a member of the 1937 House, but who will not be back in 1939, and on their face seem to be about as unbiased as any such reports can be. He's a fellow who gets along with the State—all over it in fact. He says he has talked to most of the men who will compose the 1939 House and calls names as well as numbers in listing the Bryant supporters.

All of which makes interesting conversation and, if the informant's name could be quoted, there's no doubt that this piece would make even more interesting reading.

On the other hand, your correspondent has lately heard of Libby Ward and Bill Fenner, announced contenders for the post Bryant also wants. The Ward backers are claiming a majority for their man, while Fenner partisans content themselves with predictions that the Rocky Mount legislator will hold a "balance of power" vote which will make him a logical compromise candidate when a deadlock develops.

So far the Hoey administration has shown no interest in the race, one way or another, but there are insistent ru-

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New England Storm Areas Begin Climb

Rehabilitation Under Way With 450 Dead and \$200 Million Dollar Property Damage

Boston, Mass., Sept. 26.—(AP)—Rehabilitation of hurricane and flood-scarred New England moved forward speedily today as the death toll mounted to more than 450 and authorities estimated damage at nearly \$200,000,000.

After a survey of areas which felt the force of last week's storm, Harry L. Hopkins, national works progress administrator, conferred with regional assistants and governors of the stricken states on a reconstruction program.

Upon returning from an airplane flight over Rhode Island and Connecticut and a motor inspection of towns of Massachusetts and Buzzards Bay, Hopkins said "it was not a question of individual requests for government funds. It is a question of need and the need is great. From what I have seen, I would say the situation is very bad."

The number of deaths increased slightly over the week-end, when additional bodies were found in the wreckage or washed up on beaches.

Americans In Paris Urged To Move Fast

Paris, Sept. 26.—(AP)—The American Embassy in Paris today advised all American citizens to return to the United States if they were able to do so. Earlier, the ministry of public works, "because of circumstances," had called upon all persons who were ready to do so to evacuate Paris by rail.

Americans already have begun the exodus. Steamship lines of neutral countries running boats from France to America said they had a rush of applications for passage.

Premier Edouard Daladier and Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet returned to Paris from their conference with British leaders in London

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U.S. Cabinet Is To Meet On Tuesday

Germany and Czechs Warned of "Unspeakable Horror" of Big War; "Fair and Constructive" Peaceful Settlement Urged on Both Countries

Washington, Sept. 24.—(AP)—President Roosevelt decided today to hold a special cabinet meeting tomorrow to consider the crisis in Europe. White House officials said the cabinet session had been moved up from Friday because of conditions abroad.

The President, they added, was keeping in touch with reports from Europe as they came in.

Speaking in the name of 130,000,000 Americans, the President appealed early this morning directly to Chancellor Hitler of Germany and President Benes of Czechoslovakia that they stay out of war.

Copies of his appeal to avoid the "unspeakable horror" of war went also to French and English governments.

At the White House it was said France responded quickly to the dramatic message. Whether the French note will be made public here is up to the State Department, however.

Roosevelt earnestly asked the countries "not to break off negotiations looking to a peaceful, fair and constructive settlement of the question at issue." The President said war's consequences were "incalculable," that millions of men, women, and children would lose their lives, the economic system of every country involved was "certain to be shattered," and their social structure "may well be completely wrecked."

He said that "the fabric of peace on the continent of Europe, if not throughout the rest of the world, is in immediate danger," and added: "It is my conviction that all people under the threat of war today pray that peace may be made before, rather than after, war."

Mr. Roosevelt carefully stated that "the United States has no political entanglements," and "is caught in no mesh of hatred."

Democrats Hope Margin Will Be Cut

By CHARLES P. STEWART
Central Press Columnist

Washington, Sept. 26.—The nominating primaries being out of the way the congressional campaign now narrows down to a fight between Democrats and Republicans for senatorial, representative and gubernatorial victories in November.

National interest centers on the senators. The gubernatorial contests are local in their character. For that matter, they're distinct from the congressional conflict. Not that the Republicans don't hope to win with an additional governor here and there, or that the Democrats don't hope to keep all they've got. Still, a governor is relatively small potatoes according to Washingtonian reckonings. As for representatives, collectively they're as important as senators, but individually they're too numerous involved to keep track of. There has been a focus of the limelight upon a very few representative spots, like Congressman John O'Connor's New York district, Maury Maverick's in Texas and

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WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Fair to partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, followed by scattered showers in the mountains Tuesday afternoon or night; warmer Tuesday and in north and extreme west portion tonight.

The Parley That Failed



Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain (right) of England, and Adolf Hitler of Germany (center) are shown conferring through interpreter Kurt Schmidt (left) at Godesberg, Germany. Chamberlain left the conference promising to put new pressure on Czechoslovakia, menaced and mobilized, to allow cession of Sudeten territory to Germany. Photo flown to London then radioed to New York.

Final Effort Made By Chamberlain To Avoid European War

Mussolini Roars Again To Italians

Verona, Italy, Sept. 26.—(AP)—Premier Mussolini advised France and Britain today to save Europe from war by leaving Czechoslovakia to her fate. He suggested in a speech before 47,000 Fascists that war might thus be entirely averted, since Czechoslovakia perhaps would recognize the futility of fighting Germany alone.

He implied that he saw no reason for resistance to Hitler's demand.

"The German memorandum does not deviate from the line which was approved at the London meeting," he declared, referring to Hitler's Godesberg memorandum and the Anglo-French proposals previously submitted to the Prague government.

"There are still several days to reach a peaceful solution," he said. "If this is not achieved, it is almost beyond human power to prevent a conflict."

Czechs Wait Hitler Word As Finality

Nation Ready for War After Full Mobilization; Henlein Back in Sudetenland

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 26.—(AP)—Tense Czechoslovakia waited in the midst of intensive preparations today for Adolf Hitler's new declaration following the Czechoslovak decision that his demands were unacceptable.

It was expected that from Hitler the nation might learn the final word in the Sudeten crisis.

An official government announcement assured the people of this 20-year-old republic, now struggling to maintain its independence, that military defense precautions virtually were completed with appointment of General Ludwig Krejci as command-

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Fuehrer To Take Over Sudetenland

Asserts Claims on Czechs Last Territorial Claims He Will Make and Will Not Give Them Up; Says Germany and France Can Live Peacefully, Side by Side

London, Sept. 26.—(AP)—The British government announced tonight that Britain and Soviet Russia would join France in a triple front to aid Czechoslovakia in the event of a German invasion.

The statement said that during the last week Prime Minister Chamberlain had attempted to find a way out peacefully in his conversations with Adolf Hitler on the Czechoslovak question. It added that it was still possible to do so by negotiations.

HITLER WILL TAKE OVER SUDETENLAND IMMEDIATELY

Berlin, Sept. 26.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler declared tonight that "I have decided that we shall place" the Sudeten region of Czechoslovakia "under German sovereignty," and added that if President Benes "does not want peace, we will have to take matters into our own hands."

The leader of Germany, told a cheering throng that the memorandum he handed Prime Minister Chamberlain Friday is "the last and final one."

He asserted, however, that it was "nothing but what Benes promised" in the Prague government's acceptance September 21 of the first Anglo-French plan.

Further, he asserted that "the final outlining of the border" between Germany and Czechoslovakia, I gladly give to the citizens there, using the precedent of the Saar region for a plebiscite."

Hitler ended his speech "to the entire Reich" at 9:34 p. m. (3:34 p. m. eastern standard time). He had spoken one hour, 13 minutes.

Berlin, Sept. 26.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler told an anxiously waiting world tonight that his demands on Czechoslovakia were "the last territorial claims I will make," but added ominously that it was a claim "which I will not give up."

Armed Forces Unexcused
Hitler told the German people and the world that Germany has "an armed force the like of which the world has never known."

Hitler began his address tonight at 8:21 p. m. (2:21 p. m. eastern standard time). He began speaking in slow deliberate tones.

"Now that the hour of a great decision has arrived," he said, "the German nation and Nazi Fuehrer is speaking."

Hitler began: "German fellowmen and women: 'I addressed the Reichstag on February 22 and again addressed the Reichstag (the Nazi party) convention at Nuremberg when I made clear to the world that no longer is a Fuehrer or a man speaking, but the German people.'"

Hate for Czech President

Long applause greeted this introduction. Hitler continued: "May other statesmen test whether there is such unity among their people as here. The question that moves us most deeply today is known to everybody. It is not so much Czechoslovakia; it is the name of (President Edouard) Benes. In this name thus mentioned is all that which moves millions; which either causes them

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