

Henderson Daily Dispatch

ONLY DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THIS SECTION OF NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA.

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HENDERSON, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 2, 1940

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

FIVE CENTS COPY

Committee Approves Stimson

Control Or Disastrously Low Prices, Farmers Are Warned

Hutson And Hoey Speak At Oxford

As Farmers Vote July 20 In Favor of Three-Year Control, Prices This Fall Will Be Protected, Hutson Declares.

Oxford, July 2.—(AP)—Tobacco growers approved continuation of the three-year control program today, and told tobacco growers to be warned by the AAA administrator George Hoey today.

Hoey urged diversified crops and told tobacco growers that the universal opinion of practical farm leaders is that tobacco cannot afford to be controlled in the present state of affairs and the large tobacco surplus.

Hoey said it would be difficult to believe this year but admitted that farmers voted July 20 in favor of a three-year control program this fall "will be produced slightly above last year's level."

Hoey said that he expected the tobacco farmer really advanced if he is to consult his interest and that of other growers.

Hoey revealed for the first time that for the 1941 crop would be the same as this year's if the three-year program is approved. If not, the crop will be reduced by ten percent.

Hoey said that he expected the tobacco farmer really advanced if he is to consult his interest and that of other growers.

Hoey said that he expected the tobacco farmer really advanced if he is to consult his interest and that of other growers.

Hoey said that he expected the tobacco farmer really advanced if he is to consult his interest and that of other growers.

Hoey said that he expected the tobacco farmer really advanced if he is to consult his interest and that of other growers.

Hoey said that he expected the tobacco farmer really advanced if he is to consult his interest and that of other growers.

Hoey said that he expected the tobacco farmer really advanced if he is to consult his interest and that of other growers.

Hoey said that he expected the tobacco farmer really advanced if he is to consult his interest and that of other growers.

Hoey said that he expected the tobacco farmer really advanced if he is to consult his interest and that of other growers.

Hoey said that he expected the tobacco farmer really advanced if he is to consult his interest and that of other growers.

Hoey said that he expected the tobacco farmer really advanced if he is to consult his interest and that of other growers.

Carol Checks His Defenses



King Carol of Rumania chats with the commander of one of his tanks during an army review. Invaded by Russia and harassed by Hungary and Bulgaria, Rumania has mobilized her army to full war strength. (Central Press)

Rumania Is Looking To Germany

Arrival of German-Made Bombing Planes at Brasov Airport Strengthens Belief of Nazi Support; Abjuration of Carol Sought.

(By The Associated Press)

Amid an apparent lull in the critical Balkan situation, Rumania looked anxiously to Germany today to prevent further dismemberment at the hands of her hostile neighbors, Hungary and Bulgaria, both reportedly emboldened by Soviet Russia's successes.

A purported British Broadcasting Co. broadcast from London said that Hungary has ordered martial demobilization and proposed a demilitarized zone on both sides of the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier.

Later unconfirmed reports said both Hungarian and Rumanian troops had withdrawn a short distance from the border to avoid further incidents.

Diplomatic dispatches from Bucharest said a movement to force the abdication of King Carol II of Rumania was being launched by extremist members of the Nazi Reich Guard.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

Hungarian and Bulgarian attacks on Rumanian border outposts were reported in Rumania, with casualties on all sides.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

The arrival at Brasov airport, in the center of Rumania, of a fleet of German-made bombing planes strengthened the belief in Balkan diplomatic circles that the Reich is supporting Rumania in her stand to prevent Russia from making further advances and to settle peacefully the territorial claims of Hungary and Bulgaria.

Willkie Plans New Setup For Campaign

Wheeler To Run Regardless Of FDR's Decision

St. Louis, July 2.—(AP)—Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana said in an interview today that his name would be placed in nomination for the presidency at the Democratic national convention regardless of whether President Roosevelt seeks a third term.

Wheeler previously had said he would seek the nomination only if President Roosevelt did not run.

Republican Presidential Candidate Reported Ready to Name Three-Man Committee to Head Up His Campaign Activities.

New York, July 2.—(AP)—A new type of setup for a national political campaign was under consideration today by Wendell L. Willkie, the Republican nominee for President, who was reported to be ready to name a committee of three men to head up his activities.

One man, it was understood, would be the campaign manager, another would be the national chairman of the party, and the third Willkie's personal representative.

Willkie himself declined to discuss the situation at a morning press conference. But it was considered likely that one of the men would be John D. M. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican national committee, and another Russell Davenport, former managing editor of Fortune.

(Continued on Page Three)

Il Duce Claims Part In War

Rome, July 2.—(AP)—Premier Mussolini declared to the world today that "hard bloody fighting" occurred in what he called the four-day "battle of the western Alpine front" before Italy and France signed their armistice June 24.

This declaration was made in a letter to Crown Prince Umberto, commander of an Italian army, praising the prince's troops for their fighting prowess.

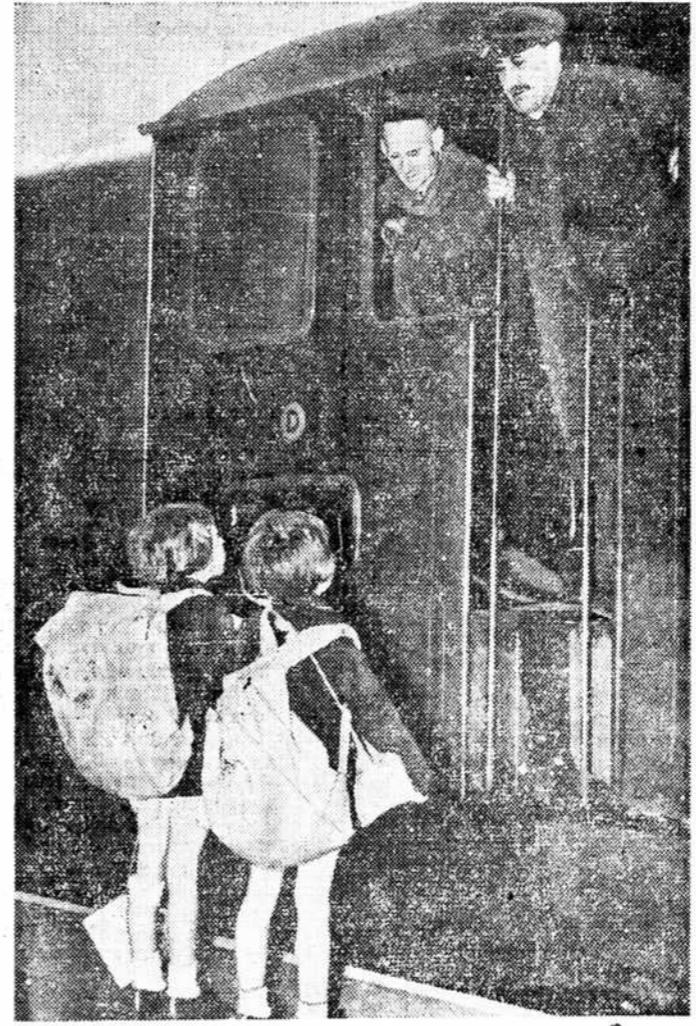
Italians, Il Duce said, fought their way through French defense from 8 to 32 kilometers (roughly 5 to 20 miles) on a 120-mile front before the fighting ceased.

Mussolini wrote that the French continued on the Italian front "even after the armistice was signed since they were kept literally in ignorance of what was happening in the rest of France."

Il Duce said thousands of dead testified to the bitterness of the combat.

Five times in his letter Mussolini began his statement with the words "Italians and foreigners ought to know," showing a desire to let the world know that Italy had taken part in real warfare.

Will We Be Safe, Mr. Engineer?



These two little evacuees from London pause in their flight from the British capital to ask the engineer of the refugee train if there will be any air raids where they are going. Nearly a quarter of a million children have been evacuated from English cities in recent weeks as Britain prepares to repel Germany's expected invasion. (Central Press)

Hungary Accused Of Arming Magyars

U. S. Ends Year With Deficit of \$3,612,064,036.71

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—The United States wound up the fiscal year which ended June 30 with a net deficit of exactly \$3,612,665,036.71.

The government took in a total of \$5,924,836,402.76 during the year and spent \$9,666,085,539.47.

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—New York City gained nearly a half a million residents during the past decade, although four of the twelve largest cities for which 1940 census preliminary figures are available declined in population, and three others remained almost stationary.

The census bureau said today that New York appears to have a population of 7,280,259, compared with 6,930,446 when it was counted in 1930.

Sizable gains were shown by several others of the largest cities, including Baltimore with 845,144, compared with 804,874 ten years ago; and New Orleans with 492,282 against 458,762.

These cities showed declines, with the 1940 figures first: Philadelphia, 1,935,085 and 1,950,961; Newark, N. J., 428,236 and 442,937; St. Louis, 813,748 and 821,960; Pittsburgh, 665,384 and 669,517.

Budapest, July 2.—(AP)—Hungary's mobilization went ahead according to plan tonight despite reports that the chances for a peaceful settlement with Rumania over Transylvania had improved.

It appears obvious that Hungary intends to maintain her war footing until Transylvania is regained in one way or another.

Responsible quarters said the general situation was unchanged and they denied reports that a demilitarized zone had been created on the Hungarian-Rumanian frontier.

Mr. Roosevelt did not propose a formula, but Representative Rayburn of Texas, House Democratic leader, said after White House conference that the proposed legislation would be along the lines of World War legislation.

Senator George declared that previous earnings on their capital investments should be the determining factor and that the bill should be drafted to raise between \$500,000,000 and \$750,000,000.

Rumanians Charge Hungary With Attempting to Foment Revolution to Pave Way For Eventual Entry of Her Army.

Bucharest, July 2.—(AP)—Charges that Hungary was attempting to foment revolution among the Magyar population in Transylvania in order to pave the way for eventual entry of her army into the province were made in government quarters tonight.

Source close to the palace and cabinet asserted the Hungarian government was channeling rifles, machine guns and hand grenades into Transylvania, ceded to Rumania by a post-World War treaty.

They declared that the more than 1,500,000 Magyars in the former Hungarian territory were in a position to fill Rumanian officials and bring a defense shield Hungarian troops across the frontier.

Diplomatic quarters reported that the Rumanian government had suggested to the Reich that a conference of all southeastern European powers be held in Rome in the near future to settle all problems affecting this region. The reaction to this suggestion was not known here.

A possibility that the disappointed Rumanian public, seeking a scapegoat for the loss of Bessarabia and northern Bessarabia, may turn against the Jews became greater. The inspired press published many articles against Jews.

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

(Continued on Page Three.)

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Stimson And Knox Before Committees

Senate Naval Committee Expected to Act on Knox Nomination This Afternoon; Both Deny Politics In Appointments.

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—The Senate military committee today approved President Roosevelt's nomination of Henry L. Stimson to be secretary of war.

The vote of 14 to 3 came after Stimson had testified for two hours regarding his qualifications and declared that his nomination "had no relation to politics" and that he had not discussed the question of a third term with President Roosevelt.

Also today Colonel Frank Knox, the 1939 Republican presidential nominee, testified similarly with regard to the third term issue.

Chairman Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts, of the Senate naval committee, said that his committee would act this afternoon on President Roosevelt's selection of Knox to be secretary of the Navy.

The two men testified at hearings demanded by Republicans and some Democrats who asked an expression of their views on the question whether the United States should intervene in the European war.

At one point Knox was asked by Chairman Walsh whether publicly or privately he had urged giving military support to the allies.

"Never," the Chicago publisher replied. Regarding the circumstances of his appointment, Stimson said that the President telephoned him at his New York law office on June 19 and asked that he take the War department position "as a call to duty."

"The position had absolutely no relation to politics, the President told me," Stimson said, "and I agreed with him."

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

(Continued on Page Three.)

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Henry L. Stimson, President Roosevelt's nominee for secretary of War, told the Senate military committee to-

Bank Statements Are Called For

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—The Federal Reserve Board today issued a statement on the condition of business in the United States for the month of June 29.

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—Bank statements for the month of June 29 were called for by all state banks and their condition as of June 29 was reported Saturday, June 30.

Sub Warfare Is Intensified

New Wave of German and Italian Torpedoes Inflict "Heavy" British Losses.

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—A new wave of submarine warfare, both German and Italian, is being waged against British merchant ships in the Mediterranean.

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—A new wave of submarine warfare, both German and Italian, is being waged against British merchant ships in the Mediterranean.

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—A new wave of submarine warfare, both German and Italian, is being waged against British merchant ships in the Mediterranean.

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—A new wave of submarine warfare, both German and Italian, is being waged against British merchant ships in the Mediterranean.

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—A new wave of submarine warfare, both German and Italian, is being waged against British merchant ships in the Mediterranean.

Washington, July 2.—(AP)—A new wave of submarine warfare, both German and Italian, is being waged against British merchant ships in the Mediterranean.

Weather
FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Mostly cloudy; showers Wednesday, probably beginning in north and extreme west portions tonight.