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Greeks Withstand Nazi Smash

Steel Strike Negotiations Extended

Mediation Efforts Win Agreements

U. S. Steel Workers Stay on Job; National Steel Corporation Grants Wage Increase; Allis-Chalmers to Reopen Plant.

(By The Associated Press) The threat of a work stoppage Tuesday night in the mills of the United States Steel Corporation passed today when an agreement was reached extending the current wage negotiations between the union and the management.

Meanwhile, Ernest T. Weir, chairman of the National Steel Corporation, announced that the company had granted employees a wage increase of 10 cents an hour, effective April 1.

Weir said that detailed arrangements for the increase "are now being worked out" in all subsidiaries of the company. A spokesman for the company estimated that about 21,000 employees will be affected.

Federal labor agencies, heartened by these developments and a week-end which brought an agreement for settlement of the Allis-Chalmers strike in Milwaukee and a break in the soft coal mining tieup, turned with expressed optimism to the problems of calming labor strife in the Ford Motor Company.

The Allis-Chalmers walkout, which has blocked work on \$45,000,000 of defense orders since January 22, was virtually settled by the defense mediation board yesterday when management and CIO officials signed an agreement which needs only union membership ratification to become effective.

The company announced it would reopen the plant to its 7,300 employees tomorrow. Union leaders said they would ask members to ratify the agreement and go back to work the same day.

In New York, northern soft coal operators and CIO union miners continued negotiations for a contract to replace one which expired last week. Southern operators who claim to produce 35 percent of the nation's soft coal said they would not sign. Principal union demands included wage increases and elimination of a north-south pay differential.

Hopetal also were federal and state conciliators working to end a production tieup at Ford's vast River Rouge plant whose operations are vital to \$155,000,000 of defense orders.

CALLS ISSUED FOR BANK STATEMENTS

Washington, April 7.—(AP)—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for statement of the condition of all national banks at the close of business, Friday, April 4.

Raleigh, April 7.—(AP)—A call for the condition of all state banks at the close of business Friday, April 4, was issued today by Gurney P. Hood, state banking commissioner.

Petain States French Stand

Vichy, April 7.—(AP)—Chief of State Marshal Petain declared in a radio address today that French honor forbade any action against France's former allies.

The marshal's speech called for French unity but did not mention General Charles de Gaulle, leader of "free French" forces still fighting at Britain's side.

"Honor requires us to undertake nothing against our former allies," Petain said. "But the integrity of our country requires that sources of our vital food essential posts of our empire should be safeguarded. It is against these necessities that diffident propagandists act daily."

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy tonight; Tuesday increasing cloudiness; possible rain in extreme west portion.

25-Tons of Army Might Rolls Along



Tested at Aberdeen, Md., is the Army's new 25-ton tank, said to be the most powerfully armed machine of its type in existence. The traveling fortress is armed with a 75-mm. and a 50-mm. cannon and five .30 calibre machine guns. The Army is building large numbers of these tanks.

U. S. Rushes Supplies

Strike Law Is Debated

Congress Concerned Over Stoppages in Defense Industries, Stewart Declares.

By CHARLES P. STEWART
Central Press Columnist

Washington, April 7.—Although Chairman Hutton W. Summers of the House of Representatives' judiciary committee was enthusiastically cheered by his fellow lawmakers a few days ago when he suggested the electric chair for "enemies of this nation," since he made his remark ("I've noticed a considerable undercurrent of comment on Capitol Hill indicating that a good many legislators wish he hadn't expressed himself quite as he did.")



Hutton Summers pressed himself quite as he did.

Not that there's much objection to the death penalty for treason, as defined by the constitution.

However, Congressman Summers made his speech as a climax to a representative discussion of labor tieups in defense industries, and as a considerable number of his associates interpreted him, due to the sequence he meant to classify strikers as traitors.

Critics generally admit that this may be a justifiable classification as to communists, nazis, fascists, intentional saboteurs and racketeers, but there are doubters that there are as many of these folk in American labor's ranks as authorities like Congressman Martin Dies, chief investigator of un-American activities, say there are. Such doubters don't think that an honest striker for higher pay, shorter hours, better working conditions or even the closed shop necessarily is a traitor. Their contention is that a speech of the sort made by Congressman Summers is calculated to antagonize workers, aggravating an already rather tense situation.

Congressman Summers hails from Texas, largely an agricultural and pastoral state, and huge stacks of mail and telegrams received by senators and representatives from rural constituencies suggest an overwhelming anti-strike sentiment on the farmers' and herdsmen's part.

Middle West View
The farming middle west (particularly the Dakotas, Wyoming, Nebraska and Kansas) were mostly against the lease-lend bill, but after it had passed, the area in question flopped over in favor of the seven-billion-dollar appropriation to implement it financially and wants Uncle Sam to hustle his defense and aid-to-the-democracies program, on the

Hungarian Premier



Dr. Ladislaus de Bardossy
Foreign Minister Dr. Ladislaus de Bardossy was named the new premier of Hungary by Regent Admiral Horthy with the rest of the cabinet remaining the same. Dr. de Bardossy was a close friend of the late Premier Count Teleki, who committed suicide.

High Court Evenly Split

Washington, April 7.—(AP)—By a rare evenly divided four-to-four vote made possible by the existing vacancy on the tribunal, the Supreme Court upheld today the decisions of lower courts in four cases.

In one of the cases disposed of in this manner, the tribunal upheld the wife murder conviction of Robert S. James, Los Angeles barber, at whose trial two live rattlesnakes were exhibited to the high bench.

The court vacancy is due to the retirement last February 1 of Justice James C. McReynolds. It has been predicted frequently on Capitol Hill that Senator Byrnes, Democrat, South Carolina, would be named to the high bench.

Among other actions today the court upheld decisions dismissing litigation brought by the Justice department in an effort to obtain additional light on its power to proceed against labor unions under the federal anti-trust laws.

The tribunal affirmed judgments against the Justice department which had contended that it had the right to prosecute three suits charging labor organizations with violating the 1890 Sherman act prohibiting conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce.

theory that maybe it will keep us out of war.

Lease-Lend Aid Speeded

Munitions and Military Supplies Sent Yugoslavia and Greece; Red Cross Helps.

Washington, April 7.—(AP)—The United States rushed shipments of war supplies to Yugoslavia and Greece today after Secretary Hull had denounced Germany's Balkan invasion as "barbaric" and promised that material assistance would be dispatched to the defenders "as speedily as possible."

Indications were that these munitions would be started across the Atlantic, probably in Yugoslav vessels now in American ports. The administration is understood to have been preparing for several days against the hour when the German Balkan blitzkrieg would start.

Included in the shipment may be the T-40 tanks, which President Roosevelt said at Fort Bragg, N. C., last week would be sent to Greece, as well as machine guns, mortars, ammunition, bombs and other supplies drawn from the stores of the United States Army.

In addition to these shipments of war supplies worth \$1,000,000 worth of medical supplies were ordered sent to Yugoslavia. (Norman Norman H. Davis director of the Red Cross, in his daily "without delay" in field hospitals, care of medicine and blood, and an initial shipment of 2,000,000 surgical dressings.

Aircraft were not expected to be included in the munitions shipment, since Britain's royal air force is already operating in the Balkan area and has been receiving planes from the United States.

Housing For 751 Families In Month's Building Permits

Daily Dispatch Bureau.
In The Star-Walker Hotel
By HENRY AVERILL.

Raleigh, April 7.—Even though North Carolina's tremendous 170.4 per cent increase in residential building permits for February was due primarily to one huge federally backed housing project in High Point, the statistics for that month show that housing for 751 families will be provided by the structures authorized to be built.

Thus the Labor department's figures show that the building boom in the state—particularly with respect to residential construction—is still in progress. The February figures, in fact, reached the highest total attained for any month in years—certainly the highest in either 1939, 1940 or 1941 to date.

Permits were issued for construction of 335 residential buildings, to cost a total of \$2,076,303, with High Point's big project accounting for \$1,289,533 of the total.

But even counting out the High Point permits entirely, there still remained \$798,770 in residential construction—a figure up some \$20,000 over the grand total for February. The grand total for February included 263 buildings and \$767,444, and was even further up on January 1941's totals of 229 buildings and \$670,690.

A somewhat unusual feature of the report is to be found in the fact that neither Fayetteville nor Wilmington, cities nearest the big defense construction project, showed any marked upward trend in residential build-

Cooperation Necessary For Defense

Secretary of Labor Perkins Says Labor and Employers Have Responsibility to Cooperate in Defense Production.

Washington, April 7.—(AP)—Secretary Perkins expressed his view today before the House military affairs committee today that labor and employers have a responsibility to cooperate in speeding defense and other plants to their production.

Appearing as the first witness in the committee's investigation of labor conditions in defense industries, the Labor secretary said in a statement that there was a danger of "overemphasizing" the labor situation in defense industries.

"We all realize," Miss Perkins said, "that there must be continuity of production in the defense program."

"Responsibility for stoppages of work does not fall solely upon labor or solely upon management. Where difficulty arises is when either or both parties fail to bargain in good faith."

"Lack of mutual confidence as between the particular employers and particular labor groups is usually at the root of failure to negotiate."

Miss Perkins expressed the view that cooperation between employers and employees would make possible an increase in production and efficiency in the arms industry and at the same time preserve and promote human welfare and good labor standards. The Labor department conciliators and the new defense mediation board, she said, could be effective in bringing about good labor relations by encouraging collective bargaining and the use of mediation where parties are unable to agree.

Union Ratifies Agreement

Milwaukee, April 7.—(AP)—Members of the CIO plant local ratified today an agreement settling a 76-day strike at the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, where \$45,000,000 in national defense production has been lost since January 26.

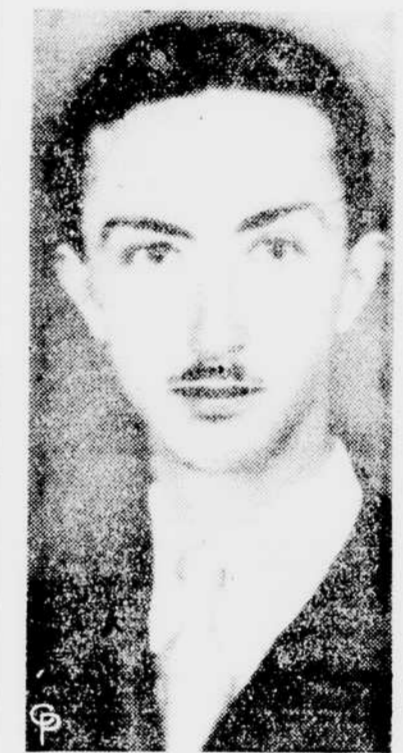
The ratification, announced by the union president, leaves the way clear for a scheduled resumption of production tomorrow.

Settlement plans reached at Washington yesterday were taken before a union mass meeting in suburban West Allis by officers of the United Automobile Workers' local shortly after they were flown back to Milwaukee.

Ed Hall, international UAW representative, had announced that if the settlement was ratified the workers would go back to their jobs tomorrow. Company President Max W. Bahls also announced the plant would reopen tomorrow.

Germans Advance 18 To 25 Miles In Yugoslavia Drive

Deposed Iraq Regent



Emir Abdul Ilah
Great Britain's oil interests in Iraq are reported endangered by the military coup d'etat which deposed Emir Abdul Ilah as regent. He had been ruling for five-year-old King Feisal II. Rashid Ali al Ghalibi, new leader, has instituted a strong nationalist regime.

Nazis Gain No Success

No Strategic Points Captured at End of Second Day; Meet Tough Resistance.

Bern, Switzerland, April 7.—(AP)—Advances made here tonight said that German forces had not captured any strategic points at the end of the second day of the Nazi smashes in a 75-mile front in Greece and Yugoslavia.

The night's heaviest blows apparently were their day bombers' raid on cities, railway stations, airports and bridges even while the allies carried the expanded war to Italy on the Albanian front.

With tough Serb and Greek resistance reported all along the rugged, mountain terrain, the German government said it would expect no lightning war in Poland and France.

At unidentified places, presumably, however, in mountainous districts, about the Bulgarian frontier, major losses were reported to have been inflicted as much as 40,000 into Yugoslavia.

But the Yugoslav army also was being and was said to have "had long established air and land bases in Hungary, Albania and Bulgaria. The only direct word from Yugoslavia, which is communications are disrupted, was that their artillery did mount a violent barrage on the Albanian frontier, apparently preparatory to a Yugoslav attack on the northern wing of Italy's army.

As far as could be judged, the German drive was concentrated in two main columns along the coast from the Adriatic sea to Plana.

The Greeks declared they were holding off along the new Struma valley line except at one point where they lost a part yesterday, and the Yugoslav army appeared still to be taking back from the north to more defensible mountain positions.

HOLLAND GRANTED ANOTHER REPRIEVE

Raleigh, April 7.—(AP)—Governor Broughton today decided to grant another reprieve to Shepstone Holland of Duplin county, who was scheduled to be gassed at Central Prison Friday for murder. Holland is an essential witness in another case pending in Duplin, Broughton explained, and Solicitor J. Almer Barker had asked that the reprieve be granted.

Athens Dispatches Say Greeks Holding Fast in Mountain Passes Littered With Nazi Dead; Belgrade Has Fourth Raid.

(By The Associated Press.) Greek troops were reported to have withstood violent new assaults today in the second day of Adolf Hitler's invasion of Greece while in Yugoslavia, target of a twin Nazi thrust, the Germans claimed an advance of 18 to 25 miles.

The direction of the German advance into Yugoslavia was not given. Nazi troops crossed on the Rumanian frontier had been within 40 miles of Belgrade, the Yugoslav capital.

Athens dispatches said Greek infantrymen were holding fast amid furious attacks in narrow mountain passes littered with German dead and the wounded in great numbers.

The Greek high command said the German Sunday invasion had been stopped with the loss of a single foot.

Dispatches from Bern, Switzerland, quoted the Yugoslav radio as saying that Yugoslav artillery had opened fire along the Albanian frontier, preparing for an attack on Italian-held Albania.

The enemy having made some progress, was stopped all along the front," the Greek high command announced.

Bern gave a different picture. Without revealing definite gains, Hitler's high command asserted that the Nazi advance into both Balkan nations was "proceeding on schedule against stubborn resistance."

The Germans said Belgrade had been subjected to a fourth heavy bombing attack during the night and left a trail of wreckage.

The official German news agency quoted the Bulgarian air command as saying Yugoslav bombers had attacked the open cities of Sofia and Kustendil, Bulgaria, killing several women and children.

Hitler's high command listed "enemy" plane losses in the opening day of the conflict at 102 including 35 downed in aerial combat.

Italy joined in its hostilities. The fascist air force reported it had bombed the Yugoslav naval base of Split and Cattaro, an arsenal and an air base.

Turkey remained neutral, but the official Turkish radio declared Germany's reasons for the attack "do not satisfy anyone."

Soviet Russia, linked to Yugoslavia by a newly-signed treaty of friendship and non-aggression, likewise remained calm, but a Moscow newspaper commented that Yugoslavia's efforts to secure peace could not help but arouse the sympathy of the Soviet Union.

BRITISH CAPTURE ETHIOPIAN CITY

Cairo, April 7.—(AP)—The British announced today their forces were continuing to withdraw east of Bengasi in north Africa, but in east Africa had captured Debra Marqos, 120 miles northwest of Addis Ababa, following the fall of the Ethiopian capital without a fight.

Hull Pleased By New Pact

Washington, April 7.—(AP)—The friendly and non-aggression pact which Britain and Yugoslavia signed on July before Germany's invasion of the Balkan nation was termed encouraging today by Secretary Hull.

Hull told his press conference at the same time that American envoys in the Balkans still were cut off from communication with the State department.

The secretary of State said that the Russian-Yugoslav agreement made clear that an increasing number of nations were becoming newly aware of the world nature of what he called a movement of conquest by people by force.

He declined to interpret the pact except to say that it apparently spoke for itself and that he considered it encouraging.

The assertion was the second favorable comment toward Russia by a high State department official in recent weeks.