

# Henderson Daily Dispatch

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

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HENDERSON, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 28, 1941

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

## CHURCHILL'S ADDRESS STIRS WASHINGTON

### Lindbergh Resigns His Army Commission

#### The U. S. Army Tries Out a New Battle Hat



A 37 mm. anti-tank gun crew at Fort Benning, Ga., wears the new dual purpose helmets being tested by the army. The headgear is in two sections—a conventional steel shell, low over the neck, over a soft inner lining. The inner section can be worn separately as a field hat, weighing less than a pound.

## Swastika Over Athens

### Nazis Drive Southward

#### Withdrawal of British Imperial Forces By Sea Is Reportedly Underway.

(By The Associated Press.) Adolf Hitler's swastika flag of conquest flew today over the ancient Acropolis in Athens, birthplace of the world's first democracy, while the German columns drove south across the Peloponnese in pursuit of retreating BEF troops.

Australian Army Minister Percy C. Spender said the withdrawal of British imperial forces by sea was underway, and declared: "As far as this has proceeded, it has been successful."

Berlin reports said Nazi Stuka dive bombers were blasting at British troop concentrations and speeding the last of the BEF contingent toward a new Dunkerque.

Hitler's high command said the Luftwaffe completely strated British and Greek columns in the Argos-Tripolis area, in the heart of the Peloponnese.

This would indicate that the allies so far had fallen back half-way across the Peloponnese, apparently fighting stiff rear guard actions to cover the withdrawal of the main BEF body toward embarkation ports.

The German communiqué said operations were proceeding "on schedule."

Occupied Sunday Athens was the 14th European capital brought under German domination, by diplomacy or blitzkrieg fury, since the Austrian Anschluss in March, 1938.

Approximately 1,000,000 square miles—an area greater than all of the United States east of the Mississippi—with more than 170,000,000 population have fallen to the Reich.

### Withdrawal Costs British Heavily

Berlin, April 28.—(AP)—British shipping losses in the withdrawal from Greece already have surpassed those suffered at Dunkerque, German military dispatches reported today.

The German military estimate was that British ships totaling 267,000 tons have been sunk in Greek waters the past eleven days.

This, the Germans say, is 25,000 tons more than the British lost in the Dunkerque withdrawal—and they added that this phase of the action in the eastern Mediterranean was by no means completed.

Losses lists British shipping losses at Dunkerque at 72 ships totaling 293,536 tons and allied losses at 29 additional ships aggregating 163,348 tons.

The Lloyd figures did not include small pleasure and fishing craft used at Dunkerque.

### 'Blue Sky' Artists Active

Many folks may doubt Mr. Maxwell's capacity to write or criticize a history textbook, but no one who has followed his writings or heard him make a speech during his late lamented campaign for governor can doubt his interest in the subject of his love for North Carolina's fair name. Running all through both his articles in the present controversy is evident resentment at apparent efforts to malign the state. Speaking of the Newsome-Letter text he says in his latest assault:

"A large part of their book is good, scholarly material. But they have spoiled it with sourest conclusions that we are at best a sorry state, and with prejudiced political opinions."

### Greek Army To Fight On

#### Greek Premier Declares From Crete That "Fight Must Be Continued" Unflinchingly.

Canea, Crete, April 28.—(AP)—Greek Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos declared today that Greece's fight must be continued unflinchingly "in our little islands."

"Destiny," he declared, "has chosen two islands as the last but worthy remnants of the free peoples of Europe; the great island of Britain and this great island of the Hellenes."

(Crete, If the southern coast of Greece, now in the seat of government, King George II of Greece and his government fled there before the Nazi occupation of Athens in order to carry on Greek resistance.)

"The constancy, courage and determination of the peoples of these islands are fighting today a supreme battle of liberty," Tsouderos declared.

"Black flooding coming from a country which has defied violence has swept over Europe. Humanity has known in the past similar barbaric invasions but the civilization of free men has always prevailed."

"What now remains for us to do? The fight must be continued in our little islands without flinching."

"The king and his government are here among you for the supreme task of the defense of Crete and the honor of Greece."

"Sacrifices do not count. I am certain that we will soon be back in Athens and that Greece will not only be free but the greater because of her struggle."

### Aviator Is 'Greatly Disturbed'

#### Colonel Lindbergh Makes Public Letter to President Roosevelt, Resigning His Commission in Army Air Corps Reserve.

New York, April 28.—(AP)—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, "greatly disturbed" at implications when he and President Roosevelt had made "concerning my loyalty to my country," today made public a letter to the President resigning his commission in the U. S. Army air corps reserve.

In his letter, the flyer referred to remarks made by Mr. Roosevelt at a press conference last Friday in which the President called Colonel Lindbergh with "appreciation" who argued peace during the Revolutionary and Civil wars on the grounds that those conflicts could not be won.

Colonel Lindbergh said the remarks had "disturbed me greatly," and that he had "hoped that I might exercise my right as an American citizen to place my viewpoint before the people of my country in time of peace without giving up the privilege of serving my country as an air corps officer in the event of war."

In a speech in New York last Wednesday night Colonel Lindbergh said that "the United States cannot win this war for England, regardless of how much assistance we extend."

Colonel Lindbergh's letter to the President said Mr. Roosevelt had "clearly implied that I am no longer of use to this country as a reserve officer, and in view of other implications that you have made concerning my loyalty to my country, my character and my motives, I can see no honorable alternative to tendering my resignation."

### Taxation Of Smaller Income Bracket Urged

Washington, April 27.—(AP)—A proposal that Congress "big" down to impose income taxes on persons with smaller incomes than are now taxed was given Congress today by M. L. Sweeney, chairman of the New York board of trade taxation committee.

Sweeney, a witness for public interests, suggested to the House ways and means committee that income tax exemptions be 500 for single persons, \$1,000 for married couples, and \$250 for each dependent.

The present law imposes a tax of \$400 for single persons, \$2,000 for married couples, and \$100 for each dependent.

The Treasury, in suggesting the raising \$2,000,000,000 in new revenue proposed no change but suggested a new system of surtaxes which would boost the tax payments of all present income tax payers.

Sweeney contended that failure to lower exemptions would permit three-quarters of the national income to "escape" the increased taxation. He described lowering of exemptions as "a bitter pill"—"bitter, practically"—and added "the line of least resistance is in addition of income tax exemptions."

John V. Lawrence, president of the American Trucking Association, told the committee that an increase of the federal gasoline tax by one cent, to 2 1/2 cents a gallon would possibly curtail use of motor vehicles and reduce revenue.

Sweeney opposed a proposed tax of two cents on each bank check suggested a revamping of the excess profits tax rate schedule and change in exemptions for corporations, and argued that even if rates must be raised "don't let us pretend to tax excess profits when, in fact, we are taxing normal profits."

#### Speak for Coal Miners



Philip Murray (left) president of the CIO; Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, and John L. Lewis (right), president of the UMW, arrive for conference with the national mediation board in Washington. The board brought operators and miners together to "end the soft coal shutdown as quickly as possible."

### 'Free French' Mass Inside Somaliland

### Mussolini Cracks Down

Rome, April 28.—(AP)—Premier Mussolini ordered death sentences by bayonet for deserters of troops affecting military operations and desertion of military supply jobs.

The order was issued, which long ago limited all strikes, brought an end to a wide range of industrial work and employees.

The order was issued for a long period with the soldiers' failure to show up for duty, desertion, and death by shooting in the breast for aggravated desertion.

### Nazis Flood Into Syria

London, April 28.—(AP)—British military circles today expressed attention today to continued reports of a heavy German "light" infiltration in French-occupied Syria.

German forces on a two-pronged basis, that Syria is actually being a jumping-off place for an attempt to invade the Middle East.

### Civil Liberties Union Favors Propaganda 'Disclosure' Bill

Washington, April 28.—(AP)—The American Civil Liberties Union (Roger N. Baldwin, national director) can see an invasion of our citizenry's civil rights in a piece of legislation, enacted or proposed, it's a pretty safe conclusion that no such danger is involved in the enactment of the bill.

The Civil Liberties Union is as sensitive to that sort of peril as a thermometer is to the slightest change in temperature.

#### Given Great Importance

#### Senators Norris and Russell Come Out in Favor of Transferring More Naval Units To Britain Before Instituting Convoys.

Washington, April 28.—(AP)—Senator Charles McNary, Oregon, today expressed his approval of the United States Navy's extended Atlantic patrol in the "battle of the Atlantic" against the German U-boats.

Even since President Roosevelt declared on Friday that naval vessels were operating great distances, in the interest of hemisphere defense, many legislators have been frankly uncertain just what significance the widened patrol zone might play in the program of aid to Britain.

Mr. McNary, specifically avoided connecting the extension of the patrol with anything except defense considerations, but the words of Churchill yesterday were interpreted in a number of quarters as proof that the step was calculated to furnish the greatest help possible to the royal navy in maintaining the safety of shipments across the north Atlantic.

The foresightfulness of some of Churchill's philosophy attracted special notice. The prime minister spoke of the patrol extension as representing "tremendous decision" which brought him "indecisive relief." He also said that the United States was extending Britain "naval support" within the limits of the patrol plan and voiced the belief that this country did not intend to be "frustrated" in its policy by permitting lease-lend supplies to be sunk by submarines.

One early reaction was that the British prime minister's remarks might have the effect of pushing the convoy question into the background, at least for the present. The importance he attached to the assistance expected from the patrol, it was pointed out, would not encourage advocates of a convoy system to press their efforts until effectiveness of the patrol had been tested.

As the convoy discussion proceeded, meanwhile, Senators Norris, Independent Nebraska, and Russell, Democrat, Georgia, came out in favor of transferring more U. S. naval units to Britain before instituting convoys.

If the United States itself should undertake convoy duty, Norris said, it might tie up most of the fleet in the Atlantic and thus lead Japan to try further expansion in the Pacific.

While saying he was anxious to see American supplies reach Britain, Russell informed reporters he did not yet favor convoys and would prefer the transfer of American warships to the British.

Senator Glass, Democrat, Virginia, strong supporter of administration foreign policy, told reporters he wanted the delivery of goods Great Britain needs and added: "I'll do all in my power to see that the goods we sell or give, and if necessary carrying them in our own merchant ships. It is time to start convoying now—we should have been doing it long ago."

### Lewis Hits Operators

#### CIO Head Declares Northern Operators Calling Selves Southerners Block Opening.

Washington, April 28.—(AP)—John L. Lewis, testified today that northern financial operators who figuratively call themselves southerners were committing "a great economic outrage upon the South" by opposing a new wage contract under which all soft coal mines would be reopened.

The head of the CIO United Mine Workers told the Senate defense investigating committee that an agreement on wages had been reached with 70 percent of coal operators, but added that 30 percent in the southern area had rejected the agreement, which would wipe out an existing 40-cent differential in daily wage rates.

"The tail of the industry figuratively has been wagging the dog," he said. "In this case the tail is a group of"

#### Given Great Importance

#### Senators Norris and Russell Come Out in Favor of Transferring More Naval Units To Britain Before Instituting Convoys.

Washington, April 28.—(AP)—Senator Charles McNary, Oregon, today expressed his approval of the United States Navy's extended Atlantic patrol in the "battle of the Atlantic" against the German U-boats.

Even since President Roosevelt declared on Friday that naval vessels were operating great distances, in the interest of hemisphere defense, many legislators have been frankly uncertain just what significance the widened patrol zone might play in the program of aid to Britain.

Mr. McNary, specifically avoided connecting the extension of the patrol with anything except defense considerations, but the words of Churchill yesterday were interpreted in a number of quarters as proof that the step was calculated to furnish the greatest help possible to the royal navy in maintaining the safety of shipments across the north Atlantic.

The foresightfulness of some of Churchill's philosophy attracted special notice. The prime minister spoke of the patrol extension as representing "tremendous decision" which brought him "indecisive relief." He also said that the United States was extending Britain "naval support" within the limits of the patrol plan and voiced the belief that this country did not intend to be "frustrated" in its policy by permitting lease-lend supplies to be sunk by submarines.

One early reaction was that the British prime minister's remarks might have the effect of pushing the convoy question into the background, at least for the present. The importance he attached to the assistance expected from the patrol, it was pointed out, would not encourage advocates of a convoy system to press their efforts until effectiveness of the patrol had been tested.

As the convoy discussion proceeded, meanwhile, Senators Norris, Independent Nebraska, and Russell, Democrat, Georgia, came out in favor of transferring more U. S. naval units to Britain before instituting convoys.

If the United States itself should undertake convoy duty, Norris said, it might tie up most of the fleet in the Atlantic and thus lead Japan to try further expansion in the Pacific.

While saying he was anxious to see American supplies reach Britain, Russell informed reporters he did not yet favor convoys and would prefer the transfer of American warships to the British.

Senator Glass, Democrat, Virginia, strong supporter of administration foreign policy, told reporters he wanted the delivery of goods Great Britain needs and added: "I'll do all in my power to see that the goods we sell or give, and if necessary carrying them in our own merchant ships. It is time to start convoying now—we should have been doing it long ago."

### Lewis Hits Operators

#### CIO Head Declares Northern Operators Calling Selves Southerners Block Opening.

Washington, April 28.—(AP)—John L. Lewis, testified today that northern financial operators who figuratively call themselves southerners were committing "a great economic outrage upon the South" by opposing a new wage contract under which all soft coal mines would be reopened.

The head of the CIO United Mine Workers told the Senate defense investigating committee that an agreement on wages had been reached with 70 percent of coal operators, but added that 30 percent in the southern area had rejected the agreement, which would wipe out an existing 40-cent differential in daily wage rates.

"The tail of the industry figuratively has been wagging the dog," he said. "In this case the tail is a group of"

### British Forces Hold In Africa

Cairo, April 28.—(AP)—Axis forces, which have penetrated about five or six miles inside the Egyptian frontier near Salum made "little or no progress" yesterday, the British middle east general headquarters communiqué said today.

It did not mention British forces in Greece, but said "light elements of a well known British armored division are once again in contact with the enemy" on the north African front.

### Maxwell Returns To Front In History Textbook War

Many folks may doubt Mr. Maxwell's capacity to write or criticize a history textbook, but no one who has followed his writings or heard him make a speech during his late lamented campaign for governor can doubt his interest in the subject of his love for North Carolina's fair name. Running all through both his articles in the present controversy is evident resentment at apparent efforts to malign the state. Speaking of the Newsome-Letter text he says in his latest assault:

"A large part of their book is good, scholarly material. But they have spoiled it with sourest conclusions that we are at best a sorry state, and with prejudiced political opinions."

The Chapel Hill authors clearly imply, where they do not definitely state, that the Democratic party has fallen far short of its opportunities to give the state good government. Mr. Maxwell thoroughly resents their efforts to make a hero out of Governor

### WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.  
Fair tonight and Tuesday; not quite so cool in extreme west portion tonight.



Roger Baldwin is well, we have a law now requiring all agents in the United States representing foreign principals, except purely commercial, to register with the State department. It is intended to identify fifth columnists, propagandists and the like, here to create confusion in behalf of overseas governments. Representatives of democratic governments aren't expected, but of course the statute really is intended to spot totalitarian agents.

The law works in the Civil Liberties Union's announced opinion. A plan also is pending in Congress to regulate publication, in this country, by foreign principals' agents, of printed matter. The scheme is to compel the agents to publish, with the literature, their names and addresses and those of their principals, too. The aim, likewise, is to exclude from the United States all foreign-published propaganda, except as inclusive of the names and addresses of its responsible authors. Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin is sponsor of the bill.

O. K., says the Civil Liberties

(Continued on Page Three.)

(Continued on Page Seven.)