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Army Takes Over Struck Plant

British And 'Free French' Advancing In Syria

Behind the Lines in Tennessee



Behind the fighting lines of an army are the medical and supply corps, as necessary to the soldiers as bullets. Top, is the mobile water purification unit, used during the army's extensive maneuvers in Tennessee. The unit can purify 100 gallons of water per minute. Bottom, soldiers bring in the first "casualty" of the great mock battle. (Central Press)

"Free French" Well Armed

Eden And Hull In Agreement On World Order, Stewart Says

By CHARLES P. STEWART
Central Press Columnist.

Washington, June 9.—Washington officialdom still is discussing Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's recent speech in London, in which the British cabinet member outlined the "new world order" he says his country is fighting for and proposes to establish if and when it wins the pending conflict.

It was extremely interesting, of course, on general principles, as the first authoritative statement of John Anthony Eden, Bull's war objective and the kind of peace he plans to create afterward. It also was interesting in that Anthony emphasized the cooperative part he expects the United States to take in developing ideal international post-war conditions. It was especially interesting Americanly from the fact that the speaker dwelt particularly upon the necessity for guaranteeing the "four freedoms" previously mentioned by President Roosevelt as essential to mankind's happiness—freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want, freedom from fear.

And it was remarkable how exactly Anthony expressed himself in agreement with the "world order" which State Secretary Hull, throughout his whole public career, has campaigned for.

He didn't refer to Secretary Hull by name, but anybody who's followed, as I have for years, the latter's utterances and advocacies in the House of Representatives, the Senate and the Cabinet, couldn't fail to be struck by the closeness with which Minister Eden's sketch was in line with them.

Cordell Hull, in short, always has insisted that no country, by itself alone, can attain its proper maximum of prosperity and all-around well-being. In the best sense he's an internationalist. He doesn't argue for a fusion of peoples, like our present-day advocates of a federation of the democracies, but he does contend that, economically, all depend on earth are more or less dependent upon one another. "Down with trade barriers," was his initial slogan from the date of his first election to Congress.

Reciprocal Treaties.
In the State department (our foreign office), Hull's vital preoccupation has been the conclusion of recip-

rocal commercial treaties wherever possible. High tariff advocates haven't liked it. And it's true that worldwide disorder, and now the war, have handicapped him badly. He's done his best, though, and if he could have done it faster, maybe he could have headed off what's happening to us today.

Well, Anthony Eden's concept of a new world order, as satisfied by us is humanly possible, is an order to be arrived at through the creation and preservation of economic health in every country.

He doesn't urge a merger of nationalities any more than Secretary Hull does. He envisages a post-war order which "seeks no selfish national advantage for any one of us, an order in which each country shall

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DRAFT ORDER.

Washington, June 9.—(AP)—Selective service headquarters directed today the re-classification of draft registrants "who have ceased to perform the jobs for which they were deferred" and thus were "impeding the national defense program."

FRENCH RETIRE.

Vichy, June 9.—(AP)—The French admitted tonight their forces in Lebanon had withdrawn behind the coast town of Tyre in order to take up defensive positions along the river Litani against a secondary British attack directed toward Beirut, Lebanese capital.

RELATIONS BROKEN.

Vichy, June 9.—(AP)—Dispatches reaching here from Baghdad said today that Iraq has broken off diplomatic relations with Italy and that Italians in Iraq have been ordered to leave that country within 24 hours.

NEW COMMANDER FOR THE BRITISH IN EGYPT

London, June 9.—(AP)—Lieutenant-General Sir James Marshall-Cornwall has become general officer commander in chief of the British troops in Egypt, the war office announced today.

The announcement calls his troops "a component part" of General Sir Henderson's command in the Middle East. Marshall-Cornwall's appointment as general officer commanding in chief—the British way of putting it—was announced June 3, but his assignment was not then disclosed.

De Gaulle In Palestine

Numerous Mechanized Units With British in Syria; 100 Ships Under Banner.

London, June 9.—(AP)—The "Free French" forces of General Charles de Gaulle fighting today with their British allies in the Levant states are a part of some 40,000 well equipped soldiers who have come under the banner of the "Free French" leader since the French-axis armistice.

Their roster includes numerous mechanized detachments, as well as a company of Spahis, crack desert-trained cavalry. That company rode from Syria to Libya to join the British.

General de Gaulle himself is in Palestine, where he was working with General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, commander of British Palestine and Transjordan forces.

Naval units of the "Free French" recently reached a total of more than 100 ships, including virtually all types of warships. One of their submarines is considered the fastest in the world, and their whole navy totals approximately 400,000 tons.

French sailors have been joining the de Gaulle fleet in India, Australia, Palestine, Bermuda, Singapore and Trinidad, during a period of months. The air arm of the "Free French" includes more than 1,000 trained pilots.

Alexandria Set Afire

Berlin, June 9.—(AP)—Several widespread fires were left in military areas of Alexandria, Egyptian base for British fleet, by German raiders in another heavy air attack Saturday night, the high command reported today.

Despite strong anti-aircraft defenses, the communiqué said, several heavy bombs hit port facilities and naval depots.

The communiqué called this raid, the second in force on Alexandria within four days, "particularly successful."

Warships Shell Port Of Tripoli

Bloody Fighting Said to be in Progress as Syria's Defenders Are Pushed Back Wherever They Resist Invading Forces.

(By The Associated Press)
Capture of 150 German parachute troops in French-ruled Syria was reported today as British and "free French" mechanized columns drove into France's Middle East colonies and the big guns of the British fleet threatened to blast Beirut, the capital of Lebanon.

Both the Germans and French have vigorously insisted there were no Nazi troops in Syria.

Dispatches from Vichy reported that defenders of Beirut had blown up the coastal road leading from Palestine to the Lebanese capital.

Vichy reports said British fleet squadrons were anchored before Beirut and Tripoli, and from this it appeared that the British had demanded the surrender of the two cities.

In Paris, one of France's chief collaborators with Germany described the situation as "particularly grave."

Reuters, British news agency, in reporting the seizing of Nazi "chutists," quoted the "free French" Levant radio station as saying that the Syrian populace was welcoming the allies enthusiastically and that French troops were also falling into line.

(By The Associated Press)
British and "free French" mechanized columns, striking across ancient battlefields where the Crusaders fought the Saracens, were reported today to have advanced within 10 miles of Damascus, capital of French-ruled Syria, and also within 40 miles of Beirut, capital of Lebanon.

General Henri Dentz, commander of Syria's defense forces, declared bloody fighting was in progress.

British warships, supporting the land invasion which began at 2 a. m. Sunday, were reported in action along the Syrian coast, shelling the port of Tripoli, terminus of a pipeline from Iraq's great Mosul oil fields, and bombarding other coastal points.

Dispatches from Jerusalem said allied forces, which Vichy estimated at 20,000 strong, were driving across the brooding desert and into the volcanic mountains of the French Levant states from Palestine and Transjordan and

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Strike Law Before Senate

Archibald R. Wavell's command in House insistence that legislation to curb defense strikes be couched in general terms was reported today as Senate action was sought on a measure permitting the government to take over strike-bound plants.

In compliance with administration wishes, advocates advanced a proposed amendment to the selective service act providing for the commanding of defense plant in which the Army or Navy found there was an existing or threatened failure of production.

Similar in form to a bill presented previously by Senator Connally, Democrat, Texas, the proposed amendment omitted—some senators said significantly—any mention of strikes or lockouts.

Connally's measure would give the President authority to take over any factory or plant where defense production is "hampered, delayed, impeded or stopped by existence of strike or other labor disturbance or other cause."

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Partly cloudy, slightly cooler, scattered thundershowers tonight and Tuesday.

Army Takes Over Their Plant



Striking employees of North American Aviation Corporation, some of whom are shown entertaining themselves as a game of cards during a dull period in their picketing, today watched detachments of the United States Army march through the gates of the warplane manufacturing plant to end the strike which has cost work on \$190,000,000 worth of planes for the United States and Great Britain.

Nazis Sink Two Vessels

Berlin, June 9.—(AP)—German bombers sank two merchant ships totaling 7,000 tons in raids during the night over British waters and pounded harbors on the English south and southeast coast, the high command reported today.

A lone daylight raider, it said, dropped several bombs on a raw material depot in southern England. Two names—the fourth and fifth—were added by the high command to the list of Nazi submarine commanders credited with having sunk more than 200,000 tons of British shipping. The men were Lieutenant Commander Heinrich Liebe and First Lieutenant Endrass.

RAF Bombs Nazi Cities

London, June 9.—(AP)—The royal air force "achieved successful results" in bombing attacks last night on Essen and Dortmund, Germany, it was announced today.

The British poured over western Germany through moonlit skies, while the German air force made isolated forays into Britain.

Officials in Berlin said some civilians were killed and others injured as light British planes dropped incendiary and explosive bombs at several places in western and northwestern Germany.

A lone Nazi plane killed a small number of persons in an attack on a Cornish coastal town. Inland, there was scattered activity with some casualties. The government said one German plane was destroyed during the night.

Six Killed On Highways

Charlotte, June 9.—(AP)—Six persons died on North Carolina's highways over the week-end and others were taken to hospitals, some of them seriously hurt.

C. P. Meredith of Apopka, Fla., was burned to death and G. E. Little of Fairville, Fla., was killed near Wilson in the collision of two trucks which injured three other persons, W. C. Nobles of Fairville, and Jake Shelton and Pete Johns, both of Magsgett, S. C.

Mrs. Bruce Mauldin and her ten-year-old daughter, Martha, were killed in an automobile crash on the Albemarle-Charlotte highway about five miles from Albemarle.

They were all residents of Stanley county. Four other persons were injured.

An automobile turned over near Charlotte and fatally hurt Perry Haigler, eleven-month-old. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Haigler, and a brother received minor injuries.

INVASION OF SYRIA OPENS A NEW FRONT

Rome, June 9.—(AP)—The British invasion of Syria opened a new front for the Italians and Germans who aim at wresting Suez and the Iraq oil fields from the British, military quarters said today, but there was nothing yet to indicate whether or not the axis will accept the challenge there.

Fascist organs said the British were trying to put a stumbling block in the way of axis forces by invading Syria, and declared Britain would suffer for it.

"Syria will become a new battlefield which Britain invented to delay her defeat several months," an authoritative source said.

To Operate Warplane Factory

Fighting Breaks Out at Gates of North American Aviation Plant Shortly Before Army Moves in to End Strike.

Los Angeles, June 9.—(AP)—Three thousand U. S. troops, bayonets drawn, and carrying machine guns took over the strike-bound North American Aviation plant today under presidential proclamation after two riots in which tear gas bombs were hurled between police and a CIO picket line, 1,000 strong.

Six persons were taken to the Venice hospital after fights between the pickets and workers who tried to enter the plant. Strikers generally yielded as troops of the 15th Infantry advanced on the big plant factory in long skirmish lines, but one who stood his ground was bayoneted and taken to a hospital.

The soldiers moved in a short time after fighting broke out and tear gas bombs were hurled as some of the 12,000 men tried to enter the plant in response to a government request to resume production of warplanes at the plant.

A convoy of 50 trucks, loaded with army troops, moved down Redondo Boulevard in front of the plant.

The troops were greeted with cheers by the lines of workers across the road from the plant's main entrance, who had been prevented from entering the struck plant by disorders.

Army control of the huge plant, which has a backlog of \$200,000,000 in plane orders, came five days after the workers struck, demanding a minimum wage of 75 cents an hour and an increase of ten cents an hour for all workers now paid 75 cents an hour.

Today's action followed an ultimatum by the President that the Army would take over the plant unless the men returned to work this morning. The strikers, however, remained firm in their demands despite the President's statement and the request of their own CIO national leaders for them to return to work.

In taking over the plant, Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Bradshaw, in charge of the western district office of the Army air corps, issued a statement saying:

"My instructions from Washington are to take immediately all steps necessary to protect workmen desiring to enter the plant, those leaving the plant and in their homes, and to take such other additional measures as may be needed in the interest of national defense.

"Effective immediately, the plant will be opened for work under government control. Employees desiring to return to their jobs will be given all necessary protection to insure free and safe entrance to and exit from the factory.

"The proper civil authorities are giving full cooperation to the extent of their ability in the enforcement of local, state and federal laws and in any additional steps deemed essential and authorized by the national emergency powers of the President."

The soldiers moved into the plant quietly. Disorders ceased when the convoy came down the road and the occupation of the great airplane manufacturing center took place with the simplicity of a routine military maneuver.

Twenty-five minutes after the first disorder, quiet was restored when word passed "the troops are coming." A military truck moved down the boulevard, loaded with soldiers. It was followed by some 50 more.

The big gates of the plant swung

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British Take Prisoners

Nairobi, Kenya Colony, June 9.—(AP)—Another 1,200 prisoners were claimed by the British today in a continuing advance against Italian remnants in southwestern Ethiopia.

An army communiqué said 200 Europeans and 1,000 Eritreans, as well as 20 army trucks, were taken by British imperial forces which had crossed the Omo river in two places.

These raised the total of prisoners reported by the British in this drive to 3,200.

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