

# Henderson Daily Dispatch

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## Following Historic Sea Conference,

# Anglo-U. S. Action Is Expected

## Russians Fall Back Behind Dnieper

### In North, Reds Battle Fiercely

**No Indication That Germans Have Captured Odessa or Nikolaev in Ukraine; Soviets Abandon Two Southwest Towns.**

(By The Associated Press.)  
Russia's armies apparently were falling back beyond the Dnieper river, the next great defense line in the Ukraine, authoritative London dispatches said today, while on the north other Soviet troops battled fiercely to check a three-way German onslaught against Leningrad.

Soviet officials acknowledged that Marshal Semyon Budenny's army of the southeast had abandoned the Big River town of Pervomaisk, 114 miles northwest of Nikolaev, and Berez, 100 miles northeast of Nikolaev.

There was no indication, however, that Nazi columns storming into the rich grain, iron and industrial province had yet captured either Odessa, Russia's big Black Sea port, or the manufacturing city of Nikolaev, 65 miles east.

London advices said there was some danger that Russian forces defending Odessa and Nikolaev might be cut off by the German troops advancing toward the industrial center of Dnepropetrovsk, at the great bend of the Dnieper river.

A Red army war bulletin, silent on the bloody struggle in the Ukraine, mentioned only that fierce all night fighting raged in the sectors north of Leningrad; Staraya Russa, about 140 miles south of Leningrad, and in Estonia, southwest of the old time capital of the czars.

Italian military dispatches said fascist troops entering the light on the southern front had made their first contact with the Russians, encountering furious resistance.

The Germans of the Dnieper river for several hundred miles south of Kiev were already in Nazi hands, but there was no detailed report of any crossing.

### Service Act Not Rigid

**House Floor Manager For Legislation Says Many May Be Released from Army.**

Washington, Aug. 15.—(AP)—Senator Thomas, Democrat, Utah, floor manager in his chamber for the congressionally approved service extension legislation, said today that a substantial number of men might be released from the army before serving the 18 additional months provided under the measure.

Under the legislation, the President is authorized to order an additional 18 months for "any or all" of the selectees, reservists, national guardsmen and regular enlisted men.

The President could order an extension of less than 18 months if so desired.

Thomas told reporters today it was unlikely that the Chief Executive would issue a blanket order extending all of the three-year enlisted personnel for 18 months.

"There will be a certain group who will be sufficiently trained and ready for release," Thomas said. "These should be placed in the reserves in order that new men may be trained."

The Utah senator said this group to be released would consist largely of men who had no special skill. He said it was likely that all technicians and men with specialized knowledge would be retained.

In some cases, Thomas declared, men who are ordered to remain in service for an additional 18 months may be released before that period is up if the army commanders decide they are sufficiently trained.

### Banning Of Newsmen Questioned

Washington, Aug. 15.—(AP)—Representative Knutson, Republican, Minnesota, raised the question in the House today whether the banning of American newsmen from the conference between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill meant that commitments were made which might arouse the American people were they made public.

Asserting that a story by London correspondents and pictures taken of the conference indicated that Churchill "did not ignore the right of the British press to be present on this historic occasion," Knutson said "Americans who yet do their own thinking and have a regard for the future of their own country, are asking why the British press was permitted to get the biggest 'scoop' of the year while the American press was utterly ignored."

"Has Mr. Roosevelt entered into commitments of which we know nothing and which might arouse the American people were they made public? It is to be hoped that the President will see fit to take the American people fully into his confidence upon his return to Washington. The American people are not children and do not like to be treated as such."

### Hannover Set Afire

London, Aug. 15.—(AP)—"Especially large fires" were started in Hannover, Germany, last night when about 300 RAF bombers invaded the town for heavy assaults on Hannover, Brunswick and Magdeburg, the British reported today.

Other attacks were made on the docks at Rotterdam and Boulogne, a communiqué said. Loss of twelve planes was acknowledged.

During yesterday's communiqué declared, Blenheim bombers scored direct hits on an axis supply ship off the Dutch coast and set it in flames. One plane was lost in daylight operations.

### Many Hosiery Mills To Close

Charlotte, Aug. 15.—(AP)—W. C. Stallings, North Carolina district director of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, predicted today that hundreds of silk hosiery knitting mill employees in the state would find themselves out of jobs at the close of the work week at midnight tonight.

The shutdowns of mills will result from the exhaustion of the manufacturers' silk yarn supplies because of the commandeering of raw silk supplies by the government.

"We do not know yet the exact number of employees who will be cut off today but preliminary reports indicate the total will be rather large," Stallings said. "We hope the unemployment will be only temporary."

## Much Interest Now Centers On Experiment Station Post

**Early Dispatch Bureau. In the Dr. Walter Hotel. By HENRY AVERILL.**

Raleigh, Aug. 15.—Principal interest of "insiders" in the recent resignation of Dr. R. M. Salter, head of the North Carolina experiment station at State college, lay in the implications it carried regarding the plan to revamp and revitalize the entire school of agriculture at State college.

Nobody ever said so. Officially, but it was an open secret when Dr. Salter was appointed that he and his associate, Dr. L. D. Baker (now promoted to Salter's place), were reported from Ohio State university with the definite plan that he would

be made head of the school of agriculture with full power and with the full cooperation of Dr. Frank Graham, greater U. N. C. president, and Colonel J. W. Harrell, State college administrative dean.

It seems that the newcomer was never completely able to erase the bitterness of a long-standing feud between the college and the state department of agriculture (through the lingering feeling seems to have been confined mostly to the old college crowd), and his resignation was partially, at least, the result of this failure.

There is no apparent intent to

### Largest Fighter Plane Plant in U. S. Dedicated



Row on row of wings, fuselages and nearly completed Curtiss Hawk P-40 pursuit planes for the U. S. Army Air Force and Curtiss Kittyhawk fighters for Britain's R. A. F. fill the final assembly section of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation's newly-completed \$18,000,000 plant in Buffalo, N. Y. The plant, erected and put into production within seven months, has just been dedicated. America's largest for producing fighter planes, it is Curtiss-Wright's second Buffalo factory.

## Lease-Lend Accounting Asked

### Funds Back Into Bill

**Joint Senate - House Committee Hears Plea by Stimson and Restores Part of Cut.**

Washington, Aug. 15.—(AP)—Informed by Secretary of War Stimson that the manufacture of additional tanks and other ordnance was "of extreme importance to the security of the country," a joint Senate-House committee agreed today to provide a special fund of \$750,000 for this purpose.

Senator Adams, Democrat, Colorado, said the conference group agreed to restore that much of a \$134,000,000 fund, previously approved by the House, but eliminated when the Senate passed a \$633,436,000 supplemental defense bill yesterday.

The conference agreed, Adams said, to eliminate from the bill a \$1,000,000 fund for the establishment of a special civilian police force to guard Navy ordnance plants. They cut \$1,000,000 from a \$1,440,000 appropriation for ship facilities at New Orleans and reduced to \$300,000 a \$1,000,000 appropriation for a naval warehouse at Norfolk, Va.

Adams said the conference also agreed to limit to \$2,500,000 instead of the \$4,000,000 previously approved by the Senate, "confidential" emergency expenditures for which President Roosevelt would not have to account to Congress.

Stimson's views were made known in a letter to Chairman Glass of the committee.

### BATTLE OF ATLANTIC NOW MORE FAVORABLE

London, Aug. 15.—(AP)—Britain's position in the battle of the Atlantic is "very much better" than in the early summer because of widening operations against German submarines and "most valuable" United States assistance, authoritative sources declared today.

Although the scale of attacks has remained about the same and, in fact, has increased in some areas, these sources said British aircraft and surface units have "done very well in recent weeks" in the struggle to retain mastery of the sea lanes.

The axis has "suffered very heavy" in the Mediterranean, they added, with the result there reversing the Atlantic situation and attacking German and Italian convoys there with light forces.

### More Cotton Is Consumed During Year

Washington, Aug. 15.—(AP)—The cotton bureau reported today that cotton consumed in the cotton year, which ended July 31, totaled 9,718,229 bales of lint and 1,354,933 bales of linters, compared with 7,733,774 and 1,069,264 in the previous year, and 6,858,425 and 599,650 two years ago.

Cotton consumed during July totaled 928,942 bales of lint and 134,006 of linters, compared with 857,137 and 126,357 during June, the year, and 622,723 and 79,249 in July last year.

Cotton on hand July 31 was reported here as follows, in consuming establishments: 1,374,137 bales of lint and 468,961 of linters, compared with 1,918,350 and 471,341 on June 30 this year, and 972,353 and 399,753 on July 31 last year.

In public storage, and at compresses, 9,704,499 bales of lint and

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### WEATHER

**FOR NORTH CAROLINA.**  
Considerable cloudiness tonight and Saturday, some likelihood of scattered showers; slightly warmer tonight, cooler by Saturday night.

Extended weather forecast for the period from 7:30 p. m. August 15 to 7:30 p. m. August 20.—South Atlantic states: Temperatures near normal in northern section and above normal in southern section; occasional light to moderate scattered showers except mostly fair in northern section middle of period.

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## Joint Peace Aims To Be Implemented By Parallel Moves

### Germany Officially Is Defiant

(By The Associated Press.)  
Germany thus challenged Britain and the United States today: "If the so-called democracies want Germany disarmed, let them come and get our arms."

Authorized quarters in Berlin, scoffing at the dramatic sea meeting between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill as "a 100 per cent flop" made this comment:

"It would be undignified even to discuss the Roosevelt-Churchill eight points."

"We know but one offensive and that is military. We have but one aim and that is the annihilation of the enemy. We have but one task and that is victory. If the so-called democracies want Germany disarmed, let them come and get our arms."

The Nazi defiance was an evident reference to that part of the Roosevelt-Churchill accord which envisioned the disarmament of the aggressor nations "after the destruction of the Nazi tyranny."

Meanwhile, diplomatic circles in the capitals of the world voiced the opinion that the "Atlantic charter" would soon produce more startling developments than the joint declaration.

## Moscow Meet Predicted

**Roosevelt and Churchill Reported Planning to Propose Three-Power Conference.**

London, Aug. 15.—(AP)—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill were reported today to be planning to send a communication to Josef Stalin proposing a meeting in Moscow between Stalin and his war emissaries on one hand, and the British and American officials on the other.

London sources said the meeting would discuss not only the supply of which the United States and Britain are to send to Russia, and what amounts they are to be shipped, but also the strategic position of the Red armies.

The Soviet army's position in Siberia also is to be reviewed, they said.

The position of the U. S. S. R. in the post-war world, according to some agreement on spheres of influence and the future political ideology of western Europe.

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### Some Official Sources Expect President to Reveal Details in Fireside Chat; Definite Manifestation Anticipated.

Washington, Aug. 15.—(AP)—The feeling pervaded the capital today that parallel Anglo-American action of a decisive nature was in the offing to implement the policies agreed upon in the historic sea conference between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

Informed diplomatic sources here, like some in London, shared the opinion that much more than the joint declaration of peace aims after destruction of "the Nazi tyranny" could be expected from the momentous meeting, that the first manifestation could be looked for soon, and that there would be no mistaking it when it came.

This was based on the belief that there were numerous important decisions behind the generalized language of the joint statement issued yesterday.

Despite the rule of secrecy, some official sources thought that the President might give the nation details of his conversations with Churchill—perhaps in a fireside chat. Such a broadcast, it was said, could be used effectively to announce the first significant step taken as a result of the meeting.

The importance of American arms production in the discussion was evidenced by the arrival in Washington of Lord Beaverbrook, Britain's minister of supply, who participated in the conferences.

Beaverbrook, in a rapid fire interview, announced that he was seeking more of everything—more tanks, more planes (particularly bombers), more food, more supplies of all kinds.

## Leaf Prices Hold Firm

**Growers Selling on Border Belt Markets Reported Jubilant Over Sales Checks.**

Florence, S. C., Aug. 15.—(AP)—Tobacco prices held firm at an average slightly above 25 cents a pound on the 16 border belt markets today in the first week of auctioning of the 1941 Carolina flue-cured crop.

Prices were 10 cents higher than last year, and several cents above the opening Georgia-Florida averages brought a holiday atmosphere to the market, as growers celebrated the crop's sale.

The position of the U. S. S. R. in the post-war world, according to some agreement on spheres of influence and the future political ideology of western Europe.

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## Babson Is Optimistic Over Outlook For Farmer

**By ROGER W. BABSON.**  
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Babson, Park, Mass., Aug. 14.—The steady gain being made in the production of essential foods will do as much to ultimately win World War II for the democracies as will the building up of a strong and efficient military and naval force.

At the proper time, the agricultural surplus of the United States and Canada which for months past have been under transfer to strategically located seaboard points will be of great value in negotiating with the German people (not necessarily with Hitler's gang) the kind of peace the allies want. The day may come when the man or woman of

Berlin will consume as much American and Canadian wheat as will the people of Detroit, London, or Montreal.

**Grain Holdings.**  
The United States government owns approximately 370,000,000 bushels of wheat, corn and rye. In addition, they hold a collateral under seal for loans to producers another 340,000,000 bushels of corn, wheat, barley and rye. All this was either acquired by the government or sealed under federal loans at prices under current market quotations. Allowing for deductions covering storage, carrying and handling charges, the U. S. government and

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**Star Route.**  
Greensboro, Aug. 15.—A star mail route between Greensboro and Raleigh to improve service since the discontinuance of trains No. 15 and 16 between Goldsboro and Greensboro goes into effect Monday, W. L. Cornelius, chief clerk of the railway service here, announced yesterday.