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Revolt Increases In Axis-Conquered European Nations

(By The Associated Press)

A rising tide of underground revolt—sabotage, strikes, and the rattle of terrorist gunfire in the dark—placed an ever-increasing strain today on the vast police army with which warring Germany held in check Europe's conquered nations.

From France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway and dismembered Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia reports rolled in steadily of men striking back at their Nazi masters despite reprisal executions, mass arrests and states of civil siege.

Six districts of the Nazi protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia were under the tight guard of a state of civil emergency clamped on to halt action hostile to the Reich.

Within 24 hours after taking over the rest of Reich's protector of Bohemia and Moravia, Hermann Heydrich, German secret police leader, arrested Czech Premier Elias on charges of premeditating high treason.

Measures Heydrich applied to stamp out trouble were reported to include summary executions, heavy prison sentences, confiscation of property, closing of public gathering places and an early curfew.

The fugitive Czech government in London reported six persons already had been executed under the German order and said they included General Josef Bily, former military commander of Bohemia, and General Hugo Voth, deputy commander of the seventh Czech army corps at Bratislava.

Two more men were disclosed to have been put to death last Satur-

day in Paris, here terrorism has persisted despite firing squad executions of a total of 37 persons. The German military command announced that the two, Eugene Devigne and Mohammed Meah, were found in possession of forbidden weapons.

Aneta, free Dutch news agency, reported Netherlands citizens were providing beacons to guide landing British bombers despite lightning German police measures. Aneta said arrests had increased but smuggling and illicit trading in food persisted, along with acts of sabotage and anti-Nazi demonstrations.

Norway also was under close German watch. More than 1,000 persons were reported arrested there since the start of the state of civil siege decreed September 19 to halt the spread of strikes and sabotage. In many of the towns affected, the state of siege later was relaxed but production and Norwegian activities remained under close attention.

Italy, bearing with the Reich the task of keeping Axis order in southeastern Europe, met its troubles in the Croat state carved out of Yugoslavia.

The first big outbreak reported there, bombing of the telephone exchange at Zagreb, has been followed by 50 executions, but those failed to halt the spread of violence.

At least 300 Serbs have been reported killed in a mountain fighting with German army the once-awed Croatia to organize. The possibility of wider spread revolt prompted Italy to re-occupy a disorganized zone along the Adriatic coast with her troops.

In Burst Of Sea And Air Fighting,

British Ships Are Sunk

Invaders Routed In Ukraine

Leningrad's Defenders Attacking

German Troops Reported Making Little If Any Progress In Crimea; Other News From Long Eastern War Front.

(By The Associated Press)

Soviet dispatches today reported the rout of two German-allied Rumanian infantry brigades in bitter fighting on the southern (Ukraine) front, with more than 2,500 Rumanians killed, and declared that Marshal Semion Timoshenko's Red armies on the central front had recaptured ten more villages in a drive from Yelnya to Smolensk.

Soviet troops were reported to have hurled the Germans from three lines of trenches and crossed the Donsa river, advancing on a six-mile front.

Around siege-girt Leningrad in the north, Soviet front line reports said the city's defenders were "attacking incessantly, then driving forward without respite."

A Russian correspondent telegraphed from behind the siege lines that "we have already cracked the enemy's advance."

Advices reaching London said that German warplanes were violently blasting railroads and highways on the Crimea peninsula, key to control of Black sea waters, but that Nazi troops were making little if any progress in attempts to cross the four-mile wide Perekop isthmus.

Behind this gateway to the Crimea, the Russians were declared to be holding stoutly, wounding German parachute troops and shelling the Germans to a standstill behind a vast death trap of mine fields at the isthmus bottleneck.

Adolf Hitler's high command, silent on the Crimean operation, reported that German and Italian troops had outflanked and destroyed three Soviet divisions of about 45,000 men in a battle northeast of the Nazi-held city of Dnieper petrovsk.

The high command said the Russians, caught in swampy terrain, suffered heavy and bloody losses, with 12,000 Red troops taken prisoner so far.

Meanwhile, authorized quarters in Berlin denied Germany was attempting peace "traders" or negotiations, countering rumors that the Reich was contacting the French or Turkish governments in that respect.

Red Soldiers Tortured to Death, Says Moscow



According to the official Russian caption with this photo, which was flashed by radio from Moscow to New York, the bodies in foreground are those of "wounded Red Army men whom the Germans brutally tortured to death on Khoritsa Island."

Rome Claims Big Convoy Is Damaged

British Replies to Italian Attack With All-Out Bombing Offensive Against Italy; Mediterranean Churned by Bombs.

Rome, Sept. 29.—(AP)—In a sudden burst of violent air and sea fighting, Italian torpedo planes have sunk three British cruisers and at least three merchantmen in a nine-hour attack on a Mediterranean convoy and the British have answered with an all-out bombing offensive against Italy, the high command reported today.

Waves after waves of Italian planes poured on the British convoy, sailing eastward from Gibraltar Saturday, keeping up the attack on it despite fierce sky fighting in which six British planes were shot down into the sea and eight Italian planes were lost, the high command said.

The British, it said, raided four cities on the Italian mainland, four in Sicily and blasted at the island of Rhodes and the north African coast last night, one of the most intensive air raids incursions the Italians have experienced.

A special communiqué said the sea battle churned the waters of the mid-Mediterranean from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m. Saturday with Italian torpedo planes striking repeatedly at the aircraft carrier, battleship, cruisers and at least ten destroyers guarding the British convoy.

(An admiralty communiqué in London earlier said that a British Mediterranean convoy which was attacked by Italian planes had reached its destination with only one merchant ship lost and one destroyer damaged.)

(The admiralty had no comment to make on these later Italian claims. (The merchant ship was damaged too badly to continue and was sunk by the British themselves, the admiralty communiqué said, and the destroyer's damage was not sufficient to impair its fighting capacity.)

Two of the merchantmen were torpedoed by light Italian war vessels, the communiqué said, one in the narrow pass between Sicily and the African north coast, the other off the Algerian coast. The two sunk by air-launched torpedoes were said to have gone down between Sardinia and Tunisia and to have aggregated 23,000 tons.

In the British air battles, the special communiqué acknowledged, the chief commanding the Italian operations and three squadron commanders "must be considered as having fallen at the head of their formations."

The raid on Italy and Sicily killed eleven persons and injured 33, while twelve casualties were caused at Rhodes, where bombs fell on a hospital and civilian residences, a communiqué declared.

The targets of the British bombers in Italy were Turin, Genoa, Spezia and Sardinia—Mars—all in the north.

(Dispatches from Berlin said large numbers of foreign warplanes passed over Switzerland during the night, indicating that the bombers which attacked northern Italy made the long journey from Britain.)

Deportation Of Bridges Recommended

Washington, Sept. 29.—(AP)—Deportation to his native Australia of Harry Bridges, west coast CIO leader, was recommended to Attorney General Biddle today on the ground that Bridges was a member of the Communist party and that the Communist party "advocates and teaches the overthrow by force and violence" of the United States government.

The recommendation was made by Charles B. Fear, retired Buffalo, N. Y., jurist who presided as a special immigration service inspector at a ten weeks hearing in San Francisco to determine whether Bridges was deportable under the immigration laws.

FDR Expected To Ask Arming Of Merchantmen

Congressional Opinion Divided as to Whether President Will Seek Further Modification of Neutrality Law.

Washington, Sept. 29.—(AP)—Congress appeared convinced today that President Roosevelt intended to request the power to arm merchant shipping, but there was disagreement as to whether he would seek a further modification of the neutrality act so that American vessels might operate to belligerent ports or to waters now prohibited as "combat areas."

Some legislative sources predicted that the President's forthcoming message would limit itself to a request for authority to put guns on merchantmen because any proposal for more extensive revision would arouse formidable opposition.

Other prominent legislators said they believed that the message would ask both the arming of ships and the elimination of restrictions which ban belligerent ports and "combat areas."

There were several administration lieutenants in Capitol Hill who claimed they could count on enough votes in both House and Senate for any revision of the neutrality act that Mr. Roosevelt might recommend. Those in this group argued that there was no reason to temporize with a piecemeal amendment of the law.

Assailant Of Senator Held In Jail

Trenton, Sept. 29.—(AP)—Sheriff John W. Creagh of Jones county said today that no bond had been set as yet for Charles Williamson, former secretary of the Eastern North Carolina Chamber of Commerce, who is charged with shooting State Senator John D. Larkins, Jr., of Trenton.

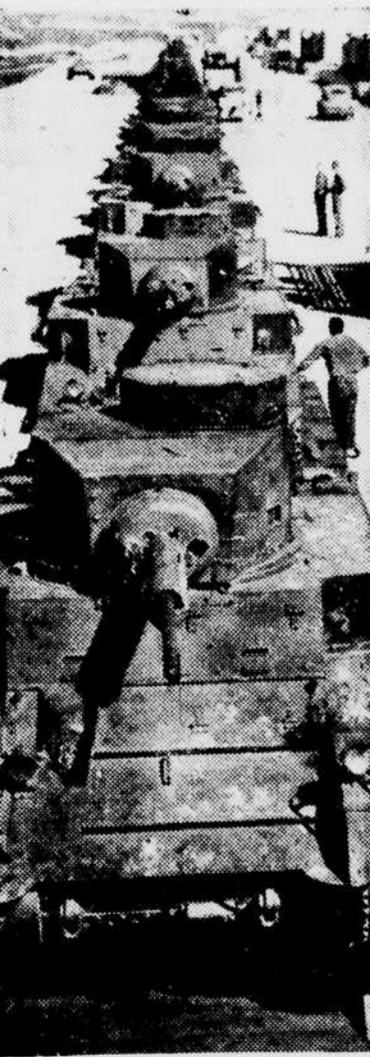
Williamson still is being held in the Jones county jail here, Creagh said on charges of assault with intent to kill and carrying a concealed weapon.

Larkins, recovering from a bullet wound of the hip suffered Saturday night, was resting comfortably at his home here. Sheriff Creagh said Williamson probably would not have a hearing "until the extent of Mr. Larkins' injuries are determined."

Williamson still is being held in and is a former New Bern resident, allegedly came here from Kinston Saturday night. The shooting took place in an automobile in front of the Larkins home.

Larkins, former president pro tem of the State senate, is president of the Eastern North Carolina Chamber of Commerce.

For U. S. Blitz Unit



This impressive array of armored might is only a part of the first consignment of tanks to reach California, where they will be used by the new panzer unit at Fort Ord. They are shown on arrival by rail. (Central Press)

LOUIS AND NOVA WEIGH FOR BOUT

New York, Sept. 29.—(AP)—Only a quarter pound separated Champion Joe Louis and Challenger Lou Nova when they weighed in today for their 15-round title fight at the Polo Grounds at 10 o'clock tonight.

Louis tipped the scales at 202 1/4 and Nova at 202 1/2.

More than 1,000 persons gathered at Madison Square Garden for the weighing in ceremonies and extra police had to be summoned to keep order.

FRONT PLANNED

Simla, India, Sept. 29.—(AP)—Britain's highest commanders in Africa and Asia have worked out "full details of cooperation between India and the Middle East" regarding the anti-axis front now established from Syria through Iraq and Iran to the left flank of the Russian armies," it was announced officially today.

Canada Cool Changsha Still Held Toward Duke By Chinese Forces

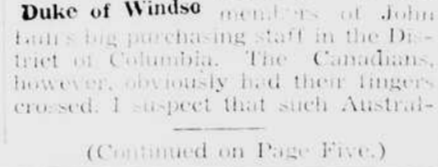
Stewart Says Correspondents in Washington Reflect Feeling of Canadians.

By CHARLES F. STEWART, Central Press Columnist

Washington, Sept. 29.—It's rather odd that the Canadian contingent in Washington turned a pretty cold shoulder toward King Edward, now the Duke of Windsor, during his recent visit in the United States.

Americans were enthusiastic over him, and over Wallie, the duchess, too. So were the English—the embassy and members of John Linn's big purchasing staff in the District of Columbia. The Canadians, however, obviously had their fingers crossed. I suspect that such Australian-

(Continued on Page Five.)



Duke of Windsor

Average Tar Heel Made \$18 Weekly Last Month Against \$15 Weekly In August, 1940

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In the Sir Walter Hotel, By HENRY AVERILL

Raleigh, Sept. 29.—The average Tar Heel worker found \$18.08 in his weekly pay envelope last month, as compared with the \$15.51 he drew during August of 1940, it has been figured out by a comparison of the monthly reports of the state Department of Labor on employment and payrolls in principal industries.

That's an increase of 16.5 per cent during the year, though obviously the normal worker doesn't bother much about the mathematics of the situation—he's interested in what that extra \$2.50 will buy.

Actually it's doubtful if the \$18.08 of August, 1941, will go any further than the \$15.51 of August, 1940, but that's another story and will not be considered in this piece for the papers, but left for another day.

Workers in the manufacturing industries have been the principal beneficiaries of rising wages. This class taller (202,247 of him) drew \$3,662,757 last month for an average weekly pay check of \$19.15. This is up more than one-fourth (25.8 per cent) if you want to get exact about it over the \$15.40 weekly average of

August, 1940.

The 1941 worker had to be on the job a little longer than a year ago, the average work week moving up to 38.1 hours from 35.2; but that's an increase of less than half an hour a day. The average hourly pay rate moved from 44.1 cents to 47.6 cents. Thus it appears that the extra \$3.50 a week that manufacturing workers get last month came about half from working longer and half from increased rates of pay.

A comparison of August wages for non-manufacturing workers is not easy to get because of a change in the labor department method of listing. In August, 1940, wages of workers in the retail and wholesale trades were listed separately from other non-manufacturing workers, while this year these workers are included in the total of "non-manufacturing," thereby sending the average upward in a degree which does not appear to be confirmed by individual classifications of non-manufacturing workers. Therefore, this combined average is not worth much by way of comparison.

In the wholesale and retail trade

(Continued on Page Five.)

Three-Power Parley Opens In Moscow

Moscow, Sept. 29.—(AP)—The three-power conference which is to formulate a program for United States and British aid to the Soviet Union in the war on German opened today with Russian Foreign Minister Molotov presiding.

The full American and British delegations, headed by W. Averell Harriman and Lord Beaverbrook, were present. The chiefs of the missions had conferred with Josef Stalin more than three hours at the Kremlin last night.

The Soviet press displayed communique, announcing arrival of the full missions, and Stalin's reception and gave prominent place to photographs of Vice Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Andrei J. Vishinsky and Constantin Oumansky, ambassador to the United States, welcoming the delegations at an airport.

"There is peace and order in the city. Fighting continues on the outskirts without significant change," Soviet Japanese documents, he declared, showed the invaders' objective was more to deal heavy blows against the Chinese than to capture any particular city.

Maneuvers Begin Friday

Camden, S. C., Sept. 29.—(AP)—Simulated warfare of the first army, designed to involve eventually 500,000 men and all types of equipment, will formally begin Friday at Monroe, N. C., when Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commander, addresses more than 12,000 officers and non-commissioned officers.

Gov. J. M. Broughton, of North Carolina, and Gov. Byrdnet R. Maybank, of South Carolina, will accompany Gen. Drum from Camden, S. C., after a luncheon. Other high ranking army officers will be in the party.

As those plans went forward, thousands of soldiers bivouacked in this area and other thousands fanned up and down the seaboard moved toward their positions somewhere in the 16 counties of the Carolinas in which the gigantic maneuvers will be held.

Major General Charles F. Thompson, commander of the first corps.

(Continued on Page Five)

WEATHER
FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight.