

Henderson Daily Dispatch

ONLY DAILY NEWS PAPER PUBLISHED IN THIS SECTION OF NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON

N. OCTOBER 23, 1941

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

FIVE CENTS COPY

NAZIS SMASH MOSCOW'S OUTER DEFENSES

Strike-Closed Steel Plants Plan To Open Fight Rages In Streets Of Kalinin

Michigan State Police On Guard

Closing of Plant Had Stopped Work on Defense Contracts; Strike Call Issued For Walkout Monday in Captive Mines.

(By The Associated Press.) One hundred Michigan state police this afternoon took up guard duty at approaches to the strike-closed plant of the Great Lakes Steel Corporation after the management announced plans to resume operations. The plant has been closed for eight days by a walkout described by company and CIO officials as a "wildcat" strike. Strikers asked a new contract, reinstatement of their strike leaders and removal of a CIO regional official.

The strikers refused orders of CIO leaders to go to work, and union officials then suspended 16 strike leaders and rejected terms under which the strikers said they would resume work.

Closing the plant in suburban Detroit stopped work by 8,600 employees on defense contracts for high speed steel.

Meanwhile seven large steel companies today faced the prospect of strikes in their "captive" coal mines next Monday mid-morning, while 20,000 Alabama coal miners remained idle in a wage dispute.

The CIO United Mine Workers last night issued a formal strike call in the captive mines, renewing their demands for a union shop. A similar demand last month caused a seven-day strike of 15,000 workers, ended by a 30-day truce arranged to permit the national defense mediation board to consider the dispute.

About 21,000 of the miners live in western Pennsylvania. The captive mines are operated by the H. C. Frick Coke Company (a subsidiary of U. S. Steel), the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, and Bethlehem Steel, Wheeling, Crucible and Republic steel companies.

Chairman William H. Davis of the mediation board said a recommendation in the case would be made by Saturday.

Alabama coal mine operators met last night with representatives of the CIO United Mine Workers for a discussion of the union's demands; an

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Petroleum Crisis Ends

Ickes Announces Gasoline Supplies Actually Greater Than Those of Last Year.

Washington, Oct. 23.—(AP)—Petroleum Coordinator Ickes said today that the prospect of a severe petroleum shortage in the east, about which he warned often in recent weeks, now was virtually erased.

Gasoline supplies now are actually above last year, Ickes reported.

For the first time since he gloomily told last summer of possible gasless autos and homes with less heat this winter, the coordinator declared the outlook on the Atlantic seaboard now was "optimistic" but he did not say when rationing of gasoline to filling stations would be ended.

Rapid improvement in the situation was attributed by Ickes to the program of the petroleum coordinator's office, coupled with continued widespread warm weather which held down the consumption of heating oil.

The announcement said that shortly after the coordinator's program was launched last summer, petroleum stocks on the east coast were 9,000,000 barrels less than at the same time last year, but that inventories for the week ended October 18 showed "this deficit now has been reduced to 476,000 barrels" for all oils.

Russians See Carolina Maneuvers



Three Russian army officers were given a military reception upon their arrival at Camden, S. C., to witness the United States First Army's maneuvers in the Carolinas. Left to right: Maj. Pavel I. Barayev, assistant Russian military attaché; Col. Pavel F. Berezan, assistant Soviet military attaché for air; Maj. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson, commander of the Second Corps Area, United States Army; and Col. I. M. Sarayev, assistant Russian military attaché.

U.S. Army Air Force To Expand Rapidly

Franklin Case To Be Argued

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

Raleigh, Oct. 23.—When the seven justices of North Carolina's Supreme Court sit in solemn state next week to hear appeals, they will hear oral argument on two questions which perennially boil up to plague jurists the country over.

One case, a civil action from Franklin county, involves the much-disputed and often-argued matter of public operation of power plants. The other, a criminal case from far-off Swain, will present the question of state versus federal jurisdiction over an Indian reservation.

The Franklin case comes from Lenoir where the city fathers decried the municipal power plant needed expansion. As a result they entered into an agreement to purchase some \$300,000 worth of equipment. Aggrieved citizens over whose protest the decision had been made went to court about it, seeking to enjoin the projected purchase. Judge Leo Carr decided against them and they have appealed to the supreme court.

The plaintiffs contend that the purchase is in violation of the constitutional provisions about incurring indebtedness, "it being admitted," according to their brief, "that the amount of the indebtedness created

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Secretary Stimson Reveals Preparations For Force of 400,000 Flying Cadets and Enlisted Men by Next June 30th.

Washington, Oct. 23.—(AP)—Secretary Stimson announced today that the War department preparations today to expand the Army air forces to 400,000 flying cadets and enlisted men by next June 30, nearly tripling their present strength.

"Subsequent expansion, possibly to the 500,000 level, is possible beyond that date," Stimson said.

The present organization of the air forces is based on 34 combat groups, whereas the enlarged program calls for 84 such groups, each composed of several squadrons.

The secretary said the 54-group undertaking was "well on its way," but not yet completed.

Congress was told the original program provided for a force of 25,000 planes, but Stimson declined to state how many of these were in service or how many were contemplated under the enlarged program.

"This new plan means we have reached the point where our air forces are expanding very rapidly," he told a press conference.

Stimson announced at the same time a three-fold expansion of a course for officers in rifle and heavy

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More Reprisal Executions Unless Arrests Are Made

Vichy, Oct. 23.—(AP)—The French people must turn over to German authorities the two slayers of Lieutenant Colonel Paul Hotz, chief of the German field gendarmerie in Nantes, by midnight 5 p. m. EST today, or 50 more Frenchmen must pay with their lives for Hotz' death.

Those are the terms of the German ultimatum upon the French as the assassination of a second German officer within 48 hours, a judicial counselor at Bordeaux, engaged the arrest of another 100 and raised the grim prospect of still further executions.

Fifty persons already have been put to death for the killing of the commandant, the latest of reprisals in which Nazi retaliation squads have taken quick vengeance on 134 Frenchmen for the deaths of five members of the German occupation forces.

Marshal Petain himself told the

nation yesterday that 150 French lives may be the penalty unless the Nantes and Bordeaux assassins are found, and, in trembling voice, exhorted his people by radio to let no more harm befall France.

"The ransom is fight[ing]," he cried.

The 50 executed so far for the Nantes killing included some from the Paris region, an authorized source said, but all were killed at Nantes.

This informant explained that the hostages chosen for execution had been taken from their home districts and confined in concentration camps in western France in the region where Hotz was shot.

They were picked according to the gravity of the accusations against them, he said, with alleged communists heading the list. All presumably died simultaneously at several different camps, he said.

Beaverbrook Outlines Aid Promises

Britain and United States Committed to Make Up Russia's Losses in Tanks and Planes, House of Lords is Told.

London, Oct. 23.—(AP)—Lord Beaverbrook told the house of lords today that the United States and British missions to Russia had promised Josef Stalin to make up Russia's losses in tanks and planes in the war against Germany by shipments from their two countries.

Beaverbrook, minister of supply and head of the British war aid mission to Moscow, declared that Russia has lost textile, machinery, and heavy machine industries of great value, and compared the USSR's position to that of Britain after Dunkerque.

Stalin told the Russian that the Germans had changed panzer tactics in the attacks on Russia by using small numbers of tanks with infantry instead of in masses. Beaverbrook said in a long review of the Moscow conference.

Beaverbrook, who recently returned from the Moscow negotiations with Stalin and W. Averell Harriman, head of the United States mission, disclosed that Stalin promised Great Britain raw materials from Russia to meet "many of our needs" and said the Russian leader "agreed to supply us with pitch, chrome, potash, magnesite, potassium, timber, and canned salmon."

"We promised him aluminum, copper, lead, zinc, brass, phosphorus and tin," he said, "and the Americans promised oil and petrol from the United States, and that was very gratifying."

Stalin told us this war was being decided by tanks. He said it was a tank war. I ask him about aircraft, but he replied that it was essentially a tank war."

Beaverbrook said "we have made available the October quota of all things promised by us in the agreement signed in Moscow."

Opposition Is Heard

Cudahy Says Ship Arming Bill Only Incident to Repealing Neutrality Act.

Washington, Oct. 23.—(AP)—John Cudahy, former ambassador to Belgium, declared today that the pending armed ship legislation was only incident to "the administration's main purpose of expanding the neutrality act from the statute books."

Cudahy appeared before the Senate foreign relations committee in opposition to the merchant ship arming bill. He said the bill was a broad daylight by the administration forces would take the lead in urging the Senate to expand the measure so as to permit American ships to travel anywhere in the world.

Cudahy, who served in Belgium at the time of the German invasion and also has been ambassador to Poland and minister to Ireland, told reporters prior to his committee appearance that the House-approved armed ship proposal "is another step edging us into war by subterfuge."

Directly before the committee is only the repealer of the neutrality act's ban against arming merchant ships, but Chairman Connally, Democrat, Texas, told reporters he was having amendments drafted to broaden the scope of the legislation. Connally advocates the sending of American ships wherever necessary in delivering aid to nations fighting the axis.

Another witness, John T. Flynn, a columnist, said in a statement that while the armed ship bill itself was

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WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, cooler Friday.

Debates Fate of Neutrality



Senator Tom Connally, of Texas, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is shown (classes) being questioned by reporters outside the Senate office as his group considered the questions of arming U. S. merchantmen and permitting them to enter combat zones.

Laborite Demands More Aid To Reds

Burley Leaf Price Cited

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 23.—(AP)—Tobacco anti-trust trial jurors were told today that the R. J. Reynolds company had caused certain burley tobacco which once was "worthless" a rise in value to the "highest price at the former grows."

L. P. McLendon, attorney for Reynolds, declared in argument to the jury that this leaf was known as "trash" and that it "had no value" until Reynolds produced the "Candor" cigarette, the first to contain burley, in 1913.

McLendon recited that the burley-blend cigarette achieved "such popularity with the public that Reynolds' co-defendants, the Liggett & Myers and American Tobacco companies, were compelled to follow Reynolds in producing burley blends."

Augusta, Ga. Is Raided In Maneuvers

With the Third Interceptor Command on maneuvers, Oct. 23.—(AP)—Augusta, Ga., at the gateway of the rich industrial area of the Carolinas, was raided today in broad daylight by bombers in exercises of the third interceptor command.

The first aircraft alarm was sounded at 10:45 a. m., signifying that the bombers were 15 minutes away, but nine minutes later, at 10:54 a. m., two big B-17s swept over the city's business district from the north.

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Congressmen Assail Strikes

Washington, Oct. 23.—(AP)—Three congressmen assailed strikes in national defense today. Today Representative Cox, Democrat, Georgia, termed the walkout "the most disgraceful situation that ever existed in this country."

"And the shameful part about it is that neither the executive nor the legislative branches of the government are doing anything about it," Cox told the House. "The people are beginning to wonder who is their

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Fight Rages In Streets Of Kalinin

Germans Reach Several Points Only 38 Miles from Soviet Capital; Fresh German-Allied Troops Enter Donets Battle.

(By The Associated Press.) Adolf Hitler's high command, in a special communique, asserted today that Nazi columns had smashed through Moscow's outer defenses on a broad front from the southwest and west, reaching several points only 38 miles from the beleaguered capital.

Soviet dispatches said that bitter fighting was raging in the barricaded streets of Kalinin, 95 miles northwest of Moscow, and that large forces of fresh Italian, Hungarian and Rumanian troops had been thrown into the southern front battle for the vital Donets river industrial basin.

Russian correspondents said Red troops had fought off the Germans for eight days at Kalinin, with the nazis hurling masses of men and tanks into the assault.

"Now fighting is going on in the city streets," reported Tass, the official Soviet news agency.

"Anti-tank obstacles and barricades are being erected in the streets. Squares are furrowed by trenches. The struggle goes on for every inch of Soviet land—for every street, every house. Some city blocks have changed hands several times."

Reports reaching London said the Germans, handicapped by winter's first snows blanketing the Moscow front, were taking to the air with parachute troops in great numbers.

German transport planes were reported landing light tanks, armored cars and small field guns behind the Soviet lines, while Stuka bombers carried out mass raids on Red army communication lines.

A bulletin from Hitler's field headquarters said the break through was made in a broad front despite severe weather conditions.

"Rain or snow by day and freezing conditions at night" prevailed over the whole battlefield, according to word received in London.

Latest Soviet military dispatches acknowledged that the Germans had scored a slight advance in the Malyaroslavets sector, 65 miles south-

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Timoshenko Replaced

General Zhukov Supplants Soviet Marshal in Supreme Command of Western Zone.

Kuibyshev, Russia, Oct. 22.—(Delayed)—(AP)—General Gregory K. Zhukov has supplanted Marshal Semyon Timoshenko in supreme command of the western zone, it was disclosed today, and his forces were credited already with having tightened Moscow's defense despite the admitted numerical superiority of German tanks and infantry being hurled in mass assaults at the approaches of the city.

Zhukov, chief of the Soviet general staff and commander of the western army before Moscow, was praised by Pravda, the communist party newspaper, as a "fighting, experienced leader" and as a soldier of "immense energy."

There was no report here of a new post for Timoshenko.

After the German invasion began last June 22, Premier Stalin divided responsibility for the defense among a "triad" of marshals, Timoshenko in the center, flanked by Voroshilov on the north, entrusted now with the defense of Leningrad, and Budenny, commanding the hard pressed southern wing of the Red army in the Ukraine.

(Stalin announced Sunday Zhukov's new appointment and said he should have charge of "defense and policing at the approaches of Moscow." At the same time Lieutenant General Artemov was assigned to command the city's garrison. Nothing, however, was said of Timoshenko.)

Pravda said Zhukov had served the Red army for 26 years, starting as a private, and that this "gallantry and courage are widely known."

Legion Aids Recruiting

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

Raleigh, Oct. 23.—As the result of a campaign unique in its history, the North Carolina department of the American Legion will Monday morning present to the United States Navy a company of recruits, probably one hundred strong.

Appropriate exercises will be held at the eastern portico of the state

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