

Henderson Daily Dispatch

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HENDERSON, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 25, 1941

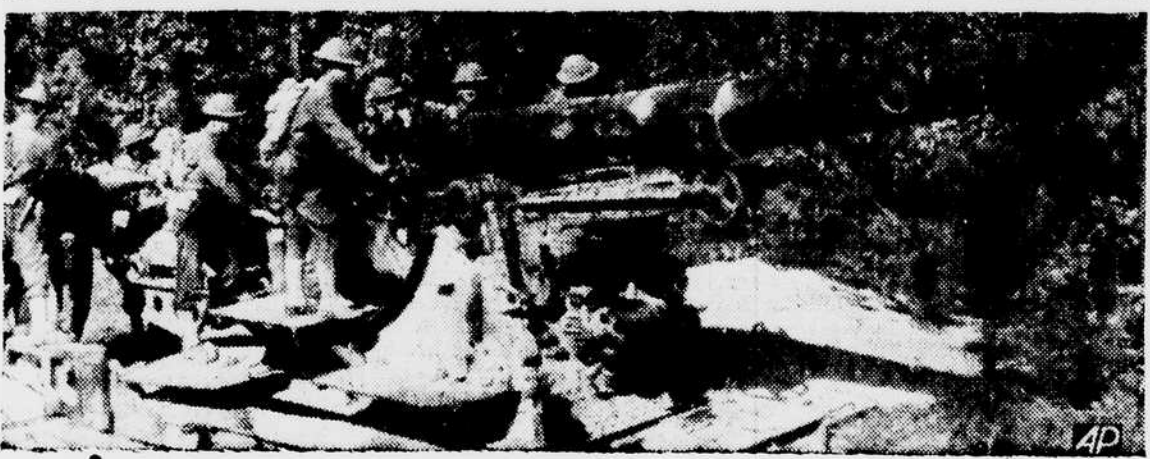
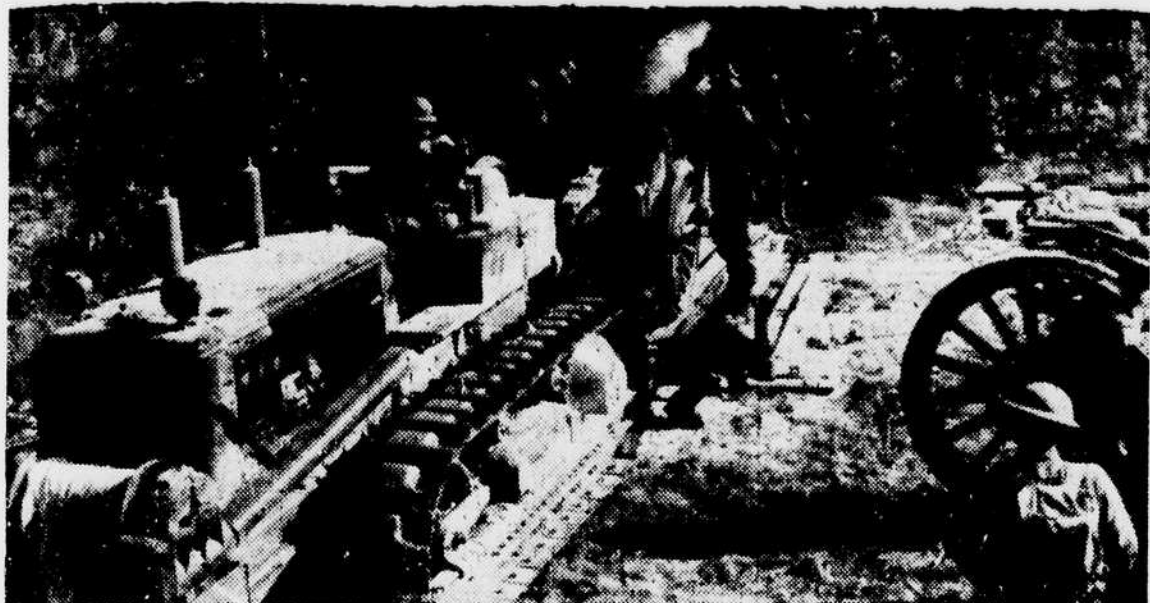
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

FIVE CENTS COPY

Nazis Open New Moscow Drive

FDR Intervenes In Strike

Army's Big Howitzers in Carolina Maneuvers



Twelve of these big 240 mm. howitzers, biggest field guns in the army, are ready for action during army maneuvers in the vicinity of Hoffman, N. C. Top: A 10-ton Diesel engine tractor teams up with another tractor to haul the big gun into position. Bottom: The field piece is set up and ready which means hurling a 345-pound projectile as high as five miles into the air. In accuracy, it is said to compare with a rifleman hitting the bull's eye at 1,000 yards, its probable error for range being 25 yards—beyond or in front of its target—at 14,000 yards.

Lewis Asked To Cancel Strike Call

United Mine Workers Walkout would Affect 53,000 Employees of 'Captive' Mines; Air Associates Strike is Settled.

(By The Associated Press) Leaders of the United Mine Workers at Pittsburgh announced today that they had orders from John L. Lewis' headquarters at Washington to proceed with the strike of 53,000 miners in steel mills' captive mines at midnight today.

President Roosevelt had asked Lewis, the UMW head, to cancel the strike call. The affected mines supply fuel to defense-busy steel plants in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky and Alabama.

At the White House and the defense mediation board alike it was said that no reply had been received to Mr. Roosevelt's request.

Lewis had a press conference scheduled for the afternoon, (4 p. m. EST) and would say nothing to reporters before then.

Mediation board officials were not completely discouraged; they noted that the fact that the miners customarily do not work on Sunday still allowed some time for the situation to work out.

(By The Associated Press) President Roosevelt today awaited John L. Lewis' reply to a White House request for cancellation of a midnight strike called affecting 53,000 workers in "captive" coal mines owned by steel companies in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky and Alabama.

Lewis, president of the CIO United Mine Workers, gave no immediate indication of his course of action after the President's request was made public last night.

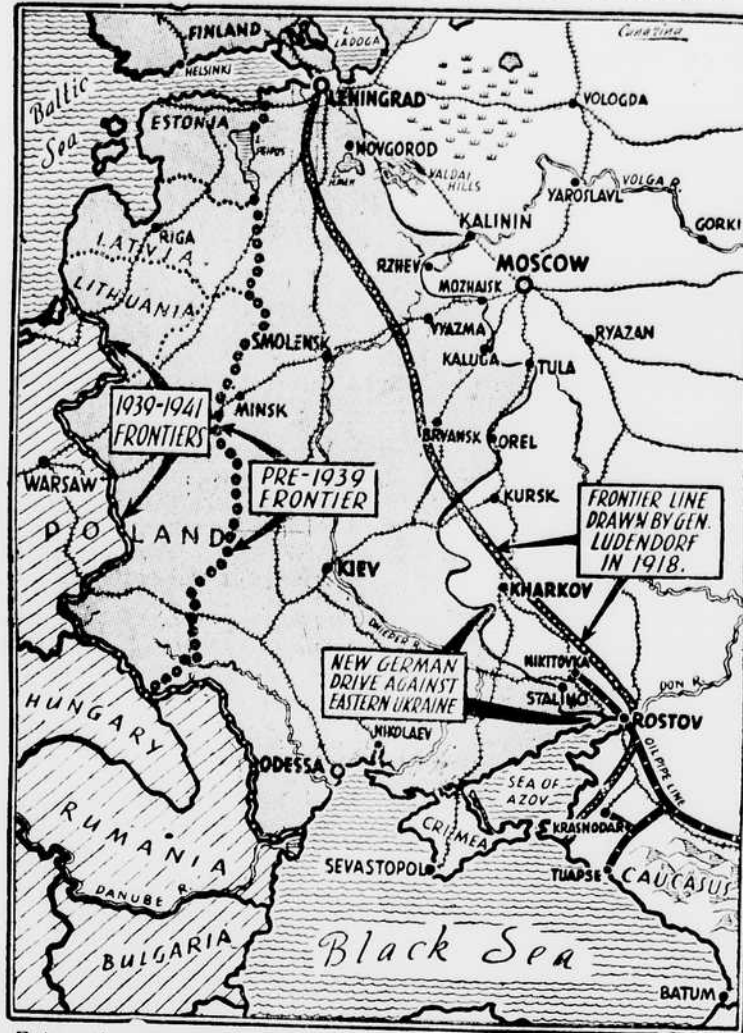
Should the walkout occur at midnight tonight, as scheduled, there were fears that a fuel shortage might affect important defense production and even eventually tie up steel plants.

But as the captive mine dispute approached a showdown, defense officials welcomed word of settlement of a 25-day strike at the Rendix, N. J., plant of Air Associates, Inc. High federal officials announced that the plant management had agreed to return striking employees to the pay roll Monday.

The firm has about \$5,000,000 in orders for aviation parts needed in the national defense program. The only issue is the captive mine controversy with the United Mine Workers.

(Continued on page two)

Nazis Menace Red Oil Fields



Exhaustion and the Russian winter are helping the Red forces under Gen. Gregory Z. Zhukov slow the Nazi drive on Moscow, according to Soviet spokesmen. Berlin, however, claims its army is within range of the Red capital and to the south a new German drive menaces Rostov (see map), gateway to the Caucasus oil fields.

(Central Press)

In South, Kharkov Is Captured

German Spearheads Reported to Have Driven Within 20 Miles of Soviet Capital; Capture of Kharkov is Severe Blow to Reds.

(By The Associated Press) Masses of tanked German troops have launched a new offensive along the whole Moscow front. Soviet dispatches said today, while on the south, Adolf Hitler's high command announced the capture of Kharkov—Russian's "Pittsburg"—in the heart of the Donets river industrial basin.

Roundabout reports reaching London, unconfirmed elsewhere, said Nazi spearheads had thrust within 20 miles of Moscow, and German military reports declared that the capital's zero hour was near.

In an likelihood the spearheads were only swift-striking tanks which may have knifed through Soviet defenses in isolated sectors and reported back by portable wireless that they were within 20 miles of Moscow. There was no indication that any major breakthrough had developed that close. Official Soviet reports said the nearest fighting was more than 50 miles away.

A dispatch to the Soviet newspaper Pravda said General Fedor von Bock's central front armies opened the huge scale assault yesterday after intense artillery preparation.

The dispatch said Nazi casualties in the first three weeks of the drive on Moscow totaled 300,000.

German capture of Kharkov, a severe blow to Russia's war boundaries, gave the Nazis control of almost the entire Ukraine except for a tiny corner bounded by the Donets river from Kharkov to Rostov-on-Don.

The rail town of Belgorod, 47 miles north of Kharkov, also fell in the German sweep that now has driven clear through the Ukraine into Russia proper, the Nazi high command said.

This might indicate that the German armies were turning north to bolster the right flank of the drive against Moscow, since Belgorod lies on the main Kharkov-to-Moscow railroad, about 350 miles south of the capital.

Dispatches from Kalushyev, auxiliary capital of Russia, said vast numbers of German troops were pouring into small villages around Moshensk, 57 miles west of Moscow, and that nearby towns had changed hands several times in the savage ebb and flow of the battle.

Soviet front line dispatches said the entire battle-ground was blanketed with snow.

Executions Denounced

President Roosevelt Issues Statement Assailing Reprisals; Churchill Joins In.

Washington, Oct. 25.—(AP)—President Roosevelt assailed Nazi reprisal executions in Europe today, declaring them to be revolting to the world and the "acts of desperate men who know in their heart that they cannot win."

In a formal statement, the Chief Executive said the Nazis were developing a "new order" by "depths of frightfulness which even they have never approached before."

The statement was released by the White House without explanation of its purpose. It did not mention any specific country, but spoke of the German practice of executing scores of innocent hostages in reprisal for isolated attacks in countries under Nazi domination.

Following the killing of two German officials in France, 50 hostages were shot at Bordeaux, and scores more were scheduled to be executed in the next few days.

(Continued on Page Six)

Vichy Regime Seeks To Stop Executions

Pepper Urges Blockade Of Japan

Washington, Oct. 25.—(AP)—An immediate American blockade of Japan was proposed today by Senator Pepper, Democrat, Florida, as an answer to Tokyo's expansion plans—plans that Secretary of the Navy Knox said might lead to a "collision" in the Far East.

Agreeing with Knox' statement that the situation in the Pacific was "extremely strained," Pepper told reporters he believed the time had come to institute a blockade cutting off all war supplies that might be consigned to Japan from any source.

"We ought to see to it," Pepper declared, "that Japan gets no materials from outside sources that will fatten her for further conquest."

This could be accomplished, he predicted, by halting all exports to Japan, closing the Panama canal to ships bound for Japanese ports and launching a naval patrol of the Pacific sear lanes.

Petain Government Votes Heavy Handed Measures to Repress Attacks on Germans; Appeal Made to Nazi Authorities.

Vichy, Oct. 25.—(AP)—The Petain government voted heavy handed measures today for the repression of further attacks on German soldiers and announced it was making urgent appeals to the Germans to stop reprisal executions of innocent hostages.

Even should shroud shroud shroud shroud, even as the cabinet acted, 50 Frenchmen at Nantes awaited execution Monday in a second reprisal for the slaying of Lieutenant Colonel Paul Holtz, Nazi commandant there. Fifty already had died before German firing squads in reprisal for his assassination last Monday.

With swastika banners at half-staff, the German commandant was buried in Nantes yesterday in a military ceremony after a funeral procession through the city between silent lines of Frenchmen.

There was immediate announcement of the details of the action by which the French cabinet sought to stamp out the attacks on German officers and soldiers.

The cabinet also discussed means of continuing the payments for maintenance of the German occupation forces in France, and measures to meet the threat of a winter famine—a menace driven home as the first snow fell in Vichy.

Nantes still was cut off from the rest of France by a cordon of German forces.

PARACHUTIST FALLS 30,500 FEET; LIVES

Chicago, Oct. 25.—(AP)—A daring parachutist leaped from a plane at 30,500 feet yesterday, tumbled five and a half miles through space before pulling his ripcord and landed safely.

The jumper, Arthur Starnes, exceeded all known records for free fall.

United States aviation association recognize no official parachuting records but press reports show Russia claimed a world record for free fall in 1934 when a man jumped at 26,575 feet and opened his chute 650 feet above the ground, a plunge of 4.9 miles.

"I had only two moments of fear," Starnes panted to the crowd that gathered around him in the cow pasture where he landed, 20 miles southwest of the Chicago loop.

(Continued on Page Six)

Senate Group Broadens Bill

Japs Say Knox Bluffs

Japanese Press Characterizes Secretary's Assertion as Attempt at Bluffing.

Tokyo, Oct. 25.—(AP)—The assertion by Frank Knox, United States secretary of the Navy, that a collision with Japan is inevitable unless she abandons her "plans for expansion" was characterized by the Japanese press today as a bit of American bluffing.

"Knox is trying to bluff Japan," declared an editorial in the newspaper Hochi. "We are carrying on Japan's decided policies regardless of bluffing by Americans."

"Knox's speech is his usual blunder of attempting to threaten Japan," said Ching. "We have to be very careful with the United States attitude, as threatening and appraising arguments go on side by side in order to work out a clever plot."

Daniel quoted an unofficial but well informed source meanwhile as saying that the serious situation to which Knox referred was caused by the United States' own action toward Japan.

Japan, this source declared, has done all in her power to preserve peace.

FDR Gives Policy Aims

'Destruction of Hitler Menace' is 'Inescapable End' of American Foreign Policy.

New York, Oct. 25.—(AP)—President Roosevelt said today that "the real end, the inescapable end" of American foreign policy "is the destruction of the Hitler menace."

"In achieving that end," he said in a message read to the Foreign Policy

Mussolini Cleans House In 19 Guilds

Rome, Oct. 25.—(AP)—Premier Mussolini transferred or replaced 69 officers of his fascist corporations or guilds today in the most sweeping shakeup in years.

Nineteen of Italy's 22 guilds which control the country's economic production were affected by the changes. Only the leaders of the hotels, theatres, and glass guilds, which are of secondary importance at this time, escaped the changes.

Mussolini is president of every guild but delegates most of the work to presidents and councilors, the latter from the fascist party and the

(Continued on Page Two)

Dies Probe Is Annoying

With Russia Holding Out Against Axis, Washington Wishes Solon Would Ease Up.

By CHARLES P. STEWART (Central Press Columnist)

Washington, Oct. 25.—Representative Martin Dies congressional committee on investigation of un-American activities in the United States is more seriously worried relative to communists' activities than concerning the activities of Nazis or fascists, or both put together.

The Texas congressman will be recalled as having recently submitted to Attorney General Francis Biddle a list of the names of 1,124 government employees associated, he says, with organizations which seek the overthrow of the very government such employees are drawn

Martin Dies

(Continued on Page Two)

Measure To Debate

Legislation Now Would Permit American Ships to Sail Anywhere on Seven Seas.

Washington, Oct. 25.—(AP)—The Senate foreign relations committee voted 12 to 11 today to broaden the armed ship bill so as to permit American merchant vessels to sail anywhere on the high seas.

Opponents of administration policy were prompt to declare that the expanded bill would stir up more prolonged Senate debate than the House-approved legislation confined to the arming of merchant ships.

Senate leaders arranged to start consideration of the revised measure Monday.

The broader revision proposal was sponsored by Democratic Leader Barkley, who had conferred on it yesterday with Chairman Connally, Democrat, Texas.

Here is the committee roll call: Democrats for expanding the bill—Connally, George, Wagner, Barkley, Murray, Thomas of Utah, Pepper, Green, Guffey, Glass Lee, Tunnell.

Republicans for—White. Democrats against—Van Nuys, Reynolds, Clark of Missouri, Gillette. Republicans against—Johnson of California, Capper, Vandenberg.

(Continued on Page Six)

FORMER AMERICAN DESTROYER SUNK

London, Oct. 25.—(AP)—The 1,190-ton British destroyer Broadwater, formerly the U. S. S. Mason, has been torpedoed and sunk while on escort duty in the north Atlantic, and an American volunteer abroad, Lieut. John S. Parker of Boston, Mass., has been killed. The British admiralty announced today.

The admiralty also announced that a British submarine in the central Mediterranean had torpedoed and probably sunk an Italian armed merchant cruiser of the 5,413-ton Citta Di Genova class.

A brief communique did not mention any survivors from the Broadwater, normal complement of which was about 140 men. This may have been less under the British flag.

Consumption Of Gasoline Still Breaking Records

Daily Dispatch Bureau. In the Sir Weather Hotel. By HENRY AVERILL

Raleigh, Oct. 25.—With the lid on gasoline consumption now completely lifted by the licks repeal of black-out and rationing, it's an interesting business to speculate on how high North Carolina consumption will go—if, indeed, it was held down even a little bit by Honest Harold's decrees and proclamations.

Figures for the first nine months indicate that 1941's consumption has been almost a fifth greater than in 1940, with the percentage of increase virtually unchanged by the imposition of the "seven to seven" ban on sales and the alleged cutting down on amount of gasoline permitted to be sold to dealers by distributors.

These figures are not completely

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Fair, slightly cooler north-east portion, scattered frost mountains and north central portions tonight. Sunday fair and continued cool.

(Continued on Page Six)