# Henderson Daily Dispatch

ONLY DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN THIS SECTION OF NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR | LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. | HENDERSON, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 28, 1941 | PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY | FIVE CENTS COPY


# Roosevelt's Stand Stirs World

## Nazis Drive Nearer Rostov

## British May Enter Battle In Caucasus

**German Armies Reported Still 38 to 40 Miles from Moscow at Nearest Point; Donets Industrial Basin Largely Lost.**

(By The Associated Press)

German troops were reported fighting today within 10 to 15 miles of Rostov, gateway to the Caucasus oil fields, the great "turning point" in the battle of southern Russia which may bring Great Britain's million-man armies of the Middle East into action.

London sources have predicted freely that if the Germans capture Rostov the green light would be flashed to General Sir Archibald P. Wavell's imperial forces to march through Iran and establish a new British fighting front in the Caucasus.

**Authoritative quarters in London said the German armies on the central front were still 38 to 40 miles from Moscow at the nearest point but they acknowledged that in the south the nazis were closing in around Rostov and threatening to overrun the entire Donets river industrial basin.**

Military advices reaching London said the Germans already had succeeding in knocking most of the basin's war foundries out of action.

The Moscow radio, however, insisted that the big industrial city of Kharkov was still in Soviet possession. Official German reports said the city fell last Thursday.

Adolf Hitler's field headquarters, picturing the Russians as on the run, reported that German troops yesterday penetrated the town of Kramatorsk, 100 miles southeast of Kharkov.

"Thus the Soviet Union lost one of its biggest tank factories," the nazi communique said.

German front line dispatches said bad weather was proving a powerful ally of the Russians, but asserted the Red armies already were defeated from the military point of view and that a break in the weather would bring the destruction of the remaining Soviet forces and "thus conclude the war in the east according to German plans."

## Reds Drive Nazis Back

**Fresh Reserves Strengthen Defenders of Moscow; German Tanks Destroyed.**

(By The Associated Press.)

Russia's Red armies defending Moscow, strengthened by fresh reserves from Siberia, were reported to have launched a series of fierce counter attacks in all sections and driven the Germans back as much as ten miles from the USSR capital at some points today.

Dispatches to Red Star, Soviet army newspaper, said Russian troops had fortified themselves in new positions after their counter attacks and that the nazis had twice been beaten off in assaults on the village of "S". Forty of 80 German tanks used in the attacks were destroyed, the dispatches said.

Far to the east of the battle lines, the Russians were reported training a reserve army in Siberia to prosecute the war.

Bad weather, coupled with Soviet counter blows, was reported to be slowing the Germans along the entire front.

Latest dispatches reaching London said the nazi onslaught into the southern Ukraine was slackening in the face of Soviet resistance, but it was acknowledged that nazi forces had advanced to within ten to 15 mile of Rostov.

In the north, the Germans said their siege guns had been pounding Leningrad steadily for the past 24 hours—apparently as the prelude to direct infantry assault—and that Russians encircled in the Leningrad sector had made an unsuccessful attempt yesterday to escape by sea.

### Arrives for Labor Parley

Frances Perkins, American Secretary of Labor, welcomes Major Clement R. Attlee, British Lord Privy Seal, as he arrives in New York by clipper plane to represent the British government at the International Labor Conference at Columbia University.
*(Central Press)*

## Bailey Proposes Strike Law Rider

### VANCE DRAFT BOARD CALLED TO FURNISH 30 ARMY TRAINEES

**Raleigh, Oct. 28.—(AP)—A call for 1,157 young men—935 whites and 222 Negroes—to report at Fort Bragg between November 24 and December 5 for military service was issued by state selective service headquarters today.**

**Local board quotas include: White—November 25, Vance 5. Negroes—December 4, Vance 15.**

## Balloon Sets Distance Mark

Camp Davis, Oct. 28.—(AP)—The second barrage balloon that broke away from here yesterday landed near Edenton late last night with fouled power lines behind it and a distance record to its credit.

The balloon, which escaped while being maneuvered, flew at least 180 miles, dragging with disastrous results to power lines 2,000 feet of cable. It was in the air almost twelve hours.

Another balloon that escaped yesterday was grounded three hours later at Camp Cunningham, near New Bern, about 60 miles away.

The trailing steel cable of the balloon that landed near Edenton short circuited high tension power lines, indirectly causing a break in Norfolk's main water supply line and reduced water pressure all over the city.

### POSTOFFICE SAFE BLOWN AND ROBBED

Whitakers, N .C., Oct. 28.—(AP)—Mrs. J. C. Ray, postmaster, announced today that the safe at the Whitakers postoffice had been blown during the night and an undetermined amount of stamps and other valuables taken.

Pending the arrival of an inspector from Raleigh, the postmaster said no estimate of the amount taken could be made.

### CONTRACT AWARDED

Washington, Oct. 28.—(AP)—E. F. Taylor, Goldsboro, N. C., has received an $83,182 War department contract for construction of motor repair shops, and oil house, a grease rack and a wash rack at Camp Davis, N. C.

### North Carolinian Would Impose Stiff Penalties for Strikes in Defense Industries; Is Amendment to Neutrality Bill.

Washington, Oct. 28.—(AP)—Senator Bailey, Democrat, North Carolina, proposed in the Senate today an amendment to the pending armed ship bill which would bring labor strikes within the category of sabotage when their intent was to retard defense production.

Bailey's action came as President Roosevelt confronted John L. Lewis with a virtual ultimatum for a speedy end to the strike in captive coal mines.

Heavy fines and imprisonment would be imposed on leaders and participants in defense industry strikes.

At the same time, Senator Byrd, Democrat, Virginia, told the Senate the President could end strikes in defense industries by taking "firm measures." Moreover, Senator Byrd said, Congress was powerless to do anything about the strike situation until the administration put its weight behind corrective measures.

Byrd said the President had written "three humble and pleading letters" to Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, asking an end to the strike in captive mines.

Bailey's proposal, offered as a "rider" to the pending neutrality repeal legislation, would impose stiff penalties on persons responsible for stopping work in the defense industries.

A fine of $10,000 and a five-year prison term could be imposed whenever two or more employees agreed to do or omit to do any act with intent to delay the defense program.

Bailey, discussing the defense strike situation without mentioning Lewis, told the Senate that the "time has come" to halt those who, "under the color of law and claim of right are doing more to destroy the defense of this country than all the dictators of all foreign nations."

## Strike Renewed

**Bendix, N. J., Oct. 28.—(AP)—The CIO United Automobile Workers union voted today to renew a strike at Air Associates, Inc., and immediately threw a picket line around the plant.**

**The strikers announced they would continue their strike until either the government seizes the plant or the company signs a contract.**

## Virtual Ultimatum To Lewis

**President Roosevelt Demands Speedy End of Captive Coal Mine Strike; Showdown May Effect Whole Future of Labor Disputes.**

**Washington, Oct. 28.—(AP)—President Roosevelt confronted John L. Lewis with a virtual ultimatum today for a speedy end of the captive coal mine strike.**

Underscoring his third appeal to the CIO mine chief to call off the strike, Mr. Roosevelt declared in his Navy Day speech last night that "our nation will and must speak from every assembly line—yes, from every coal mine—in our vast industrial meadine."

A few hours earlier the President had told Lewis:

**"There is every reason for the continuance of negotiations.**

**"There is no reason for stoppage of work.**

**"It is therefore essential that the mining of coal should go on without interruption."**

Mr. Roosevelt gave no hint of the action he would take if Lewis failed to heed his latest manifesto. Everything, however, pointed to an imminent showdown which might affect not only the captive mine strikes but the whole future question of labor disputes in defense industries.

### TRAINING SCHOOL PROJECT APPROVED

Raleigh, Oct. 28.—(AP)— The state board of education today authorized the building of a vocational and training school for Indians in eastern North Carolina.

The school will be situated in Herrings township in Sampson county, eight miles northwest of Clinton on U. S. highway 421.

Sites for the building will be furnished without cost to the state by the county and $10,000 will be appropriated from the state's emergency and contingency fund to finance the building.

### GAYDA DECLARES JAPAN CHALLENGED

Rome, Oct. 28.—(AP)—Virginio Gayda, foremost Italian foreign commentator, today called President Roosevelt's announcement of aid to China in his Navy Day speech "an ostentatious challenge" which Japan would handle.

"The fact was known but never so explicitly declared," Gayda said, adding the Japanese government and people "will take care to draw suitable consequences from it."

## Cold Wave In Midwest

**(By The Associated Press)**

**Overcoat and anti-freeze weather chilled the middle west today.**

**Temperatures at freezing or below were reported throughout the vast territory from the great plains and northern Texas eastward almost to the Appalachians.**

**Forecaster G. E. Gunn of Chicago said the cold snap had spread to the Atlantic coast, where a rapid drop in temperature was in progress. The lowest temperature reported in the mid west was ten above zero at Minot, N. D.**

## WEATHER

**FOR NORTH CAROLINA**

**Clearing and much colder, scattered frost in west and north central portions tonight; Wednesday fair and continued cold.**

**Extended weather forecast for the period from 7:30 p. m. Oct. 28 to 7:30 p. m. Nov. 1.—Temperatures much below normal first of period, rising to normal latter half. Weather fair to partly cloudy except for showers near end of period.**

## *Berlin And Rome Denounce Navy Day Address; Tokyo Is Silent; Britain Jubilant*

**President Calls for Full Speed Ahead in Nation's Efforts to Hasten 'Destruction of Hitlerism' in World.**

**Washington, Oct. 28.—(AP)—President Roosevelt damned the torpedoes and called for full speed ahead today in the nation's efforts to hasten "the destruction of Hitlerism."**

In a Navy Day address, the Chief Executive declared last night that "the shooting has started . . . America has been attacked."

Then he used for his keynote the fighting words which Admiral Farragut gave to history in the battle of Mobile Bay.

He charged that military supplies of all kinds would reach Hitler's foes despite all nazi sea war threats and he added with firm assurance:

"In the light of a good many centuries of personal experience I say that it can never be doubted that the goods will be delivered by this nation whose Navy believes in the application of 'damn the torpedoes; full speed ahead'."

He told the world that "the forward march of Hitlerism can be stopped—and it will be stopped."

## Rain Breaks Drought

**Large Portions of State Get Soaking Rains; Drought is Second Worst in History.**

Raleigh, Oct. 28.—(AP)—Soaking rains fell over large portions of North Carolina last night and today, partially breaking the second worst drought of the century.

The Raleigh weather bureau reported 1.80 inches, which was the heaviest downpour since July 13.

Not a drop of rain had fallen here for 23 days and the last soaking rain was on August 20, when 1.28 inches were recorded.

The worst drought in history of the weather bureau occurred in September and October of 1904.

There was little doubt that the rain was worth millions of dollars. The outlook up until today was gloomy for farmers, highway and health officials and utilities operators.

Farmers had been facing huge losses because they couldn't plant their winter wheat and other crops. Drinking water was running dangerously low in a number of towns. There was a chance that typhoid fever would appear, Warren H. Booker of the state board of health said.

### ARMY AIRPLANE CRASHES, BURNS

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 28.—(AP)—An army plane believed to be a training ship from Kelly Field, Tex., with five men aboard, crashed and burned in a remote section 135 miles southeast of here today.

Reports received at the Albuquerque air base indicated all five may have been killed.

## Jap Officer 'Surprised'

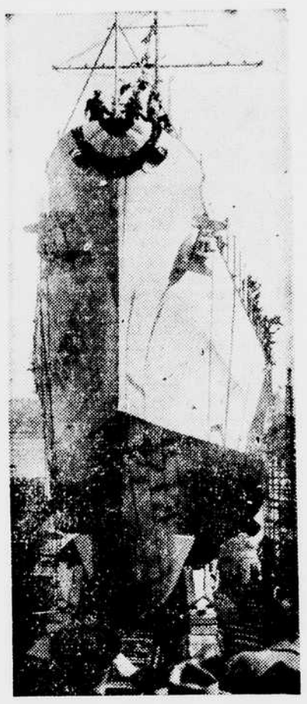
Tokyo, Oct. 28 (AP)—A Japanese government spokesman expressed hope today that Washington would "deepen its understanding" of Japan position despite what he called the "strong views" voiced Friday by U. S. Navy Secretary Frank Knox.

The chief liaison officer for the foreign press said he was "frankly surprised" at Knox's assertion that a clash with Japan was inevitable if he continued her program of expansion.

Asked to comment on reports that the United States might invite a Japanese mission to Washington to discuss Pacific problems, he said:

"It is a good idea, an interesting idea, but it would be better if the United States sent a mission to Japan."

### $13,000,000 'Nail'



Sliding down the ways at Kearny, N. J., is the $13,000,000 light cruiser *Juneau*, described by Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews as "another nail in Hitler's coffin."
*(Central Press)*

## Agencies Often Clash

**Governmental Functionaries Increased in Number and Size, Stewart Says.**

By CHARLES P. STEWART
(Central Press Columnist)

Washington, Oct. 28.—Governmental functionaries have been increased in number so fast of late that probably it's no wonder that they fall over one another. That's what they do anyway. Washington's fairly riddled with 'em.

Creation of federal agencies dates back a long, long time, but it didn't assume epidemic form until President Roosevelt took office. He had the depression on his hands to deal with, and promptly began setting up lots and lots of bureaus to attend to various details of the job in general. Economic conditions improved ultimately, but a government organization, once established, never is abolished. As the depression more or less faded out of the picture, fresh batches of commissions and administrations had to be invented to develop New Deal policies into permanency. The capital already literally was cluttered with these outfits when the present emergency hit the country. Since then boards and things have been evolved at a rate to stagger the imagination.

At a matter of fact, they overlap, and when they overlap they clash.

Illustratively, Federal Works Administrator John M. Carmody and Defense Housing Coordinator Chas. F. Palmer were described before a congressional committee the other day as having "disagreed to the point of vexation" over the construction of living quarters for workers in defense industries.

Carmody's account was that Palmer had built accommodations at such a ridiculous rate that about half of 'em are unoccupied. And the reason for that, rejoins Palmer, is that when he gets one of his buildings finished, it's Carmody's business to furnish it, and he's so slow about it that something like half of his structures are uninhabitable and their would-be occupants are sleeping on park benches.

**NYA Has Problem**

Director Aubrey Williams of the National Youth Administration wants more money for his aggregation. It's chronic with all of 'em. Comptroller General Lindsay C. Warren of the general accounting office, which checks up on government spending, remarks that the

(Continued on Page Three)

### No Immediate Response Comes from Latin America; Berlin Calls 'Secret Map' a 'Complete Swindle and Forgery.'

(By The Associated Press)

Bitter denunciations and denials in the axis capitals, satisfaction in Britain, and cautious official silence in Tokyo were the major responses today to President Roosevelt's "shooting has started" speech last night.

Informed Germans said the speech would have been funny "except for the fact that the President's policies could have the direct consequences."

Italians interpreted the speech to mean convoys and another step toward United States belligerence.

A Japanese spokesman said the speech would be "studied with interest" by the Japanese government.

**The first British newspaper appearing after the speech greeted it with enthusiastic headlines, but authoritative circles, while smiling with satisfaction, left official British reaction to Prime Minister Churchill.**

**"Still slowly perhaps, but inexorably, the United States moves toward war," the Evening Star commented, declaring the speech amounted to "a tremendous offensive against Hitler."**

There was no immediate response from Latin America to whose defense against what he said were nazi plans for conquest President Roosevelt devoted a section of his talk.

This part of the speech was described by Berlin sources as "the climax of Roosevelt phantasy and the emanation of hallucinations which are as bad as they are absurd."

The "secret map" which Roosevelt said had come into his possession showing Germany's plans with regard to South America they called "a complete swindle and forgery" and challenged him to say "where he got it and why he kept it so long."

### EAGLE SQUADRON OFFICER KILLED

London, Oct. 28.—(AP)—The air ministry announced today that Pilot Officer James G. Coxetter, 24, of the American Eagle squadron was killed yesterday in a flying accident over Britain. He was a native of Jacksonville, Fla., and attended the University of North Carolina.

## Taft Fights Repeal Bill

**Ohio Senator Says Measure Gives President Authority to Carry on War.**

Washington, Oct. 28.—(AP)—Senator Taft Republican, Ohio, replied to President Roosevelt's condemnation of "hamstringing provisions" in the neutrality act today with a declaration that repeal legislation if passed would give the President authority to "carry on an undeclared war."

"The passage of the resolution before the Senate is direct authority from the Congress to the President to carry on an undeclared war against Germany, Italy and Japan on all the oceans of the world and in all the ports into which sea going ships may sail," the Ohioan said solemnly.

"If the members of the Senate intend to keep their pledges to the people of the United States, pledges made by themselves, by their leaders and by their party, they can only vote 'no' on the present resolution," he declared.

Alluding to Mr. Roosevelt's reaffirmation of "shoot on sight" orders to the Navy, Taft said that anyone who heard him "can hardly doubt that he is proposing that the United States carry on an undeclared war and is asking Congress for authority to do so."

In his Navy Day address last night, Mr. Roosevelt said he saw only "honesty and realism" in the Senate foreign relations committee action in voting to eliminate the neutrality act ban on United States merchantmen sailing into combat zones as well as backing up the House in providing for arming of the ships.