



Henderson Daily Dispatch



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

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HENDERSON, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 6, 1942

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

U. S. Armed Forces To Go 'Any Place,' Roosevelt States

British Isles, 'Many Points in the Far East,' All The Oceans and Bases In and Outside Hemisphere Are Mentioned In Address.

Washington, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Soldiers and sailors of the United States will be used "at any place in all the world where it seems advisable to engage the forces of the enemy," President Roosevelt told Congress today. He mentioned the British Isles, "many points in the Far East," "all the oceans" and bases in and outside this hemisphere. Giving an indication of strategy being planned by the United States, the President said of the future use of American armed forces: "In some cases these operations will be defensive in order to protect key positions. In other cases, these operations will be offensive in order to strike at the

common enemy with a view to his complete encirclement and eventual total defeat. "American armed forces will operate at many points in the Far East. "American armed forces will be on all the oceans—helping to guard the essential communications which are vital to the United States. "American land and air and sea forces will take stations in the British Isles—which constitute an essential fortress in this world struggle. "American armed forces will help uproot this hemisphere—and also bases outside this hemisphere which could be used for an attack on the Americas."

FDR Tells Congress Of Huge War Program

Japs Admit Little Progress Made

U. S. Planes Reinforce Defenses

American Anti-Aircraft Gunners Credited With Hits on at Least Seven Jap Planes in Renewed Attack on Corregidor.

(By The Associated Press) Imperial Tokyo headquarters let slip today what seemed an admission that Japanese troops have made little progress in attempting to drive General Douglas MacArthur's forces back into Batan peninsula and more good news came with the reported arrival of American aerial reinforcements in the Philippine conflict.

United States anti-aircraft gunners were officially reported to have hit at least seven Japanese planes during a four-hour aerial assault yesterday upon Corregidor island, fortress and Morayes, which is near Corregidor at the entrance to Manila bay.

A War department communiqué said 50 Japanese planes took part in the attacks but "material damage and casualties were slight."

The War department communiqué said: "While ground activity was considerably less than on the previous day, enemy pressure is continuing on all American and Philippine outposts."

Tokyo itself claimed no fresh gains.

"Japanese military aircraft cooperating with land forces on Batan peninsula have bombed enemy concentrations at Kuman, Balangka and Sabon," a Tokyo communiqué said.

The day to the Japanese acknowledgment by in the reference to Sumo, which lies in Zambales province six miles north of the Batan peninsula.

With General MacArthur's troops still holding Subic, it appeared to allow that the Japanese had failed to achieve any deep thrust into Batan.

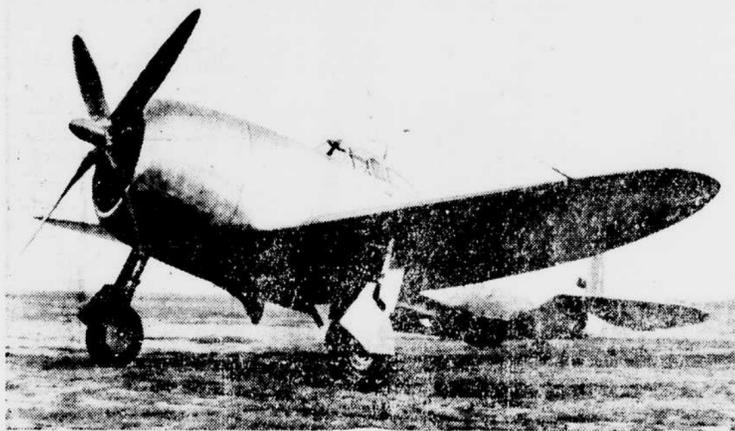
Tokyo reported the sinking of ten ships and the destruction of 146 trucks in aerial attacks on General MacArthur's forces since Friday.

For Americans, however, these blows were more than offset by the "split of United States Army bombers in sinking a Japanese destroyer and scoring three direct hits on a Japanese battleship in Davao Bay, 800 miles south of Manila."

The battleship was the third reported sunk or damaged by United States forces.

A communiqué said all the bombs

Fastest U. S. Fighter Plane in Mass Production



Pictured is the fastest fighter plane in the world, the P-40 Thunderbolt, the P-40, which has a tuned engine, a diving speed of 680 miles per hour, and a top speed of more than 400 miles per hour. It will soon be placed in mass production according to the Office of War Relocation Administration. The plane has a 2,000-horsepower engine, a four-bladed propeller and a 32-foot wingspan. It has a wingspan of 41 feet. Five power of the plane was not disclosed, but the O. E. M. said it is 75 to 80 miles per hour and bristling with both large and small caliber guns.

Next Fiscal Year Outlay \$56 Billions

President Roosevelt is Cheered Repeatedly As He Tells of Vast Production Plans to 'Give It Back . . . to the Axis.'

Washington, Jan. 6.—(AP)—President Roosevelt, assuring the nation of ultimate victory in the war, today told Congress today the war program for the next fiscal year would require \$56,000,000,000 to help produce 185,000 airplanes and 130,000 tanks by the end of 1943.

He urged after that in the delivery of the message to a joint session of the House and Senate, the President told of vast production plans which he remarked greatly would give the Japanese and Nazis "a little idea of just what they are accomplishing in the attack on Pearl Harbor."

He disclosed these production plans:

1942—60,000 planes (19,000 more than the goal set a year ago), 45,000 tanks, 20,000 anti-aircraft guns, 8,000,000 tons of merchant shipping.

1943—125,000 planes, 75,000 tanks, 35,000 anti-aircraft guns and 10,000,000 tons of shipping.

Announcing the tense legislation and others gathered in the crowded House chamber that America may suffer further setbacks in this war, the President asserted that American fighters will "give it back—give it back—give it back—to the Axis."

Noisy demonstrations came when he asserted that the Japanese had failed in their plan to stain the American people by the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor and that the Stars and Stripes again would fly over the Pacific Islands of Wake and Guam.

"I am sure that the nation will stand with me in the most difficult hour of our war," he said, "and I am sure that the year will see 800,000,000 more in other words, more than one-third of the estimated annual national product."

He added:

"This means bases and bonds and more and more. It means cutting luxuries and non-essentials. In a word, it means an all-out war by individual effort and hard effort in a united effort."

"The consolidation of the nation's total war effort against our common enemy is being accelerated," the President said.

"That you, by increase, be explained, a conference which have been held during the past two weeks here, in Moscow and in Chungking."

"The results are in Berlin and

(Continued on Page Two)

Russians Break Sevastopol Siege

Soviet Transports Boldly Attempt to Land Troops to Rear of Nazi Siege Lines; Germans Admit Moscow Line Broken.

(By The Associated Press.) Russia's long besieged garrison at Sevastopol appeared to have broken German lines around that key Black sea naval base today, while Soviet transports boldly attempted to land troops on the Crimean west coast 40 miles to the rear of the Nazi siege armies. Front line dispatches said Russian troops had advanced from Sevastopol to smash German outposts and destroy fortifications.

The Berlin radio acknowledged that the Red army had broken "the German main line" before Moscow, perhaps referring to the vital Mozhaisk sector, 57 miles west of the Russian capital. The Berlin dispatches claimed, however, heavy losses had been inflicted on the Soviet forces and that German troops had recaptured lost ground.

A bulletin from Adolf Hitler's field headquarters said German warplanes bombed Soviet troop transports off Yevpatoryia, 40 miles north of Sevastopol.

It seemed clear that the Russians, already overrunning the Crimea in a counter invasion, were seeking to gain a toe hold on the west coast where they could trap the Germans by cutting off the escape route north to the narrow Perekop isthmus.

Moscow dispatches said Russian troops which landed at Feodosiya, in the eastern Crimea, had reached the Sea of Azov, cutting off the entire Kerch peninsula.

The Germans tried to shift part of their Sevastopol forces to stem the Russian onslaught on the Kerch peninsula only to meet a deadly hail of shells from Soviet warships and coastal artillery and bombs from Russian aircraft, the Moscow dispatches said.

On the central front, the lengthening arm of the Soviet counter offensive was reported, sweeping the Germans back upon Kursk, 280 miles be-

(Continued on Page Five)

Hull Condemns Jap Tactics

Washington, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Secretary of State Hull strongly condemned today Japanese treatment of white civilians in occupied Manila, where the War department reported the Japanese had threatened to shoot any white person appearing on the streets. The secretary of state declared: "To make a war of extinction on all helpless and innocent men, women and children other than Asiatics is descending to the lowest possible level of animal savagery."

Slow Races Predicted

Raleigh Observers See Little Chance of Excitement in 1942 Political Campaign.

Raleigh, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Veteran observers here are predicting that the 1942 political campaign will be one of the most uneventful in North Carolina's recent history.

Principal reason, of course, is the war which has united public opinion and removed many of the issues which were burning question of yesterday.

Although 1942 is an "off year," the number of offices to be filled is large because the terms of sheriffs, coroners, clerks of courts and registers of deeds expire.

The deadline for filing for the primaries is March 21. The first primary will be held May 20 and the second primary June 27.

The principal office to be filled is that of U. S. senator. Josiah W. Bailey of Raleigh will seek re-election and Dick Fountain of Rocky Mount may oppose him. Fountain says he'll run "unless some other suitable liberal such as Josephus Daniels of Raleigh" enters the race.

Terms of three members of the State supreme court expire and all are expected to seek re-election. They are Chief Justice W. P. Stacy and Associate Justices Herot Clarkson and Michael Schenck.

Also expiring are the terms of all the state solicitors of superior court, eight or ten superior court judges, all the members of the legislature and twelve of the U. S. House of Representatives.

In the congressional race, Representative Herbert C. Bonner of the First has two opponents, State Senator Herbert R. Leary of Edenton and Marvin Blount of Greenville.

No opposition has appeared yet in the Second, Third or Fourth district; Representatives John H. Kerr of Warrington; Graham H. Borden of New Bern and Harold D. Cooley of Nashville.

The talk here is that Cameron Morri of Charlotte won't be opposed in the newly created Tent district.

WEATHER
FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Fair and continued cold tonight except colder east portion.

Japs Drive Toward Singapore

Kearny Yard To Owners

Navy, Which Seized Struck Plant August 25, Returns Shipyard to Company.

Washington, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Secretary of the Navy Knox announced today that the Kearny, N. J., plant of the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company would be returned to its owners at midnight tonight after 134 days of Navy operation.

The return of the shipyard, which held \$403,000,000 in new and merchant ship construction contracts when the Navy seized it on August 25, after a CIO strike was authorized by an executive order signed by President Roosevelt yesterday, Secretary Knox said.

The Navy secretary said that the issues between the company and the union should be settled by negotiation and agreement.

If this proves impossible he added the parties should take recourse to the machinery established recently by Mr. Roosevelt in the peaceful settlement of all disputes in war industries.

(Continued on Page Five)

Army Camp Authorized

Durham, Jan. 6.—(AP)—The Durham Morning Herald said today that the War department had advised Representatives Carl T. Durham and John H. Folger of North Carolina that it had authorized the quartermaster corps to proceed with the construction of a new \$22,000,000 Army camp in Durham, Granville and Person counties.

The paper said the camp would be built to accommodate a transient division of 15,000 to 18,000 soldiers.

Details of the cantonment department censorship of news were lacking because of War construction projects, the paper said.

Price Bill

Fight Looms

Farm Senators Would Give Agriculture Secretary Veto Power on Ceilings.

Washington, Jan. 6.—(AP)—A group of farm state senators is expected today to demand that the Secretary of Agriculture be made responsible for the control of any ceiling on the prices of farm products under any price regulation.

Senator Howell (Iowa) and other farm state senators are expected to demand that the Secretary of Agriculture be made responsible for the control of any ceiling on the prices of farm products under any price regulation.

The measure, he said, would consider all other aspects of the bill relating to farm prices.

The Senate will take up the bill a revised version of the measure passed by the House, on Wednesday, and administration leaders acknowledged that they face a stiff fight over the Bankhead amendment.

Senate Minority Leader Barkley, Democrat, Kentucky, and Senator Brown, Democrat, Michigan, in charge of the bill, both expressed opposition to the Bankhead proposal, contending that farm prices were part of an "all-out structure" which should be kept within the jurisdiction of a single agency, creation of the interrelationship of a soundly

British Withdraw

Grave New Reverses Mark British Stand; Retreat Forced From Kuantan.

(By The Associated Press.) Grave new reverses today marked the British stand on the Malayan front against Japanese invasion columns driving toward Singapore.

British Far East headquarters acknowledged that hard-pressed British troops had yielded further ground at both ends of the front.

On the eastern side of the peninsula a communiqué disclosed the British were forced to retreat from Kuantan, only 100 miles north of Singapore, and on the west coast British forces made their second withdrawal in three days to meet a threat to their left flank.

London military quarters said Japanese columns of Kuantan airfield would permit the invaders to send further assaults with bombers, the more advanced units on Singapore. Chinese forces also expressed fear that the loss of Kuantan would permit the Japanese to spread an "air umbrella" to protect further landing operations along the Malay east coast, sharply jeopardizing the British front.

A "little loss" was a gloomy omen, Singapore Japanese bombers again attacked the great stronghold's fortifications, inflicting slight damage.

Fifty thousand Japanese troops are caught in a Chinese trap north of Chungking, Japanese and Chinese forces are confident of wiping out the last of the Chinese army north of Chungking.

Estimating that the Japanese had suffered 20,000 casualties in the battle before Chungking, the spokesman said only 20,000 of the original force of 100,000 had escaped toward their jumping off point at Yochow, 100 miles to the north.

CHARTER ISSUED TO TARBORO BANK

Raleigh, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Secretary of State Thad Eure issued a charter of incorporation today to the Edgecomb Bank and Trust Co. of Tarboro. The bank will have an authorized capital stock of \$200,000 of which \$50,000 has been subscribed by S. N. Clark, J. W. Farber, W. G. Clark and others of Tarboro.

Java May Be Headquarters For Wavell

Batavia, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Though Netherlands East Indies fighting strength was struck a blow today in the loss of a submarine in Japanese-controlled waters, Dutch officials were heartened by official word that General Sir Archibald P. Wavell will establish headquarters of the allied supreme command on Indies territory.

A Dutch news agency said the exact location of the headquarters from which Wavell will direct the war against Japan had not been chosen, but the official Batavia radio broadcast that "definite and gratifying announcements have reached us that Java has been chosen the seat of united command."

Java is the most highly developed of the Dutch islands and contains Batavia, the capital, and Soerabaya chief port and naval base.

The submarine reported lost had been operating with the British fleet,

Raleigh Power Conference Has Great Possibilities

Daily Dispatch Bureau. In The Sir Walter Hotel. By BOB THOMPSON.

Raleigh, Jan. 6.—An all-out effort to form a super-cooperative, every member of which will be a municipal power or rural electrification system, will be made at a meeting here this afternoon.

If the plan goes through every power generating agency, public and private, in eastern North Carolina will be hooked together in order that they might buy and sell their surplus power among each other.

The plan calls for the expenditure of between one and two million dollars on the transmission lines. This is expected to come from the Rural Electrification Authority in Washington but under the plan only the property of the new corporation will be mortgaged and there will be no obligation against any municipal power system.

War and the immediate power

needs of the United States Marine bases at New River and Cherry Point have provided the impetus by which State authorities hope to put over this dream they have been working on for years. If it is successful, however, the grand hookup may mean more to the industrial development of the eastern half of the state than anything which has happened in many a year and its benefits will be felt long after the war is over.

Present at today's conference will be representatives of the Marine bases, the Navy, the Federal Power Commission, the Federal REA, the State REA, the State Utilities Commission, ten municipal power systems, several rural electrification cooperatives and the Carolina Power and Light Company. The Tidewater Power and the Virginia Electric Power companies, the lines of

(Continued on Page Two)