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More Money For Navy Is Asked

Hitler Assails U. N. Leaders

Broadcast First Since U. S. Entry

Nazi Fuehrer Reiterates Argument That Germany is Persecuted, Denounces President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler, in the first speech since his declaration of war against the United States, told his people today that "America's war with Japan made us free to act" and "now we shall see what our U-boats may achieve."

He declared that "I do not know whether the war will end this year," but said "we are armed against everything, from the north to the south."

Hitler declared that on the eastern front, the armies of the reich were on the defensive against the weather—not the Russians, and claimed that the front there had finally been stabilized.

He said of the Russian front that "in the east we fought a struggle which one day will be the glory of our nation."

Hitler greeted his statement that in the African Field Marshal General Erwin Rommel "turned around the moment that our enemies thought he was beaten and drove the British before him."

"The most difficult part is behind us," he asserted.

He declared that winter had been the great hope of Germany's enemies in the east, but added that:

"The winter will break in the south and the ice will melt, and the hour will come when the ground will be hard and firm again—and when our armies will storm ahead again."

Then he said: "Would come the revenge of those who have now become the victims of frost."

Although he said he did not know whether the war would end in 1942, Hitler declared he was confident, however, that "where we meet the enemy we will beat him."

At one juncture he shouted:

"We shall see who wins this war—those who have nothing to lose and everything to gain or those who have everything to lose and nothing to gain."

He told his audience of axis representatives, party leaders and soldiers—many of them wounded—that Germany's number of submarines had been increased greatly and that their activities would make themselves felt as a factor in the war.

He concluded his one-hour, 35-minute speech with an appeal to the German nation to produce arms and munitions for the battle front to assure that "this will be another year of great victory."

Most of the address was a reiteration of Hitler's long-standing argument that Germany was persecuted.

He said that even in the last war Prime Minister Churchill was among the English "war mongers" and that President Roosevelt was the right hand of Woodrow Wilson, whom he denounced as "the man who caused the greatest harm to the German people."

The speech, his first since his declaration of war against the United States, celebrated the ninth anniversary of his elevation as reich chancellor.

Addressing party members, soldiers and representatives of other axis powers in Berlin, he declared:

"All of us who can remember the last war will still remember that Mr. Churchill was already then one of the greatest war mongers. It is the same powers, we fought them, which we are fighting today."

Hitler declared that "at the time of the last war Germany was a monarchy and was forced upon her."

"Today," he said, "Germany is not a monarchy but our own enemies say that it is the system that they are fighting."

"We have not wished to force our system upon others, and therefore we must ask what is the actual reason why our system is being fought."

"England, which claims to be a democracy, has forced her rule upon 300,000,000 Indians. England has throughout the centuries subjugated one people after another."

"Ever since it has been England's principal aim to maintain her rule by preventing any other nation in Europe from rising."

Axis Medals Get the Axe



Justice Ferdinand Pecora (left) of the New York Supreme Court, national chairman of the Legion for American Unity; Dean Alfano, vice-chairman, and Mayor LaGuardia of New York are pictured in a ceremony at City Hall which marked the salvaging of a prize mess of junk. Those bits of metal are medals Axis governments gave Americans. They'll go into guns. (Central Press)

Price Control Bill Is Signed Into Law

President Celebrates Birthday

Washington, Jan. 30.—(AP)—President Roosevelt is 60 years old today, and in some respects he doesn't act it.

At a time of life when many men of his years would have turned to a comfortable retirement, he is working harder than ever. Since war's start he has not left the White House and he has never traveled.

His personal physician, Dr. A. J. McLaughlin, says that the Chief Executive's health is excellent and mental alertness is a mark of 60. A rare feat considering the time he spends in the office and the grueling and fatiguing of his duty, about one year in the White House have passed him relatively lightly.

In more than 12,000 parties and dinners to begin all over the nation, America will celebrate the birthday of the most famous person to overcome the handicap of infantile paralysis. President of the battle will be given to help other victims of the dread disease.

In the national capital, a galaxy of Hollywood celebrities celebrated Mr. Roosevelt's anniversary. They were invited to a White House luncheon at noon, a dinner and reception tonight, and then were scheduled to make the round of dances and parties tonight, along with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The President will speak during a four-hour radio program to be carried by all four major networks, beginning at 11:45 p. m. EST.

Otherwise it was work as usual for the President on his birthday.

ARSENAL BUILDING FIRE IS CONTROLLED

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 30.—(AP)—A three-alarm fire broke out today at a new \$432,000 building at the Springfield arsenal, which has been active in the manufacture of the new German automatic rifles, but the firemen reported shortly thereafter that the blaze was virtually under control.

The building was still partially under construction, and was used for the storage of materials used in making guns.

President Roosevelt Says Bill is Good in Many Respects But Provisions Applying to Farm Prices Offer a Danger.

Washington, Jan. 30.—(AP)—President Roosevelt signed the price control bill today and told reporters that it was good in many respects but that provisions applying to farm prices offered a danger.

These provisions, he said, provide a real danger in that no farm price could be stabilized below 110 per cent of parity.

For eight years, he said, the administration has sought to work toward price parity for farmers, and the bill, he added, represents a very definite violation of that objective.

The measure, with the farm provisions, he said, presents a threat to the rest of living.

Nevertheless, he said, the bill is certainly worth signing and is far better than could be obtained at this time.

Accidental Death Toll Third Largest

Chicago, Jan. 30.—(AP)—Accidents rolled up this toll in the United States last year:

Killed—101,500 (including 40,000 traffic deaths, an all-time high). Injured—9,350,000.

The cost—\$3,750,000,000.

The National Safety Council, which announced the figures today, gave this illustration of how they affect the nation's war effort:

Factories in the 20-45 selective service age bracket total 26,000—equal to the destruction of nearly two Army divisions.

Approximately 18,000 workers died in occupational accidents and another 29,000 were killed in off-the-job accidents—a loss of manpower sufficient to build 200 battleships, 200 destroyers and 7,000 heavy bombers.

Traffic accident deaths alone were greater in each of nine months than the death toll at Pearl Harbor.

The death toll was the third largest on record and five per cent above the 93,235 killed in 1940. There were 110,032 accident deaths in 1936 and 132,295 in 1937.

Reds Report Great Gains In Donets

Details Announced of 93-Mile Drive in Which 25,000 Germans are Reported Slain; Nazi Forces Threatened at Kharkov.

(By The Associated Press.) The ninth anniversary of Lenin's elevation as chancellor of Germany was chosen by Soviet Russia for announcement of details today of the most spectacular Red army gains to the Donets basin—a 93-mile drive in which 25,000 Germans were reported slain.

Hitler, the supreme commander of armies, buffeted in retreat across Russian wastes for two months, arranged to broadcast an anniversary speech.

On the north African front, British headquarters acknowledged that Field Marshal General Erwin Rommel's "greatly superior" forces had re-captured the port of Bengasi, as announced yesterday in Berlin and Rome.

Twice stressing the axis numerical superiority, a British communiqué conceded that British troops were making fresh withdrawals in the entire combat area of western Libya, before heavy attacks.

Triumphed London quitters said some British losses may have been even off in Bengasi, trapped by an axis column which swept around the town to straddle the coast road to the north. Bengasi has changed hands four times in the zigzag desert warfare.

In Russia, Soviet dispatches reported that Marshal Semion Timoshenko's Red armies had by-passed the big steel city of Khar'kov, Russia's "Pitburg" of the Ukraine, and now threatened German forces there with encirclement.

The Soviet information bureau announced that Red army men, aided by Cossack cavalry squadrons, had smashed three German divisions and three regiments, pulverizing 30 tanks and earth bastions in the process, to capture Loozovaya, only 20 miles northwest of the Dnieper river's big bend in the Ukraine.

Probably 50,000 men made up the routed units and parts of five other divisions were declared to have surrendered considerably.

German tanks are mentioned both above and below the penetration to Khar'kov, 70 miles to the north of Stalino and Taganrog and Mariupol, in German-held Ukrainian territory to the south.

Stock Market Keeps Balance

New York, Jan. 30.—(AP)—The stock market just about kept its balance today although, in the majority of cases, support was rather feeble.

The list trailed a tentative trail at the start and with dealings sluggish as in the preceding session, the direction was foggy near the fourth hour. Gains of fractions to a point or so were fairly well distributed, but declines of as much were plentiful.

Cotton Prices Are Higher

New York, Jan. 30.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened 75 cents to \$1.02 a bale higher.

Mid-day prices were 50 to 60 cent a bale higher. March 1945, July 1945, December 1945.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Warmer tonight with rain in west portion and probably beginning in east portion by early morning.

Father and Son in AEF



"I just came over to look an eye on the boy," was the way Sgt. David Meskimen (left) explained his presence in Northern Ireland with the AEF. His son, Frank, shown with Meskimen, is in the same outfit and a sergeant, too. They're from Waterloo, Iowa.

Japs Drive Nearer Singapore Fortress

Many Aliens Are Loyal

Stewart Advances One Reason For Hawaii's Lack of Preparation for Attack.

(By Charles F. Stewart, Central Press Columnist.)

Washington, Jan. 30.—Not all American-born children of Japanese immigrants are loyal to the United States, it is charged in a sympathetic column in the national press.

German tanks are mentioned both above and below the penetration to Khar'kov, 70 miles to the north of Stalino and Taganrog and Mariupol, in German-held Ukrainian territory to the south.

Nevertheless, he said, the bill is certainly worth signing and is far better than could be obtained at this time.

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Six Billion Dollar Hike Requested

President Roosevelt Asks Senate Committee to Raise Appropriation to \$25,994,265,474 for Planes, Ordnance, Ships.

Washington, Jan. 30.—(AP)—President Roosevelt today asked Congress to add \$6,014,500,000 to the record-breaking Navy appropriations bill already passed by the House.

The estimates were received by a Senate appropriations subcommittee after Chairman Overton Democrat, Louisiana, announced that he would try to put an additional \$1,000,000,000 in the huge bill for additional naval aircraft.

The new request from the budget bureau would push the bill to a total of \$25,994,265,474, compared with \$19,977,965,474 voted by the House when it speeded approval of the history-making fund.

The new expenditures asked \$6,000,000 additional cash for the Navy during the present 1942 fiscal year and \$615,000,000 for the new fiscal year of 1943 that begins July 1.

The President asked that \$4,178,000,000 be made immediately available for naval aviation under the bureau of aeronautics, and \$669,300,000 for the bureau of ordnance, and \$329,000,000 for the bureau of ships. For the next fiscal year he asked \$615,000,000 additional for the bureau of ships to bring its 1943 total to \$958,979,935.

The Chief Executive also asked Congress to insert a provision in the huge bill granting him the right to transfer any ships to nations whose safety was deemed vital to the defense of the United States.

The immediate intent of this provision, containing phrases used in the lend-lease act, was not clear but congressional clerks said they believed it would remove previous congressional restrictions on the amount of this aid.

Overton declined to reveal as a naval secret the number of additional planes the \$4,000,000,000 could cover, but said he would ask that the funds be made available for expenditure as soon as possible.

New U-Boat Wave Feared

Navy Warns of Continued Operations, Despite Sinking of at Least 20 Subs.

Washington, Jan. 30.—(AP)—A new wave of U-boat attacks on Atlantic coast shipping was considered today today by the increasing activity of the American countermeasures. It has already sunk or damaged at least 20 axis submarines.

The Navy warned that "heavy submarine operations to operate off the east coast of the United States and are reported as far south as Florida," but no new coastal attacks have been announced since the sinking of the Francis E. Powell was disclosed on Wednesday.

German tactics in past submarine campaigns have been to maintain attacks in closer areas by keeping up a constant flow of replacements. Following the same system in the present warfare, U-boats fresh from Germany would now be replacing those which made the first attacks on coastal shipping in the week of January 12 and whose torpedoes or fuel would have been expended.

The Navy added another submarine to the total of those previously reported sunk by making public the report of a petty officer plane pilot.

Five Japanese submarines have been reported sunk in the Pacific, and Secretary Knox declared on December 21 that at least 14 submarines had been sunk or damaged in the Atlantic. The only official statement of counter action against the current Atlantic raids, which have cost the allies 14 merchant ships, was that some of the axis submarines would not return home.

Payroll Tax Again Urged

Washington, Jan. 30.—(AP)—A fifteen per cent payroll tax on all earned income of workers was recommended today by a Senate subcommittee.

The subcommittee, which developed the proposal, said it had failed to agree on fundamental principles of the new revenue bill.

Treasury experts were said to have renewed their suggestions of last year for a 15 per cent levy on payrolls, withheld at the source.

They were understood to have won some influential converts to this proposal despite what their legislators described as mounting sentiment in Congress for imposition of a retail sales tax. The House ways and means committee informally rejected the withholding tax proposal last year and a substantial number of members indicated recently they favored a retail sales tax.

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