



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., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 20, 1942

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

MacArthur To Lead Offensive

Nazis Prepare To Leave Kharkov

City Aflame As Germans Burn Stores

Hitler's Headquarters Asserts Russians Thrown Back, With Heavy Losses, in Donets Basin; 30,000 Kharkov Civilians Slain.

By The Associated Press. Adolf Hitler's Ukrainian campaign was reported in Stockholm dispatches today to making hasty preparations for a hasty retreat from Kharkov, the Soviet Pittsburgh, with the city in flames as Nazi demolition squads blasted military stores and oil supplies.

Against this picture of a major new reverse for German arms, Hitler's field headquarters asserted that Russian troops driving into the Donets basin east of Kharkov had been "thrown back after a new attack and suffered heavy casualties."

Several dispatches yesterday said the Germans had slain 30,000 civilians in Kharkov, but there was no word from Moscow on the progress of military operations against the big steel center of 333,000 population, which the German captured last October 24. Unofficial reports on Wednesday said Red army shock troops were fighting in Kharkov's suburbs.

Stockholm advices said great fires were burning in the city and that it was obvious the Germans' "vehemently" tipped Donets line is sagging to the point of collapse.

London reports said 500,000 German troops were believed based in the Kharkov area.

In the north, Soviet front line dispatches said the Russians had recaptured an important defense center from survivors of the trapped German 16th army in the Staraya Russa sector, 120 miles south of Leningrad.

The Moscow radio announced capture of an important road junction on the Kalinin front northwest of the capital.

Tactical German relations were reported in Berlin dispatches at Adolf Hitler's war headquarters. German Ambassador Franz von Papen left Ankara last night to report to his chief. London circles have suggested Hitler was seeking permission to send troops across Turkey, a move that might be aimed either at Suez or the Caucasus.

A. H. JONES NAMED WPB FIELD AGENT

Washington, March 20.—(AP)—The War production board reported today that A. H. Jones, former advertising executive, had been designated field representative of the WPB bureau of industrial conservation to replace H. Allen Wooten.

Wooten, who recently was asked to leave a meeting at Greenboro, N. C., called by the state salvage commission, in attendance made in the session, submitted his resignation to the bureau in Washington.

Jones was expected to reach Raleigh today or tomorrow.

Strike Ends In Agreement

Westhaven, N. J., March 20.—(AP)—A strike which had tied up loading of war materials on three large freighters ended abruptly today after executives of the stevedoring company and the striking longshoremen had hashed over their differences on a pier and decided to forget them.

Back to work with the other stevedores went Nicholas Balletta, whose discharge yesterday precipitated the walkout of 235 members of the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA). The John W. McGeehan Corporation of New York, loading contractor, charged Balletta with insubordination and the union alleged that the supervisor who fired him had been abusive and profane.

Big Gun for the Defense of Australia



Australian soldiers are shown building a gun emplacement near Darwin, in northern Australia, prepared to meet the expected onslaught of the Japs. This is the MacArthur theatre of operations and already large U. S. fighting forces have joined the United Nations' war effort to prepare the Japs a warm welcome. (Central Press)

Labor Shortage Is Possible

Guatemala Fears Spies

Central American Country Has Problem of Surveillance of 5,000 Germans.

Guatemala City, March 20.—(AP)—An intensive propaganda campaign being waged by Germans in this Central American country, from which important United States air patrols now are operating in defense of the Panama canal, is causing concern to persons here, but in the United Nations war effort.

The Guatemalan government has sent 115 Germans, considered dangerous, to the United States for internment, but many more still remain.

Some quarters estimate there still are 4,000 Germans in Guatemala, and complete surveillance of this group is a large problem for the small country.

Reliable informants said that in this group are Anita Raeder de Dossel, daughter of Grand Admiral Erich Raeder, commander in chief of the German navy, who is serving as caretaker of the deserted German legation and apparently mingling freely with other Germans.

Guatemala's problem is made more difficult by the fact the Germans' extensive coffee plantation interests are deeply entwined with the nation's economic position.

Well qualified American sources say the Germans are making capital of every situation for propaganda purposes.

Teachers Name Officers

Raleigh, March 20.—(AP)—Miss Ethel Perkins of Lexington today was elected president of the North Carolina Teachers' Association, in session here, succeeding Miss Anne Laurie McDonald of Hickory.

Other new officers of the section are Miss Sarah Foust of Charlotte, vice president; Miss Blanch Broadway of Durham, secretary; and Miss Elizabeth Mims of Greenville, treasurer.

The association, which convened here last night, met by groups this morning.

WEATHER
FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Warmer tonight, showers in extreme west portion.

Japs Claim Disregard For Laws

Tokyo (From Japanese Broadcasts), March 20.—(AP)—The Japanese navy charged today that the United States and Britain, since the start of the war in the Pacific, had waged "extreme warfare based on retaliation and hatred" and declared that Japan would reciprocate.

Alleging that Japan's foes were employing tactics in disregard of international law, the navy promulgated an ordinance "revising" its warfare regulations which it said were based on 1909 and precedents of international law.

The precise nature of the revision as well as the specific charges against the United States and Britain were not given.

2 Destroyers Are Launched

Keyport, N. J., March 20.—(AP)—Miss Virginia McArdle, a laborer in the hull of the USS *Albatross*, christened today the U. S. S. *McCalla*, one of the two destroyers sent down the ways in a twin ceremony at the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company yards.

The *McCalla* was preceded into the waters of the Hackensack river by the U. S. S. *Lardner*. The ships were launched 20 minutes apart.

Mrs. MacArthur is the widow of Captain Arthur MacArthur, U. S. N., chief brother of General Douglas MacArthur. She is a resident of Washington.

New York, March 20.—(AP)—Lacey Boehlmer, 19-year-old high school girl, who said she "found espionage lots of fun," was sentenced today to five years in federal women's reformatory at Alderson, W. Va., by Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard.

Judge Goddard also sentenced Carl Herman Schoetter, 48-year-old skipper of a Miami, Fla., fishing boat, to ten years imprisonment.

Both pleaded guilty to participation in the espionage ring headed by Kurt Frederik Ludwig, master Nazi spy, who was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment recently.

Supply Now Adequate

Chief Executive Says Plans Not Ready for Systematic Manpower Mobilization.

Washington, March 20.—(AP)—President Roosevelt suggested today a possibility that there might be some shortage of labor for war production by next fall.

He told a press conference that until that time there probably would be enough workmen for the task assigned.

But, he added, plans are not yet ready for a systematic allocation of labor to war industry under a manpower mobilization program.

Reporters speculated that the new draft registration ordered for older men on April 27 might be for the purpose of lifting per-sons available for war work. The Chief Executive said, however, he did not know how these registrants might fit into war plans.

Doughton Sees Probability Of Higher Tobacco Tax

Daily Dispatch Bureau. In the Sir Walter Hotel. By BOB THOMPSON. Raleigh, March 20.—Congressman Robert L. Doughton, chairman of the ways and means committee, can give North Carolina farmers and manufacturers "the assurance" that an additional tax on cigarettes and other manufactured tobacco products will not be included in the new tax bill.

Doughton wrote Commissioner of Agriculture Kerr Scott that he had opposed such a tax "to the limit of my ability" and that so far he had had "reasonable success" in his efforts to prevent an increase in the cost of the stamp on a pack of cigarettes—which already is far more than the cost of the tobacco itself.

But, he continued, it seemed that every individual and every corporation would have to pay more taxes to win the war. Without saying so he left the impression that it was quite likely Congress might decide to tax the tobacco growers, manufacturers and smokers that way.

Both Governor Broughton and Commissioner Scott had written Doughton in opposition to the proposed increase in the tobacco tax. The governor wrote about gasoline and tobacco taxes in the same letter.

but Scott devoted his plea entirely to the weed. The following paragraphs are taken from his letter: "With the prevailing high taxes on lead products and in view of the fact that taxes have not been increased proportionately on other similar products, I am of the firm opinion that to further increase the taxes on tobacco and tobacco products would constitute discriminatory legislation.

"As you probably know, under present proposals taxes on 15-cent brands of cigarettes for instance, would amount to approximately 75 per cent of the total sales price and in the case of 10-cent brands, the tax would amount to approximately 60 per cent of the sales price for the product.

"The history of taxes with reference to tobacco and its products has been one of increase in times of emergency with no decreases after emergencies have passed.

Appointment Of Minister Stirs Fight

Long Distance Controversy Between Churchill and Curtin Leads to Transfer of Casey from Washington Post.

Canberra, March 20.—(AP)—A long distance controversy between Winston Churchill and John Curtin, head of Australia's Laborite government, with Australia's minister to Washington, Richard G. Casey, in the middle, was being aired today.

A summary of cable exchanges between the prime ministers was issued today in advance of a white paper promised for next Wednesday which will contain full documentation of the argument over the best use to be found for Casey.

Churchill wanted him to be a minister of state in the Middle East by the British war cabinet, a representative of the United Kingdom there is all but strictly military matters. Curtin wanted him to stay in Washington, where, he said, Casey's contacts had made him most valuable to Australia and his replacement most difficult.

Churchill, according to the summary of the white paper, said he first learned that Casey was eager for a change when he spent a night with the minister aboard train on his visit to the United States last December and January.

Curtin, saying that Casey never had intimated to him or any other minister that he was ready for a shift, had asked Churchill not to make the offer.

The appointment of the hard-core, pro-British Australian to the Middle East post was announced last in London yesterday. This caused a stir at Canberra, followed by such a reluctant yielding on Curtin's part that Churchill called an expression of "surprise at the tone and substance" of Curtin's reaction.

The other column of the war in the Australian press today, nearly crowding the Curtin and MacArthur item in front pages.

NEW WARSHIP. New York News, March 20.—(AP)—Miss Mavis of the *Albatross* is a member of a ship of the United States Navy's 10th fleet, the light cruiser *Birmingham*, which left Keyport, N. J., for the New York Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company plant today.

but Scott devoted his plea entirely to the weed. The following paragraphs are taken from his letter: "With the prevailing high taxes on lead products and in view of the fact that taxes have not been increased proportionately on other similar products, I am of the firm opinion that to further increase the taxes on tobacco and tobacco products would constitute discriminatory legislation.

"As you probably know, under present proposals taxes on 15-cent brands of cigarettes for instance, would amount to approximately 75 per cent of the total sales price and in the case of 10-cent brands, the tax would amount to approximately 60 per cent of the sales price for the product.

"The history of taxes with reference to tobacco and its products has been one of increase in times of emergency with no decreases after emergencies have passed.

"Obviously with the ceiling price set on the wholesale price of tobacco and its products, and in view of the proposed ceiling price at which growers can sell the raw leaf, the obvious conclusion is that some groups must 'take up the slack' and this group in all probability will be...

but Scott devoted his plea entirely to the weed. The following paragraphs are taken from his letter: "With the prevailing high taxes on lead products and in view of the fact that taxes have not been increased proportionately on other similar products, I am of the firm opinion that to further increase the taxes on tobacco and tobacco products would constitute discriminatory legislation.

"As you probably know, under present proposals taxes on 15-cent brands of cigarettes for instance, would amount to approximately 75 per cent of the total sales price and in the case of 10-cent brands, the tax would amount to approximately 60 per cent of the sales price for the product.

"The history of taxes with reference to tobacco and its products has been one of increase in times of emergency with no decreases after emergencies have passed.

"Obviously with the ceiling price set on the wholesale price of tobacco and its products, and in view of the proposed ceiling price at which growers can sell the raw leaf, the obvious conclusion is that some groups must 'take up the slack' and this group in all probability will be...

but Scott devoted his plea entirely to the weed. The following paragraphs are taken from his letter: "With the prevailing high taxes on lead products and in view of the fact that taxes have not been increased proportionately on other similar products, I am of the firm opinion that to further increase the taxes on tobacco and tobacco products would constitute discriminatory legislation.

"As you probably know, under present proposals taxes on 15-cent brands of cigarettes for instance, would amount to approximately 75 per cent of the total sales price and in the case of 10-cent brands, the tax would amount to approximately 60 per cent of the sales price for the product.

"The history of taxes with reference to tobacco and its products has been one of increase in times of emergency with no decreases after emergencies have passed.

"Obviously with the ceiling price set on the wholesale price of tobacco and its products, and in view of the proposed ceiling price at which growers can sell the raw leaf, the obvious conclusion is that some groups must 'take up the slack' and this group in all probability will be...

(Continued on Page Two)

PROMOTED



GENERAL MACARTHUR

General Douglas MacArthur was promoted today to the rank of five-star general, the highest rank in the United States Army.

The promotion was announced by the War Department in a statement today.

General MacArthur has served in the Philippines, the Southwest Pacific, and the New Guinea campaign.

He is the first general to be promoted to the rank of five-star general since the rank was created in 1919.

General MacArthur is the son of General Arthur MacArthur, who served in the Spanish-American War and the Philippine-American War.

He is also the father of General Douglas MacArthur, who served in the World War II.

General MacArthur is a member of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York.

He is also a member of the United States Army Reserve.

General MacArthur is a member of the United States Army of Honor.

He is also a member of the United States Army of Merit.

General MacArthur is a member of the United States Army of Valor.

He is also a member of the United States Army of Distinguished Service.

General MacArthur is a member of the United States Army of Exceptional Service.

Main Object To Relieve Philippines

Supreme Commander in Southwest Pacific Says President Roosevelt Ordered American Offensive Against Japan.

(By The Associated Press) General Douglas MacArthur announced today that President Roosevelt had ordered him to organize an American offensive against Japan for the "primary purpose" of relieving the Philippines, while on the action front fighting shots were fired by the struggle for lower New Guinea.

MacArthur said Australian forces had been shipping at Japanese invasion columns driving down toward Port Moresby, only 200 miles from the Australian mainland.

MacArthur's planes twice raided Port Moresby, again today, but were driven off after straining the airframe.

MacArthur said the United States had been ordered to break through Japanese lines and proceed from New Guinea to Australia for the purpose of organizing an offensive against Japan.

The primary purpose of this is to relieve the Philippines, I am convinced, and I am sure.

High ranking United States and Australian army officers conferred with Australian army minister, Francis Forde, paving the way for an allied war council which will assume basic control of all military operations.

The council was expected to include General MacArthur, the new Southwest Pacific commander General Douglas H. B. DeWitt, deputy supreme commander, Vice Admiral Robert H. Lowry, chief of allied naval forces in the Australia-New Zealand theater, and leaders of Australian ground forces.

Other cheering news came in a promise of allied offensive action against Japan herself by Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell, U. S. A., who declared in Chungking.

"The United States means business, and we won't be satisfied until we see American and Chinese troops in Tokyo together."

Stilwell recently appointed chief of the Chinese Generalissimo's staff, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, allied supreme commander in the China theater, said he had been in command of all Chinese troops in China, India and Burma.

Stilwell had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.

Stilwell said he had been in command of United States troops in the China theater since the American entry into the war.