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NAZIS SCORE SLIGHT GAIN IN TUNISIA

FDR Orders Miners Back to Jobs

Deadline At 10 a. m. Saturday

President Roosevelt Says He Will Use All His Powers To Open Mines

Washington, April 29—(AP)—President Roosevelt appealed to soft coal miners, of whom 70,000 already are idle, today to return to their jobs, and said if they do not do so by 10 a. m. Saturday he would use all his power as President and commander in chief "to protect the national interest and to prevent further interference with the successful prosecution of the war."

Action came also from the legislative branch of the government, the Senate voting to consider on Monday a bill by Senator Connally, Texas Democrat, authorizing the government to seize struck mines or industrial plants. Connally called Lewis a "traitor."

Whether troops might be called out in the mine dispute was only a matter of speculation at this stage. Secretary of War Stimson said "I have no comment" when asked at his press conference whether the Army had any plans for moving soldiers into the mine fields.

The Chief Executive stepped into the mine dispute between miners and operators after it had been turned over to him by the war labor board which has been ignored by Lewis and his associates in the United Mine Workers.

Mr. Roosevelt sent telegrams to Lewis and Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the union, in which he asked the men in the mines to "resume work immediately and submit their case to the national war labor board for final determination."

Emphasizing importance of the war products after the call of Secretary of Labor Perkins for the workers to "cease at once," and the charge of Colonel Roscoe Waring, American Legion national commander, that the threatened full scale stoppage "is a stab in the back of the America fighting at war."

The board said its orders and appeals for continued production during negotiations for a new contract "the key to the spreading crisis" had been ignored, leaving it to re-consider but to refer the case to the President.

Stopping the steady flow of the soft coal which fires war production machines on steel, power, transportation and other fronts, soon would cripple countless phases of the nation's war effort, and Mr. Roosevelt's first action was expected to be a plea to the miners on that basis. Should that fail, some observers looked for troops to be moved into the coal fields to assure protection of property and of employees wishing to work.

By late last night, nearly 150 mines were closed by spread of an authorized strikes with some 70,000 miners already idle.

The contract, subject of the dispute, covers most soft coal operations in six states, but is used as a basis for wage agreements in several other states.

Early Lineup Precipitated By Hoey's Announcement

In the Sir Walter Hotel, Daily Dispatch Bureau, By LYNN NISBET.

Raleigh, April 29—General alignment of supporters of Gregg Cherry for governor and Clyde Hoey for senator into one group, and supporters of Ralph McDonald for governor and Robert H. Reynolds for senator into another, is expected by a majority of the political leaders around Capitol Square and visitors from over the state attending the supreme court and utility commission hearings here.

There will be enough cross currents and overlapping of visiting strength, however, to make it by no means unanimous, according to early reactions to rapid fire developments Tuesday. Early Tuesday morning Warlick was a candidate for governor, and opposition to Reynolds was still looking for someone who could lead the fight to unseat him.

COAL MINERS PLAY CARDS AFTER WORK STOPPAGE



A GROUP OF MINERS in California, Pa., play cards after stopping work until they hear from the head of their union, John L. Lewis, President of United Mine Workers. They said they wouldn't return to work until he had ordered them to do so. Appeals by the War Labor Board to Lewis to halt the walkouts went unanswered. It was reported that about 16,000 bituminous coal miners were out. (International)

Babson Sees President Returns Golden Era From Tour of U. S.

Economist Optimistic Over Opportunities To be presented In Post-War Period

By ROGER W. BABSON, Copyright 1943, Publishers Financial Bureau, Inc.

Baldwin Park, Miss., April 29—We still have a long way to go before this pivotal year is ended, but I am optimistic. The longer the war lasts the nearer is its end. Some are impatient over the slowness with which a "second front" is being opened; but in Africa, in stepped-up allied bombing of the continent and in other ways we already have a second front. The lives of many men are being saved by cautious and thorough probes. I have great faith in our military leaders, and have no arm-chair reservations to make them. As an economist, however, I am justified in looking forward to some of the opportunities awaiting us.

General Prosperity. Winston Churchill has predicted that, at the end of the war, the British people will have at their disposal more money per capita than ever before in the nation's history. Likewise in the United States, the average person will have considerably more money on hand and far greater purchasing power than ever before.

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Ohio Mines Now Struck

Mr. Roosevelt Voices Idea of Year's Work For the Government For Youth After War

Cleveland, April 29—(AP)—Five eastern Ohio mines, including the state's largest, were closed today by a work stoppage of United Mine Workers' miners, the owners reported.

The extension into Ohio of work stoppage which already have made some 70,000 miners idle in other states halts daily production of about 16,000 tons of coal and affects 2,000 or more employees, the companies added.

Cabinet Resigns

Northern Ireland Prime Minister Quits Post, Ending Long Dispute in Party

Belfast, Northern Ireland, April 29—(AP)—Prime Minister John Miller Andrews tendered his resignation today to the Duke of Abercorn, minister of commerce, would be asked to form a new government.

The Ulster Unionist party, of which Andrews is a member, held a four-hour meeting yesterday at which demands for changes in the cabinet were heard.

With Andrews' resignation went the resignation of his entire cabinet. The move ended four months of recurrent disputes within the Ulster Unionist party in which some critics charged that the 72-year-old Andrews was too old to continue his job effectively.

PAROLE GRANTED Raleigh, April 29—(AP)—Cool Baker, convicted in Robeson county in September, 1941, of second degree murder and sentenced to three to five years, was paroled today by Governor Broughton.

SWEDISH BASE BOMBED Stockholm, April 29—(AP)—The newspaper Alftonbladet said today three bombs had been dropped by "a foreign plane" at 1 a. m. on an island outside the Swedish naval base of Karlskrona.

Ohio Mines Now Struck

Mr. Roosevelt Voices Idea of Year's Work For the Government For Youth After War

Washington, April 29—(AP)—President Roosevelt ended a 20-state war inspection tour today with an idea that the youth of America, making use of industrial plants and military camps, might well give a year's service to their government in the post-war era.

He had traveled 7,653 miles in 17 days, checking up on widely scattered war activities and dropping down into Mexico to confer with President Manuel Avila Camacho.

Mr. Roosevelt told reporters accompanying him that the trip convinced him that the armed forces and the home front factories are in their stride, but that he was wondering what would come after victory is won, with camps and plants in which millions have been invested.

He had a specific plan or program to offer, but he emphasized the benefits in physical condition and mental alertness that men and women in service and war worker uniforms had realized in the last few months. And he indicated that he thought their training should be extended to all young men and women in some form after we win the war.

Objecting to the term "compulsory military service," the Chief Executive preferred to speak of a year's contribution of services to the government. Any program that develops, he said, probably would be only partly military.

The President left Washington April 13. When he returned late his morning, he had swung through most of the southeastern states, down to Monterey, Mexico—nearly 150 miles below the border—out to Denver and back, through the middle of the country.

JAP BASES BOMBED Washington, April 29—(AP)—The Navy reported today that an Army bomber force had struck heavily at Tarawa Island, one of Japan's main advance posts in the south Pacific, while the north Pacific an American naval force bombarded Japanese-occupied Atsu island.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA Continued cool this afternoon and tonight with slightly lower temperature in east portion.

Tokyo Raid Forecasts New Raids

Japanese Are Warned To Expect Attack; Morgenthau Reveals Japanese Atrocity

(By The Associated Press)

Tokyo sounded a new alarm today with the assertion that the United States was "making all kinds of preparations" to bomb Japan again, while in Washington Chairman Reynolds, North Carolina Democrat, of the Senate military committee warned that the Pacific conflict may continue for many years.

"It is suicide, in my opinion, to permit the Japs time to dig in the south Pacific," Reynolds declared.

Coincidentally, Senator Chandler of Kentucky broadcast an appeal to citizens to prod Congress into realization of "the danger which the country faces from the Pacific."

Tokyo's forecast of a new American bombing assault on Japan came in a domestic broadcast, intercepted by U. S. government monitors, putting Japanese air raid warnings on the alert.

"A raid similar to that of April 18 last year will be carried out," the broadcast said.

While emphasis fell on the Pacific struggle, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau disclosed in San Francisco that the Japanese had committed another horror of bloodletting.

Morgenthau said he had received a cablegram from China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek declaring that revenge-mad Japanese troops butchered every man, woman and child on the China coast region where American airmen found haven after the 1942 raid on Tokyo.

General Chiang said the Japanese "reproduced on a wholesale scale the horrors which the world had seen at Lidtze"—referring to Germany's mass execution of every male adult in a little Czechoslovakian village last June in reprisal for the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, Nazi overlord of Bohemia and Moravia.

Other developments in the far Pacific war:

Australia—General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters, announced that Dutch-maned U. S. planes bombed and machine gunned two Japanese ships in the Australia sea. Other allied planes attacked the enemy in New Guinea, New Ireland and New Britain, and a single U. S. Flying Fortress fought off seven Japanese fighters and returned to their bases undamaged.

Burma—British headquarters said Field Marshal Sir Archibald P. Wavell's forces beat off a series of Japanese infiltration thrusts on the Arakan front, along the Bay of Bengal.

Russo-Polish Agreement Is Sought

London, April 29—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt were reported in diplomatic circles here today to have reached an agreement on the course to be followed in attempting to patch up the differences between Soviet Russia and the London Polish government in exile.

Some sources declared a personal appeal would be made to Premier Stalin of Russia to cooperate in the move.

It was understood on good authority here that either—or perhaps both—the British and United States ambassadors were scheduled to confer with Stalin and no further conferences were planned here currently.

However, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Ivan Maisky, the Russian ambassador to London, talked about the situation this morning.

The London Daily Mail said Churchill and Roosevelt had been in direct contact, presumably by trans-Atlantic telephone.

The Russian government severed relations with the Polish leaders over

Ferry Plane Pilot



ATTRACTIVE VEGA JOHNSON of New York City, a member of the first graduating class of the U. S. Army Air Force ferry pilot school at Ellington Field, Tex., is ready to ferry out an assignment. She will ferry planes from factories to bases around the country. U. S. Air Force photo. (International)

Red Fliers Renew Raids

German Transport And Airdromes Hit In Heavy Attacks; 50 Planes Destroyed

Moscow, April 29—(AP)—The Red air force is continuing its heavy attacks day and night upon German communications and airdromes, the Russians reported today, declaring they had destroyed more than 50 planes within 24 hours, had raided two enemy airdromes and had smashed German truck supply columns.

A military reviewer of the Moscow News reported the Germans were experiencing great difficulty in protecting their supply lines across the Kerch Strait from aerial blows.

The military expert said Soviet planes of all types were taking part in raids in those sections on the fringe of the Kuban valley in the Caucasus, as well as in the northern Donets basin.

It was indicated these attacks were increasing daily, rather than slackening.

There was some increased activity in the land fighting.

Wilhelmshaver Raided Heavily

London, April 29—(AP)—RAF bombers attacked the German naval base of Wilhelmshaven last night and carried out unprecedented mining operations in Baltic waters, it was announced today.

Twenty-three bombers were reported missing from the missions, which marked the resumption of large scale raids on the contingents after a one night lull.

A dispatch from Folkestone said that big formations of high flying bombers, which may have been United States craft, screamed across the channel this morning in the direction of Abbeville and Boulogne, in northern France, indicating a resumption of round-the-clock pounding of the continent.

SENTENCE COMMUTED Raleigh, April 29—(AP)—Governor Broughton commuted today to life imprisonment the death sentence of Harry Wilton Negro, convicted in Catawba county on an arson charge.

Definite Air Superiority Held By Allies In Tunisia

Washington, April 29—(AP)—Definite air superiority in north Africa is the outstanding advantage possessed by the allies in the battle for Tunisia, Secretary of War Stimson said today, reporting that during the period March 29 to April 24 allied fliers destroyed 1,064 enemy planes while losing 270.

Of the enemy aircraft destroyed, the secretary told his press conference, 850 were combat planes and 205 were transports. Fierce fighting

First Army Forced Back By Assaults

United States Troops And French Unit Gain On Germans' Flanks; Other War News

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, April 29—(AP)—Tank-supported German shock troops counter attacked twice yesterday northeast of Medjez-el-Bab, and although first repulsed with heavy losses, finally compelled British first army vanguards to withdraw slightly even while United States and French troops gained anew on the flanks.

The second U. S. Army corps was announced by the communiqué to have "made further progress and gained some important ground" in its push through the hills of north Tunisia toward Mateur and Bizerte. The 19th French corps in the south, operating at the hinge between the British first and eighth armies, was credited with additional local gains.

The first of the Nazi counter attacks against the British penetration was launched by infantrymen supported by 30 tanks at 4:30 p. m. in the area twelve miles north of Medjez-el-Bab. The British defenders hurled it back in one of the bloodiest battles of the north African campaign.

The Germans, however, returned and put on a second attack which dislodged the British advance units and sent them a short distance back to new positions. Fighting continued throughout the moonlight night. Tanks and artillery boosted the stand of the British infantry.

The Americans were reported to have made their gains in the north in a bitter struggle over difficult terrain. There was heavy fighting in the area west of Jemna, and Bald Hill, 28 miles southwest of Bizerte, remained the scene of fierce combat. Other encounters took place in the immediate vicinity of Bald Hill.

Enemy troops facing the Americans and the British first army are now composed entirely of German units. On the eighth army front where even more difficult terrain restricted operations to patrol activities with little British gains, the axis forces were reported to be 30 per cent Italian and 70 per cent German.

General Sir B. L. Montgomery's army has advanced about seven miles along the coast toward Bou Ficha since the start of his present offensive, three miles in the center and two on the left.

Low clouds hampered air operations, but allied planes destroyed 17 axis aircraft in the fighting over Tunisia and related assaults against Mediterranean traffic while two allied planes were reported missing. Light bombers and fighters bombers started fires in axis-held areas and destroyed vehicles, the communiqué said.

One enemy vessel, identified by western desert air force observers as a landing craft, was sunk in a perilous sweep over the Gulf of Tunis and three others, two of which were believed to be gasoline carriers, were left afloat. Another ship was set afire in the Sicilian straits. Several others were damaged.

U. S. Liberator bombers of the ninth U. S. Army air force struck simultaneously in daylight yesterday at the axis supply ports of Naples and Messina. Cairo communications announced, and shot down five of the axis fighters which challenged them.

TRAWLER SUNK London, April 29—(AP)—An armed enemy trawler was sunk off the Dutch coast by light British naval forces before dawn this morning during a brisk fight. It was announced officially today.

continues on all sections of the Tunisian front, he said, with slow but satisfactory progress being made.

"The situation in the southwest Pacific has improved somewhat," the secretary reported, with indications that the number of Japanese planes and surface vessels has declined in the last two weeks. There is still a strong possibility of a Japanese offensive, however, and for that reason the Army is sending General Douglas MacArthur all possible reinforcements, particularly aircraft.