



THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HENDERSON, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 8, 1941

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

# YANKS BEATING JAPS ON THREE FRONTS

## White House Offers More Conciliation

### Capitol Hill Hears President Hunting Fresh OPA Support

Washington, March 8.—(AP)—Reports circulated at the White House, in a new gesture of conciliation toward Congress would try to bring leaders of both parties together on continuing the present powers of the Office of Price Administration beyond its June 30 expiration date.

These reports arose as Senator William D. Borah, Democrat, New York, a Senate administration leader, and a House Administrator Charles H. Butler would meet informally Friday with members of the Senate Banking Committee to discuss the OPA extension plans.

Discussion to continue price control hasn't been introduced as yet, but administration leaders were described as eager to announce in advance, if possible, a bi-partisan agreement which in order to forestall any prolonged fight in Congress.

But Borah said he believed most Congressmen and a growing majority of the people accept price control as an essential part of the war program and advised:

"I think it would be impossible to get members of both parties to reach an understanding on this legislation."

A move to attach a food subsidy rider to the price control bill, threatened in the House, and generally conceded that this would lead to an interminable quarrel.

## Ten World Parleys On Postwar World Arranged By U. S.



**WITH CHILE** joining Bolivia in recognizing Argentina's Farrell government Uruguay and Paraguay are now reported discussing a similar move—no certain split from American solidarity and also increase the seriousness of the U. S. State Department's problem. Arrows point to countries in the Argentine bloc. (International)

### Oil, Food, Money, Aviation, Labor Figure in Talks

Washington, March 8.—(AP)—Diplomatic machinery to lay foundations for the postwar world have begun rolling, with at least ten international conferences now on the State Department calendar or in preparation.

The Anglo-American oil talks probably will be the first of the series, which exclude political considerations, such as Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius' planned visit to London.

Stettinius announced yesterday that Great Britain and the United States would discuss petroleum concessions in Washington soon. The projected American line from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean is expected to loom large in the talks, since the talks were announced by Secretary of the Interior Ickes, before the State Department had time to inform the British.

Next on the schedule will probably be the United States monetary conference under Treasury Department sponsorship, for which Churchill has been mentioned as a likely site.

Treasury representatives already have held preliminary talks with the British, Russians, Canadians and several others on the possibility of establishing an international currency unit and stabilizing world money.

Detailed plans for the international labor office meeting in Philadelphia on April 20 were announced today. The ILO was set up as an adjunct to the League of Nations and received its headquarters at Montreat when war broke out.

The United Nations food and agriculture interim commission has about completed its report on a food board and when the draft has been approved by the member countries, the first meeting of the Council will be held. The commission was set up by a United Nations conference at Hot Springs, Va., last summer.

Of all the conferences in the offing, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration's second meeting, due this summer, applies to most immediate postwar problems. Montreal and Mexico City have been mentioned as possible meeting places.

UNRRA was set up to deal with spending and caring for the world's war-immersed and homeless.

The long forecast aviation conference now appears to be getting into shape, and a high source said recently that it probably would be attended by Britain, Russia, China and Canada in addition to the United States.

## Carpenter's Union On Spot With Navy

BY LYNN NISBET, Daily Dispatch Bureau

Washington, March 8.—It was learned today from unquestionable (but presently unattributable) authority that the U. S. Navy Department has called on the carpenter unions in North Carolina to provide immediately 200 workers for essential jobs on the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad, or withdraw their protest against use of their prisoners to do the job.

The work, deemed vital to the war program, has been bogged down for three weeks while labor union leaders argued with railroad and government officials about encroachment upon their rights. The Navy is asked to have patience.

In order to gain proper understanding of the status of the project, it is necessary to go back a ways and review some old history.

Because the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad, largely State-owned, offers important naval bases at Cherry Point and other places, and because the railroad track was not in condition to handle the traffic demanded of it, the State, the U. S. Navy and lessees of the line got together on plans for rebuilding facilities that had started long enough ago that the last legislative authorization had lapsed to supplement navy orders, providing a total of more than \$600,000 for the work, all of which eventually will be repaid from taxpayers.

The project was deemed of sufficient importance that the War Relocation Commission and other Government agencies gave it No. 1 priority. A substantial part of the work has been done, but much remains to be done. There is urgent need right now for 500 laborers. Application was made to the State Highway Commission, but the State could do so was to assign 150 for a short period. Then priority was given to the war program.

The Navy approved the war program idea, so did the manpower commission. Thereupon, prisoners were allocated by the War Department, contingent upon approval also of the labor unions involving the same crafts. That's when the snag was hit.

President Taylor of the N. C. Building Trades Council, protested use of war prisoners on a job that free American laborers ought to be paid for doing. That protest, under the law, automatically stopped the work. Then negotiations were entered into with Taylor by high ranking railroad, State and Navy officials. Taylor was about ready to yield in interest of national safety when Business Manager Hutchinson, of the

## GOP Cheered By Victory In Colorado

People Through With New Deal, Is One Viewpoint

Washington, March 8.—(AP)—National Republican leaders hailed jubilantly today the victory of Dean M. Gilchrist, their party's candidate in a special Colorado congressional election.

"That the American people are through with the New Deal was evidenced again yesterday in the Denver election in the unmistakable language of votes," asserted Representative Charles A. Halleck, of Indiana, chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee.

Harris E. Spangler, Republican national chairman, said: "We have known before that the renouance of the Republican National Convention will be the next president of the United States, and on a basis of the recent election returns in Colorado and New York I repeat that statement."

"The New Deal was barely able to carry a Tennessee district in New York, and in Colorado it lost a congressional seat that had not gone Republican since 1920. Yesterday also Republicans won every major local office in Waterbury, Mass., for the first time since 1932."

## Broad Buying Marks Stocks

New York, March 8.—(AP)—Continued broad buying of stocks, motors and rubbers highlighted today's stock market. Several issues attaining new highs for the year included General Motors, Chrysler, Goodyear, E. S. Rubber, DuPont. Among other gainers were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem and Western Union.

Price movements were narrow in bonds and commodities.

## Cotton Rises 25-60 Cents

New York, March 8.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened five to ten cents a bale higher. Noon values were 25 to 60 cents a bale higher. March 21.00, May 20.35, July 19.90.

	Pv. Close	Open
March	20.93	20.94
May	20.90	20.50
July	19.89	19.91
October	19.36	19.38
December	18.47	19.19

## Citation To Daniels Is Abandoned

Washington, March 8.—(AP)—A Senate agriculture subcommittee today abandoned a move to cite Presidential Assistant Jonathan Daniels for contempt.

Senator Gillette, Iowa Democrat, said after an executive session of the subcommittee that the proceedings were abandoned because Daniels had answered satisfactorily all questions about unsuccessful efforts to oust Harry E. Slattery as administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration.

Daniels appeared again before the committee this morning. Thus the "Daniels case" may be officially marked closed, but the subcommittee, investigating the obstruction agency isn't through delving into the part the White House played in attempts to oust Slattery in resignation.

Senator Gillette said the subcommittee had agreed that there probably would be nothing pertinent in the inquiry in President Roosevelt's files on the REA "and has decided, therefore, that no effort will be made to subpoena those files."

Asked at the close of yesterday's hearing by Carroll Beedy, counsel for the committee, to supply the committee with the complete White House files, Daniels advised that the request should be made direct to the President.

Daniels explained to the committee he asked Slattery to resign after looking into REA affairs last July at the request of the chief executive.

## YANK PILOTS TALK OF FIGHTS OVER BERLIN



Back from the first U. S. heavy bombing of Berlin, pilots of P-4 Mustang fighters that helped to guard the bombers are pictured at a British base at they swapped stories of the prolonged air battle. They are (l. to r.) Lieutenants Carl Bickel, Albany, Calif.; Charles Keene, Oakland, Calif.; Felix Rogers, West Newton, Mass., and James Keane, Pottsville, Pa. Signal Corps radiophoto. (International Sound Inc.)

## Reds May Outflank Germans In Big Drive Into Rumania

London, March 8.—(AP)—Overpowering heavy German armor attacks, Red army troops driving toward Rumania are threatening to outflank the important petroleum city of Farnopol on the Odessa-Vladivostok railway.

The city, important to a country side in need of wheat by including this a Russian possession, was captured today by the town of Farnopol, near only 100 miles from the Warsaw railway, a Russian communication announced. German forces operating east of Farnopol actually crossed the line in two places twenty miles apart at Koshonochin, five miles south of Volsk and Zeleny.

London, March 8.—(AP)—Yesterday's advances by the forces under Marshal Gheorghiu K. Zilboiu liberated 200 more localities in the densely populated western Ukrainian country, Moscow announced. The German forces had strong infantry and tank formations against the Red army, especially in the Staro-Konstantyniv sector south of Shepelevka. Ten years hurried back, leaving more than 1,000 dead on the battlefield, the Russians said. Numerous pieces of war equipment, including sixty tanks, were destroyed or captured, and many prisoners taken, the Soviet bulletin added.

Other Red army units, Moscow said, stormed the village of Shozhinsky, southwest of Shepelevka, and 23 miles southwest of Berdichev, and apparently were seeking a junction with the Ukrainian army force holding that city.

## Lend-Lease In Reverse \$2 Billions

Washington, March 8.—(AP)—The volume of lend-lease reverse aid furnished to the United States by allies is increasing steadily, Leo T. Crowley, foreign economic administrator, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee today.

"The aid, which is almost entirely in the form of raw materials, is being received by the United States on the present scale without lend-lease and reverse lend-lease," he stated in presenting the report.

By the end of this year the United States was receiving reverse lend-lease aid from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and India in the form of raw materials, a source said. The aid was valued at \$2 billion for the twelve months ended Jan. 30, 1941.

The British Government said the loans in reverse lend-lease, amounting to \$1 billion, had been received over a billion and a quarter pounds of aid from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and India, plus the use of numerous facilities and services, so which Crowley said no dollars and cents value could be placed.

## 130 Million Postwar Jobs To Be Needed On Beachhead

Washington, March 8.—(AP)—The International Labor Office estimated today that 130 million jobs would have to be found for more than 120,000,000 persons throughout the world when the war ends and peacetime economies are restored.

The estimate was made as part of a study of the postwar world economy, which is being published by the ILO in a report on "The World of Tomorrow."

The report is the first of an international study, which is being published in a series of reports, one for each of the major world areas.

One of the major problems of the world of tomorrow, the report says, will be the need for a large number of jobs. It estimates that the world will need 130 million jobs in 1950, compared with 100 million in 1930.

The report also says that the world will need 130 million jobs in 1950, compared with 100 million in 1930.

## 130 Million Postwar Jobs To Be Needed On Beachhead

Washington, March 8.—(AP)—The International Labor Office estimated today that 130 million jobs would have to be found for more than 120,000,000 persons throughout the world when the war ends and peacetime economies are restored.

The estimate was made as part of a study of the postwar world economy, which is being published by the ILO in a report on "The World of Tomorrow."

The report is the first of an international study, which is being published in a series of reports, one for each of the major world areas.

One of the major problems of the world of tomorrow, the report says, will be the need for a large number of jobs. It estimates that the world will need 130 million jobs in 1950, compared with 100 million in 1930.

The report also says that the world will need 130 million jobs in 1950, compared with 100 million in 1930.

## Los Negros All Held By Americans

Speedy Advances In Bismarck Sea Area Paying Off

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 8.—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Walter Kruger's Sixth American Army is whipping the Japanese on three fronts around the borders of the Bismarck Sea.

The Allied headquarters communique today said the Americans have won control of Los Negros island in the Admiralty group, at the northern approach to the sea, and has buried 479 more Japanese dead.

Marines attached to the Sixth Army made a quick thrust 110 miles from the sea, landed Monday with more rifle fire support on Wilkeson peninsula, on the north coast of the island. Japanese on the south coast of the island retreated from the beach to the interior. New Britain forms the south boundary of the Bismarck Sea.

On New Guinea, which limits the sea to the east, the Sixth Army troops who landed behind the Japanese line at Vailoa, 30 miles west of Salama, have extended their positions. The drive here is on Milne Bay, Japanese coastal base.

The Sixth Army advances were made at Allied air and naval action. General Douglas MacArthur's communique said:

Sabon captured today, and fighters captured their bombing of Rabaul, enemy base on New Britain, 120 miles east of the Milne Bay. A new landing near Talamona on Wilkeson peninsula.

The bombers hit Rabaul and Tombara airbases Sunday with 98 tons of explosives, blasting water-front installations. There was no enemy aerial interference, as in the past three weeks, but anti-aircraft fire was intense. One Allied plane is missing.

On Los Negros island, Navy Seabees have captured Monote airbase and now small planes are landing there.

It was only nine days ago that troops of the first cavalry division dashed ashore at Los Negros and quickly captured the Monote airbase. Staff fighting followed and in one battle more than 700 Japanese died.

Allied headquarters spokesman said the Americans had pushed north of Monote airfield to Salama plantation and west almost three miles to Pailon on Seidler harbor, which separates Los Negros and Manus island to the west.

Meanwhile, American destroyers continued almost daily bombardments of the chain of small islands along the north rim of Seidler harbor.

## French Rail Centers Hit Hard By Bombers

London, March 8.—(AP)—A new drive against Nazi railroad centers, leading aerial defense, struck heavily last night against the yards at Lemans, 110 miles southwest of Paris, and again returned without loss.

Sixth United States Marine bombers struck unopposed targets in France today, RAF Bomber Command said.

The night blow followed a day of air attacks from south and west on targets in France and Italy.

Conquered by the blow at Lemans, RAF Mosquito bombers raided eastern Germany for the sixth successive night. The speedy wooden bombers now carry a ton of explosives, putting them in the medium bomber class.

London, March 8.—(AP)—A new drive against Nazi railroad centers, leading aerial defense, struck heavily last night against the yards at Lemans, 110 miles southwest of Paris, and again returned without loss.

Sixth United States Marine bombers struck unopposed targets in France today, RAF Bomber Command said.

The night blow followed a day of air attacks from south and west on targets in France and Italy.

Conquered by the blow at Lemans, RAF Mosquito bombers raided eastern Germany for the sixth successive night. The speedy wooden bombers now carry a ton of explosives, putting them in the medium bomber class.

### WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Fair and colder, with frost tonight. Lowest temperatures 22 to 26 in interior; 26 to 30 on coast; Thursday fair and continued rather cold.