

Henderson Daily Dispatch

THIRTY SECOND YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HENDERSON, N. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 30, 1945

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPT SUNDAY.

FIVE CENTS COPY

Labor Board Orders Coal Negotiators To Saturday Gathering

Both Sides To Be
Asked To Prolong
Contract For Time

Washington, March 30.—(AP)—The War Labor Board today called deadlocked soft coal operators and miners to a hearing tomorrow morning to determine whether their contract can be extended until a new one is reached.

"The parties will be called on to show cause, in accordance with the board's practice in such cases, why the terms and conditions of the existing contract should not be extended, pending final action on the issues in dispute, why an effective date for wage adjustment that may be finally determined upon should not be fixed," WLB Chairman George V. Taylor telegraphed the operators and the miners.

The board acted within an hour after receiving formal certification of the dispute from Secretary of Labor Perkins, who announced last night that she was sending the dispute to the WLB after operators rejected her compromise plan.

Washington, March 30.—(AP)—Soft coal wage negotiations floundered today toward government seizure of the mines and new wartime labor strife.

For a few hours, the stalemate led to spectacular eleventh hour developments under the guidance of Labor Secretary Perkins. These hopes were dashed, however, by operator refusal to accept her proposal for a new working agreement to replace the one expiring tomorrow night. Miss Perkins immediately certified the case as a dispute to the War Labor Board.

This is the first step toward possible government control of the mines.

The board was expected, as its first move, to propose that the present contract be extended, with any eventual wage adjustments to be retroactive. This, however, is a point to which the operators previously have objected vigorously.

Lauds Workers



ADMIRAL William F. Halsey, Jr., is shown as he addressed employees and military personnel at the Naval Aviation Supply Depot in Philadelphia, Pa. He said that there was no reason why we couldn't invade the Jap homeland. (International)

ABC Stores To Close For End Of War

Council Of State
Provides Fund For
Wine Enforcement

Raleigh, March 30.—(AP)—The Council of State today approved Governor Cherry's proclamation that all ABC stores and beer and wine dispensaries in North Carolina be closed for 36 hours after the cessation of hostilities in Europe, and granted the State ABC board \$50,000 to enforce the new wine regulations imposed by the last legislature.

The governor's proclamation, the twelfth to be made in this State under the emergency war powers and the first handed down by Cherry, was drawn at the request of the War Department.

The additional money allocated to the ABC boards from the contingency and emergency fund will be used to employ a chemist, a stenographer and six additional inspectors. The money will pay the salaries of July 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year. Budgetary provisions will be made by the ABC board after that.

The council approved a request by the State Historical Commission for \$9,072 to set up complete military records of all North Carolinians who served in World War I and World War II. The commission plans to use the funds to employ five persons who will arrange for photo-static copies of existing records of all North Carolinians now in service and for copies of all available records of veterans of World War I.

A allocation of \$3,000 was made available to the State Board of Education to maintain a health and physical education program for the public schools operated in connection with the summer school at the University of North Carolina. Federal funds for operation of similar schools at Woman's College, Greensboro, at the North Carolina College for Negroes at Durham, and at Bennett College, Greensboro, were made contingent upon the State operation of the school at Chapel Hill.

An allocation of \$3,000 was made to the State Department of Agriculture to pay for cattle slaughtered because of bangs disease. All funds will be supplied from the contingency and emergency fund.

GERMAN NORTH SEA PORTS ARE BOMBED

London, March 30.—(AP)—More than 1,400 American heavy bombers and an escort of 900 fighters, the largest concentration sent out by the eighth air force this year, attacked Germany's North Sea ports of Bremen, Hamburg and Wilhelmshaven.

The attack, by a small force of B-29s from bases in the Mariannas, followed by only a few hours a raid by India-based Superfortresses against oil storage areas at Singapore, crossroads of the Japanese empire.

The assault on Nagoya, site of the big Mitsubishi aircraft and engine plants, was the tenth by the B-29s and the second this month.

The Singapore raid was the seventh on that target in five months.

HAVE SECRET WEAPON.

Portland, Oregon, March 30.—(AP)—A Dutch underground agent says the Nazis have a secret weapon and Allied armies are racing for victory before it is used effectively.

Superforts Hit Nagoya Airplane Plants In Japan

Washington, March 30.—(AP)

Superfortresses today hit Nagoya, Japan's third largest city and aircraft production center.

The attack, by a small force of B-29s from bases in the Mariannas, followed by only a few hours a raid by India-based Superfortresses against oil storage areas at Singapore, crossroads of the Japanese empire.

The assault on Nagoya, site of the big Mitsubishi aircraft and engine plants, was the tenth by the B-29s and the second this month.

The Singapore raid was the seventh on that target in five months.

Nazi Debacle Grows

SOVIET TANKS INSIDE AUSTRIA

Vienna To Face Siege Very Soon

German Confusion Verges Upon Panic, Russians Declare

London, March 30.—(AP)—Marshal Fedor Tolbukhin's tanks penetrated today in a low range of hills rising just inside the Austrian frontier and threatened to lay siege to Vienna momentarily. Moscow dispatches announced.

Graz, a hub of the chief communications, remained open between Austria and the Nazi forces in Slovenia and Croatia in Yugoslavia, was surrounded by spearheads which had driven forward from Szombathely, 102 miles north of Zagreb, capital of puppet Croatia, 130 miles from the Italian front.

Under cover of hundreds of Red battleplanes, long range Soviet artillery moved up preparing to take the Vienna-Italy rail line under fire.

Soviet, the only major town of any strategic importance remaining in the German hands in Hungary, was under attack, ironically on the east and bypassed on the south by an unopposed Soviet push which yesterday reached a point only 42 miles from Vienna, city of 1,939,000, and scene of Hitler's annexus triumph in 1938.

The German army's confusion verged on panic, said Soviet front line reports.

Soviet war reporters found it difficult to keep up with the tanks so swiftly did they whisk ahead.

Red air fleets cruised ahead in great strength, strafing every open stretch of road. Suprem was turned into a burning pocket at the south end of the lake.

On the northern front, the medieval heart of Danzig was in Russian hands, and Moscow dispatches said the final victory there might be saluted by Marshal Stalin very soon.

German remnants had withdrawn to suburban points scattered on the Vistula delta of Danzig, a city of 50 bridges.

In the southern front, the medieval heart of Danzig was in Russian hands, and Moscow dispatches said the final victory there might be saluted by Marshal Stalin very soon.

German remnants had withdrawn to suburban points scattered on the Vistula delta of Danzig, a city of 50 bridges.

Despite the confusion, said to fear, reports from many sources indicated mounting chaos and despair within the besieged Reich. Stories relayed through neutral capitals told of disorders and mutinies, attempts on the lives of top Nazis and large-scale desertions from the army.

Karl leaders themselves were reported putting the final touches on preparations for a planned withdrawal into the fastnesses of the Bavarian Alps, and Czech refugees said some already had fled to the German island of Mainau, in Lake Constance.

The council approved a request by the State Historical Commission for \$9,072 to set up complete military records of all North Carolinians who served in World War I and World War II. The commission plans to use the funds to employ five persons who will arrange for photo-static copies of existing records of all North Carolinians now in service and for copies of all available records of veterans of World War I.

A allocation of \$3,000 was made available to the State Board of Education to maintain a health and physical education program for the public schools operated in connection with the summer school at the University of North Carolina. Federal funds for operation of similar schools at Woman's College, Greensboro, at the North Carolina College for Negroes at Durham, and at Bennett College, Greensboro, were made contingent upon the State operation of the school at Chapel Hill.

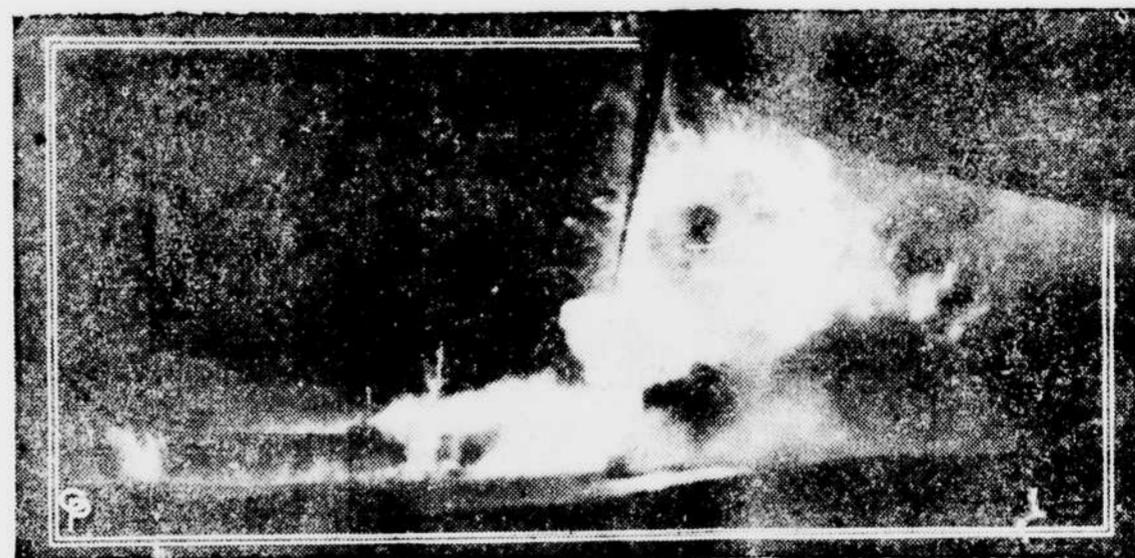
An allocation of \$3,000 was made to the State Department of Agriculture to pay for cattle slaughtered because of bangs disease. All funds will be supplied from the contingency and emergency fund.

AS ARGENTINA JOINED WAR ON AXIS



THE ARGENTINE CABINET is shown as it met to declare war on the Axis. President Edelmiro J. Farrell is at center background. Extra police were stationed at public buildings, embassies, and newspaper offices to guard against any disorders in connection with the declaration. (International)

AS 'BISMARCK SEA' BLEW UP OFF IWO JIMA



Just released by the Navy, this picture shows the death of the U. S. S. Bismarck Sea off Iwo Jima Island as fires kindled by a Japanese aerial bomb reached the ammunition magazine of the 10,200-ton aircraft carrier.

Ordered to abandon ship as the fires spread out of control, most of the crew were saved. A few minutes after this picture was made from an accompanying carrier (see plane silhouette, upper right), the Bismarck Sea capsized and sank. U. S. Navy photo. (International Soundphoto.)

Nazi Chiefs Resorting To Units Join Pacific War Terror Plan

Trying Desperately
To Hold Home Line:
Higher-Ups Fleeing

London, March 30.—(AP)—Nazi leaders appeared today to be resorting to a campaign of stark terror in an effort to hold the German people in line during the nation's greatest hours of peril.

The campaign seemed to be taking two forms. Nazi propagandists warned the Germans they would be no better than slaves if the Allies were victorious, and at the same time they threatened with dire punishment all who failed to fight to the end, or all who cooperated with Allied authorities in occupied territory.

Despite the indecision, said to fear, reports from many sources indicated mounting chaos and despair within the besieged Reich. Stories relayed through neutral capitals told of disorders and mutinies, attempts on the lives of top Nazis and large-scale desertions from the army.

Karl leaders themselves were reported putting the final touches on preparations for a planned withdrawal into the fastnesses of the Bavarian Alps, and Czech refugees said some already had fled to the German island of Mainau, in Lake Constance.

The council approved a request by the State Historical Commission for \$9,072 to set up complete military records of all North Carolinians who served in World War I and World War II. The commission plans to use the funds to employ five persons who will arrange for photo-static copies of existing records of all North Carolinians now in service and for copies of all available records of veterans of World War I.

A allocation of \$3,000 was made available to the State Board of Education to maintain a health and physical education program for the public schools operated in connection with the summer school at the University of North Carolina. Federal funds for operation of similar schools at Woman's College, Greensboro, at the North Carolina College for Negroes at Durham, and at Bennett College, Greensboro, were made contingent upon the State operation of the school at Chapel Hill.

An allocation of \$3,000 was made to the State Department of Agriculture to pay for cattle slaughtered because of bangs disease. All funds will be supplied from the contingency and emergency fund.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Partly cloudy and continued unusually warm; scattered showers and thunderstorms extreme west portion tonight. Saturday considerable cloudiness, showers and cooler in north and west portions, continued warm in southeast.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at more than 297,000.

Only sporadic resistance was reported on the various Luzon island fronts. Mopping up in the central sector yielded 1,338 additional enemy dead. MacArthur recently estimated Japanese losses in the Philippines at