

Cloudy tonight with no decided change in temperature. Tuesday cloudy, colder.

(Township) Population in 1940—22,491 Alamance County—57,427

U.S., JAPAN ARE FORMALLY AT WAR; CONGRESS HEEDS PLEA OF ROOSEVELT

British Join U.S. In War On Japanese

London Government Declares War Ahead Of United States As Conflict Spreads To New Quarters

London, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Britain, like the United States under Japanese attack, declared war today on the Tokyo government, without waiting for Washington first to formulate an American declaration.

Said Prime Minister Churchill: "It only remains for for the two great democracies to face their tasks with whatever strength God may give them."

At the same time Britain made allies of Thailand and free China.

Prime Minister Churchill told the house of commons that instructions had been forwarded to the British embassy at Tokyo and that at 1 p. m. (7 a. m., E.S.T.) a note was handed to the Japanese charge d'affaires here "stating that in view of Japan's wanton acts of unprovoked aggression the British government informed them that a state of war existed between the two countries."

Churchill recalled that "with the full approval of the nation and of the empire I pledged the word of Great Britain about a month ago that should the United States be involved in war with Japan, a British declaration would follow within an hour."

Churchill declared that Britain had assured Thailand "that an attack on her will be regarded as an attack on us" and that he had messaged Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek of Free China, "assuring him that henceforward we would face a common foe together."

Prime Minister Churchill, beginning a statement as soon as he entered commons, summoned in a special session to hear his declaration, said:

"As soon as I heard last night that Japan had attacked the United States I felt it necessary that parliament should be immediately summoned."

The house of lords also had been called to sit simultaneously to hear the British prime minister's historic pronouncement.

Churchill told commons that the war declaration against Japan was authorized at a noon session of his cabinet.

"I spoke to President Roosevelt on the Atlantic telephone last night with a view to arranging the time of our respective declaration," Churchill disclosed.

"Instructions were sent to our ambassador at Tokyo and a communication was dispatched to the Japanese charge d'affaires at 1 o'clock today (7 a. m., EST) stating that in view of Japan's wanton acts of unprovoked aggression, the British government informed them that a state of war existed between the two countries," Churchill went on.

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JAPANESE EMBASSY STAFF BURNS DOCUMENTS — Japanese embassy documents go up in smoke on the lawn of Nippon's embassy at Washington shortly after Pearl Harbor and Manila were attacked.

War Cabinet Established By Broughton

Raleigh, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Governor Broughton formed a sort of war cabinet today to prevent sabotage in North Carolina, and simultaneously announced that army guards had been ordered to patrol all strategic bridges in the state. Named to the cabinet were Adj. Gen. J. Van B. Metts; T. S. Johnson, director of civilian defense; Fred C. Handy, head of the SBI; Col. John W. Harrelson, chairman of the civilian defense council; T. Bodie Ward, head of the motor vehicles department; John Armstrong, commander of the highway patrol; and Sherwood Brookwell, state fire marshal.

Acting at the request of the department of commerce, the governor asked local and county law officers to patrol every air field in the state, and to prevent private planes from taking off.

The state guard and civilian airplane spotters were warned to be ready for further instructions.

A meeting of all five chiefs was called for 11 a. m. Wednesday at the hall of the house here. Officers of the state associations of police chiefs and sheriffs will meet with SBI and FBI officials here at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday. The executive committee of the state defense council will meet here at 11 a. m. Friday.

All local defense councils were asked to meet in their respective communities.

The highway patrol was ordered by the governor to make a list of all strategic bridges and roads which might be vulnerable to sabotage. The governor disclosed that the highway patrol, cooperating with the FBI, had investigated "hundreds" of persons of German descent within the last two months. No Japanese were investigated.

BULLETINS

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Haiti joined the Latin American nations today which have declared war on Japan and pledged the United States its full assistance.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Honduras declared war on Japan today and the government established martial law throughout the republic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The United Brotherhoods of Welders, Cutlers and Helpers, an independent labor union, today rescinded an order of yesterday calling off a nation-wide strike and instructed all local officers to get their men ready "for a sudden and determined walkout."

SINGAPORE, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The Singapore command issued a communique at 5:30 p. m. (5:30 a. m., E.S.T.) today acknowledging that "confused fighting continues in the Kota Bahru airdrome area." Kota Bahru is 300 miles north of Singapore, an immediate target of Japanese invasion.

MANILA, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Japanese bombers struck at military bases and ports the length of the Philippines today, smashing at the big Fort Stotsenberg, Clark field, the summer mountain capital at Baguio, the ports of Davao and Aparri and the far northern Batan Island group.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—(AP)—An NBC reporter, broadcasting in the midst of an early Tuesday morning air attack on Manila said that "terrible damage" had been left by the Japanese attackers, including the apparent destruction of the gasoline supply at Nichols air field.

Stocks Head For Bottom Early Today

New York, Dec. 8.—(AP)—The stock market took the war news in its stride today, prices dipping a few cents to more than \$3 a share in the initial dealings, then recovering about a third of their losses by the end of the first half hour.

In the over-the-counter market where the bulk of dealings in U. S. government obligations takes place, trading was virtually at a standstill, and leading banks and dealers in U. S. government obligations takes place, trading was virtually at a standstill, and leading banks and dealers were reported to have an early-morning agreement not to press these bonds for sale.

In corporate bond trading in the exchange prices in many cases were off as much as \$10 to \$20 per \$1,000 bond, but here, as in stocks, the trading pace was unexcited.

Cotton futures recovered more than half their early losses which, at the start, ran as high as \$2 a bale.

Cottonseed oil futures opened 1-2 to 7-8 of a cent a pound higher. Trading was orderly in the stock exchange, and activity was moderate, though there were a few large blocks of shares in initial transactions.

Dealings in Japanese government bonds listed on the exchange were held up by the market authorities pending clarification of their status, but no other restrictions were made on trading.

Bethlehem Steel, General Electric, Kennecott Copper and New York Central were among trading leaders which hit the skids.

Sugar stocks were in some demand at higher prices. U. S. treasuries were off a shade in the stock exchange in very slow trade at the start.

Move Comes Quickly After Roosevelt Goes Before Joint Session

Washington, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Congress voted a formal declaration of war against Japan today after President Roosevelt requested immediate action as an answer to Japan's "unprovoked and dastardly attack" on Hawaii.

The senate vote of 82 to 0 and the house vote of 388 to 1 told their own story of unity in the face of common danger. The speed with which the two chambers granted President Roosevelt's request for a declaration was unprecedented.

The single adverse house vote was that of Miss Jeannette Rankin, Democratic congresswoman from Montana, who was among the few who voted against the 1917 declaration of war on Germany.

As a matter of fact, the army and navy had been fighting since a few minutes after the surprise attack yesterday and the nation generally had taken on a wartime tempo.

Speaker Rayburn said the house would take up the war resolution "this afternoon." Consideration could not start until the senate and house had separated and gone into regular session after hearing the president.

The White House released the first official information on the scope of American losses at Pearl Harbor shortly before President Roosevelt went to the capitol.

An evidence of the fast-moving protective measures was seen in Attorney General Biddle's announcement that 736 Japanese aliens had been arrested during the night in the United States and Hawaii.

Troops had assumed guard posts throughout the nation at defense industries, key buildings, strategic bridges and public utilities.

The White House said that the surprise dawn attack of the Japanese yesterday resulted in the capsizing of an old battleship, the destruction of a destroyer, damage to other vessels and destruction of a relatively large number of planes.

It added that several Japanese planes and submarines had been accounted for.

Jap Raiders Open Attack On Singapore

By C. YATES MIDANIEL

Singapore, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Japanese air raiders killed 63 persons and injured 133 today in a fierce assault on Singapore, but Japanese units were being "mopped up" in an attempted land invasion of Malaya from the north, a British communique declared.

Japanese warcraft which had landed troops at two places in northern Malaya near the Thailand border were put to flight and forces remaining on the beaches were heavily machine-gunned, the British announced.

A later communique tonight said that there also had been two Japanese landings in southern Thailand but that mopping up operations were continuing near Kota Bahru, on the Gulf of Siam, just inside northern Malaya from the Thailand border.

Three British airplanes were acknowledged to be missing. British fliers reported that Japanese fighters were seen during the night and sent their planes aloft. The attack came at dawn yesterday.

(Text of President Roosevelt's message to Congress will be found on Page 11).

expected to mount to about 3,000, nearly half of them fatalities.

It was disclosed that active resistance was "still continuing" against the Japanese attacking force in the vicinity of Hawaii.

Reinforcements of planes are being rushed to the islands, the White House said, and repair work is underway on ships, planes and ground facilities.

The White House said that Wake and Midway Islands, in addition to the island of Guam and Hongkong, China, had been attacked but that details were lacking.

Asked whether there was any official information why Japan was able to get inside the outer defenses of the Hawaiian group, Presidential Secretary Stephen Early said it was the consensus of experts that probably all the attacking planes came from carriers which had moved forward during

There was no identification of the battleship which captured beyond the statement that she was an old one. The ship turned over in Pearl Harbor, the navy's giant Hawaiian base.

The statement said that several other ships "have been seriously damaged," that one destroyer was "blown up," and several other small ships were "seriously hit."

Several hangars were destroyed in the bombing of army and navy air fields the White House said, and a large number of planes were put out of commission.

However, a number of bombers were said to have arrived in the islands safely from San Francisco while the engagement was underway.

Two hundred warlines, all that remained of the American marine detachment in China, have been interned near Hainan.

The statement asserted that it seemed apparent many bombs had been dropped in Honolulu. It seemed to indicate that the casualties were largely at army and navy stations at the key Pacific outpost.

Before the White House announcement Japan had claimed a smashing victory over the Pacific fleet.

In making the announcement of the attack on Hawaii, Early said there had been a tremendous public reaction throughout the country to Japan's assault. It was expressed, he said, in hundreds of telegrams and telephone calls pouring into the White House. They all stressed horror at the attack and "pledged loyalty, full aid and support to the president," he related, adding that they came from all types of persons, from cab drivers to state government.

Early slowly read to reporters the official statement on the battle at Hawaii, saying the announcement had been approved by the president. It follows:

"American operations against the Japanese attacking force in the neighborhood of the Hawaiian Islands are still continuing. A number of Japanese planes and submarines have been destroyed. The damage caused to our forces in

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Isolationists In Congress In Line With Interventionists To Win War

Washington, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Japan's attack upon the United States virtually obliterated the lines between congressional supporters and opponents of the administration's foreign policy. Republicans and Democrats alike called for defeat of the aggressors.

Lawmakers such as Senator Wheeler (D-Mont.) and Representative Fish (R-NY) who had been outspoken critics of the administration foreign policy, asserted that the situation called for united action by the nation. Wheeler said at Billings, Mont.:

"The only thing now is to do our best to lick hell out of them."

Fish declared that the American people should "present a united front in support of the president of the United States, the commander in chief of the armed forces."

Other congressional comment: Chairman May (D-KV) of the house military affairs committee—"The most treacherous act of any government I know, since we were in the midst of negotiations for peace."

Senator George (D-GA), member of the foreign relations committee—"It may take two or three years of war in the Pacific to fight this war to the end."

Representative McCormack (D-Mass), the house majority leader—"Remain calm but determined and follow the leadership of President Roosevelt."

Chairman Reynolds (D-NO) of the senate military affairs committee—"I am 100 per cent against war. I want to know all about what has happened before I say anything about declaring war."

Senator McNary (R-ORE), senate minority leader—"The Republic will all go along with what is done, in my opinion," referring to the question of whether the president would ask for a war declaration.

Representative Martin (R-Mass), house minority leader—"This is a serious moment. We were not talking about politics. Of course there will be none." (After a meeting of cabinet members, congressional leaders and President Roosevelt.)

Gov. Broughton Declares State To Meet Crisis

Raleigh, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Governor Broughton conferred today with heads of agencies charged with protecting industry from sabotage and announced that "we will be thoroughly prepared."

A few hours after the announcement of hostilities between the United States and Japan, the chief executive called in the heads of the State bureau of investigation, the State highway patrol, the adjutant general's office, the State office of civilian defense, the home guard units and the local defense councils.

He commented that Japanese were scarce in North Carolina, although a few might be attending colleges in the State.

Elizabeth City, Dec. 8.—(AP)—Police searched today for citizens leading to the identity of an unknown person or persons who a coroner's jury held were responsible for the death of Robert P. Old 23, coast guardsman of Hickory, Va., and Florence Walston, 20, of Camden county.

The bodies were discovered near here Saturday. Police said after an examination that death was caused by number six shot, fired at close range. The State bureau of investigation was called in on the case.

Old was stationed at the Norfolk, Va., coast guard station. The woman was a hosiery company employe here.

Officers Seek Guilty Parties In Two Deaths

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Mackenzie Finds American People Are Anxious To Take On Japanese

BY DEWITT MACKENZIE

Wide World War Analyst

As I was making my way to the office in the early morning hours today my friend, the mid-manned young policeman on point duty, informed me in no uncertain tones that he was damned going to join-up to fight the Japs — and so, I take it, speaks the spirit of all America.

We no longer have to hunt a name for the conflict which was whelped in eastern Europe just over years ago — it's the second world war at last.

All the great powers now are officially involved, and most of the smaller nations.

It may be that the Nipponese have done this thing on their own initiative, but I also think they come under the overlordship of the German Itcher as part of his fighting machine. The lines are clearly drawn. It's a world-wide battle to a finish between the axis and the allies, and the United States is one of the allies.

The Japanese adventure looks like a very desperate gamble for a nation which not only is poorly equipped but is absolutely isolated from its axis partners. Still, the

14 SHOPPING DAYS LEFT REMEMBER - CANDY FOR SIS Buy Christmas Seals

KEEP POSTED! Turn to Pages 6 and 7 of your Daily Times-News today for full-page maps of the war scene in the Pacific. These maps will aid you greatly in following developments of the war in the Pacific in the months ahead. And look to your Daily Times-News every week day for today's news today!