FORECAST

NORTH CAROLINA: Little change in temperature Wednesday. Light to moderate rains in east portion and moderate to heavy rains in west portion.

Wilmington Morning Star

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR AND BATAAN

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Bond Buyer

When Pvt. Jack **Delvin of the 351st Ordnance Company at Camp Davis presented his check to Brig. Gen. C. V. R. Schuyler, commanding general of the AAATC, for a $7,500 war bond, he made the largest purchase to date in the Fourth War Loan Drive. Setting such a record is not new to Pvt. Delvin, however, for the outstanding individual purchase in the last war loan drive was a $10,000 bond bought by this soldier.**

Test Blackout In Wilmington Said Success

WAS 6 MINUTES LATE

Citizens Responded Very Nicely, Army Officer Declares

The blackout staged in Wilmington and vicinity Tuesday night was declared successful by Lieut. Col. D. C. France, of the Internal Security Office for the North Carolina district at Fort Bragg, official Army observer in charge here. It was the first complete mobilization test since December 9 of the New Hanover county Civilian Defense officials.

Despite the fact that the blackout did not start until six minutes after schedule, and the city street lights were not turned out until seven minutes after the red signal, Col. France stated, "the blackout, in my estimation, was very thorough; it was as complete as any I have observed in Wilmington."

The majority of citizens adhered to the signals rapidly. "Pedestrain traffic was excellent", said George K. Snow, assistant director of civilian defense for North Carolina.

Two distinct lights, one on the corner of Front and Princess streets and another in the middle of the block on Second between Princess and Chestnut street, were the only blots in the entire area, with the exception of the shipyard, Atlantic Coast Line railroad, and war prisoner camp, exempted from the drill by the Army and Navy.

The red signal, scheduled to sound at 9:30 p. m., was sounded on sirens and whistles at 9:36 p. m., followed later by the blue signal at 9:49 p. m. The white, all clear, was sounded at 10:16 p. m.

The Wilmington blackout was a part of a tset of civilian personnel along the coast from Elizabeth City through Key West, Fla., in the most extensive coastlong blackout ever held in the United States.

NIKOPOL, BIG MANGANESE CENTER, FALLS TO REDS; 15,000 NAZIS ARE SLAIN

U.S. Warns Finns Get Out Of War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—(AP)—The United States has renewed a warning to Finland that she must shoulder all responsibility for fighting at the side of the Nazis, Secretary of State Hull disclosed today.

This darkened the dire picture painted for the Finns by Moscow which broadcast a threat that two devastating Russian air raids on Helsinki over the week end were only the prelude to greater blows aimed at knocking Finland out of the war.

"The crazy Finnish imperialists will likely awaken to see the Red army before the gates of Helsinki," the Moscow radio said, quoting the official newspaper Izvestia.

Hull's statement, which came in answer to a reporter's question about communications between the American and Finnish governments, said that this government has recently taken occasion to tell Finland, as it has on a number of occasions in the past, that the responsibility for the consequences of Finland's collab ration with Germany and continuance in a state of war with a number of our Allies must be borne solely by the Finnish government.

The United States maintains diplomatic relations with Finland, at war with Russia and Great Britain. The American statement serves to dampen Finnish hopes that this government might seek to soften Russia's stand.

The Allies never have told Finland one way or the other about the manner in which she must get out of the war, Finnish spokesmen say here. They maintain that the Moscow Pact on unconditional surrender is directed at the Axis powers, and that Finland is not included since she has not signed the Axis pact.

In August, 1941, the United States forwarded a Russian offer to negotiate peace with Finland, but the Finns turned it down.

It is known that up to about a year ago, this government made several attempts to promote peace that time, there has been no announcement of further efforts.

Finland's military situation has changed vastly with Russian advances menacing Nazi domination of the Baltic Sea and thus Finland's communications with Germany.

BRIDGEHEAD CLEARED

Seven German Divisions Soundly Defeated By Russians

LONDON, Feb. 8.—(AP)—The big manganese center of Nikopol fell to storming assault by the Red army today after a great four-day battle in which the Russians announced they cleared the extensive Nazi bridgehead on the opposite bank by soundly defeating seven German divisions, killing 15,000 Nazis and capturing 2,000, along with much booty.

Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin issued two orders of the day to announce these victories, which nipped off the tip of the Germans' easternmost penetration into Russia and took from the Nazi military machine probably its biggest single source of manganese, used in making steel and prized as one of the most vital of all the raw materials of modern war.

Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin and his Fourth Ukrainian Army first cleared the bridgehead opposite Nikopol, a stubbornly-held stretch of territory more than 75 miles wide and 22 miles deep, and thus wiped out the last German hold on the left bank of the Dnieper except for positions along the river's upper reaches above Gomel.

The Russians inflicted a heavy defeat on seven German infantry divisions in four days of battle to take this "strategically important" bridgehead, Stalin announced. They also captured the district center of Kamenka, 25 miles northwest of Nikopol.

Then the Third Ukrainian Army of Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky, which already had fought its way into Nikopol's streets, captured the city by storm with aid from Gen. Tolbukhin's men, Stalin announced in his second order of the day.

Forty other towns fell in the drive, and a great amount of booty was captured or destroyed. The Russians listed 53 tanks destroyed, along with 217 guns, 118 mortars, 370 machine-guns, 1,277 motor trucks and 170 truckloads of military supplies. In addition they counted 24 tanks captured, along with 392 guns, 180 mortars, 473 machine-guns, more than 4,000 rifles and tommyguns, 1,686 motor trucks, 86 tractors, 18 radio transmitters, 1,118 truckloads of mili-

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ALLIED HOSPITAL BOMBED BY NAZIS

27 Killed In Attack—Witnesses Say Bombing Was Deliberate

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD, Feb. 8.—(AP)—A jammed beachhead evacuation hospital—so plainly marked with red crosses it couldn't have been mistaken for anything else—was bombed by a German dive bomber yesterday, and today the death toll from the attack had reached 27, with 65 wounded still in a critical condition.

Although first reports indicated the attack was deliberate, acting commander Lt. Col. Hubert L. Binkley of Denver, Col., said today a summary of eye-witness reports collected after the first shock of the tragedy had passed indicated the German bomber may have jettisoned his bombs while trying to escape from a Spitfire on his tail.

Two American nurses lost their lives, the first to die through direct enemy action in this war. Four doctors and four wounded doughboys, who had just been carried in from the front, also were among the dead. And today, in a canvas tent, memorial services were held for the victims. But the chapel was far too small to accomodate the several hundred who wanted to attend, and many stood outside.

A mass burial will be held to-

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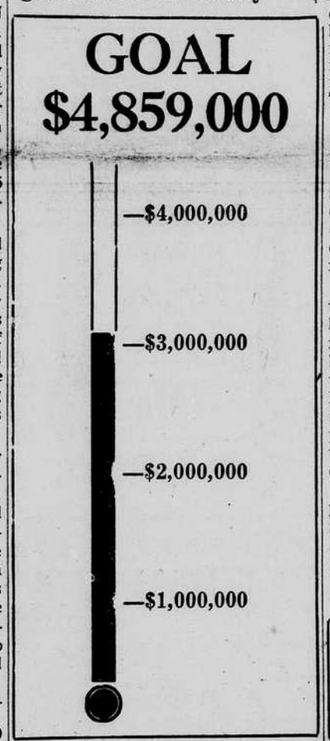
Progress In Fourth War Loan Continues To Lag

Progress in New Hanover County in the Fourth War Loan drive continued to lag Tuesday, and county officials stated that they were still hoping that sales might pick up before the closing date of the campaign next Tuesday. The goal set for the county — $4,859,000 — seemed to be receding further into the distance, however, and many more bonds must be bought by all public-spirited citizens if the county is to meet the quota placed upon it by Treasury officials in Washington.



Although the overall picture is discouraging, bulletins from organizations and individuals continued to pour in Tuesday, indicating that some Wlmingtonians are working overtime in the campaign while others are obviously shirking their obligation to back up the fighting forces.

A war bond dance sponsored by the Cape Fear Artillery will be held Wednesday night at the Armoyr at 814 Market street for the benefit of the bond drive. A booth will be opened at the Tide Water Power company sales floor Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Only pledges will be taken at this booth, with tickets and table reservations obtainable as long as available.

The dance is expected to be a highly entertaining affair, patterned on the Stage Door Canteen Local officials and businessmen will serve as busboys and waiters, and

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We Are Not Doing Enough, State War Bond Chairman Says

WINSTON-SALEM, Feb. 8 — (AP) —Clarence T. Leinbach, North Carolina war finance chairman, said today sales of War Bonds to individual purchasers are continuing to increase slowly, with sales to individuals through February 7 in the Fourth War Loan totaling $41,000,000 or 58 per cent of the $70,000,000 individual quota.

Included in this figure are "E" bond sales totaling $22,800,000 or 52 per cent of the $44,000,000 "E" bond quota.

Leinbach indicated that individual sales are lagging throughout the nation.

"North Carolina is just about on par with national reports reaching me," he said, "but this is small consolation. The simple truth is, we aren't doing enough."

Allied Hope For Early Conquest Of Rome Fades

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Feb. 8.—(AP)—The Allied air force once again has demonstrated its absolute mastery over the Anzio beachhead by shooting down 19 out of a force of 70 attacking Nazi planes but any hopes Allied commanders may have had of an early conquest of Rome now are gone.

Eighteen days after the initial landings, the American and British force on the beachhead has a firm hold on an area enclosed by an arc some 30 miles in length and extending inland about eight miles, but it is faced by a probably superior German force that is girding for new assaults.

With Nazi resistance showing no signs of diminishing, the prospect of an early junction of the main Fifth Army force with troops on the beachhead is dim. And, since the Germans are massing an ever stronger containing army around the beachhead, the prospect of a major Allied push on Rome is equally remote.

After five days of fierce fighting in the streets of Cassino on the main front, the German still hold three-fourths of the shattered town, including its center. They also hold open a supply corridor into the embattled place, though American infantry is slowly closing in on this passage in a grim, uphill struggle.

Wave after wave of bomb-carrying Focke-Wulf fighters swept over the Anzio beachhead yesterday in a savage attempt to wreck Allied landing operations and harass defending troops, but Americans and British fighters ripped into them so effectively that most enemy formations were brok-

(Continued on Page Five; Col. 3)

PACIFIC INVASION IS NOW FINISHED

Adm. Nimitz Writes Simple End To Kwajalein Fighting

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 8.—(AP)—Adm. Chester W. Nimitz wrote a simple finish to the Kwajalein invasion in the Marshall islands with the brief announcement today that organized resistance on the atoll "has ceased and its capture and occupation have been completed."

There still was no mention of ground action on the extreme western portion of the atoll, in the Ebadon island area. It was assumed this had been cleaned out by Fourth Division Marines who originally landed in the Ro-Namur sector to the north.

The statement by the supreme commander in the Central Pacific that "organized resistance" had ended indicated individual Japanese probably were still holding out in dugouts and sniping positions. Their presence, however, was only a minor mopping-up problem.

At Tarawa in the Gilberts, for instance, Japanese were pulled from holes weeks after organized resistance had ceased.

The end of the Kwajalein operation came eight days after United States forces had landed on islets adjacent to the main objectives Roi and Kwajalein islands. After setting up artillery at these beachheads, the Marines landed on Roi and Namur and the Seventh Division Infantry hit the Kwajalein beaches the next day.

The victory give the United States more than 80 islands in the 66 mile long atoll—the most important base in the Marshalls.

13 Planes Downed

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC Wednesday Feb. 9.—(AP)—Headquarters reported today that 13 more planes have been shot down at Rabaul, New Britain, a fortress being hit almost daily by Solomons based aircraft.

As has been the case on so many days, the enemy's principal fighter base of Lukunai was the target in the latest reported raid, which occurred Sunday. One hundred and twenty-four tons of explosives hit that field.

FRANKFORT TORN BY AIR ASSAULT

Big Formations Of Flying Forts Batter Industrial City

LONDON, Feb. 8.—(AP)—Strong formations of Flying Fortresses, supported by long-range Lightnings, Thunderbolts and Mustangs, smashed at the great industrial city of Frankfurt in western Germany again today, climaxing all-day Allied air operations in which perhaps 2,500 offensive sorties were flown from British bases.

Indicating that the RAF might be carrying on the continental attack around the clock, the Berlin radio left the air tonight shortly after stations in western Germany warned listeners that Allied aircraft were approaching the Reich from Belgium. The RAF's last heavy night assault was on Berlin Jan. 30.

A joint U. S. Army Air Force and British Air Ministry communique said American fighters escorting the Fortresses to Frankfurt shot down 16 German planes and the heavy bombers accounted for three others. RAF Typhoons added to the day's bag by downing two enemy planes during patrols over Brittany.

The cost of all the day's com-

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 4)

Maffitt Village Post Office Near Completion Opening Seen Soon

The Maffitt Village Post Office is nearing completion, the Wilmington Postmaster announced Tuesday, adding that most of the furniture and equipment have arrived, and that it looks at present as though the new Post Office will be opened during the month of February.

James A. Price, now foreman of carriers in the Wilmington post office, will be station superintendent in charge of the Maffitt Village Post Office. Mr, Price has had over 30 years experience in all branches of post office work.

"It is our intention to give the patrons of the new office the best service possible," said the Postmaster. "We are satisfied that we will be accorded full cooperation and that the people will be served efficiently.

"We are deeply indebted to Henry Emory, executive director of the Housing Authority in Wilmington, for the cooperation of his department in making this new office possible," the Postmaster concluded.

Draft Board To Crack Down On Unregistered 18 Year Old Youths

An extensive drive is under way by the Selective Service System to list all boys of this area who have reached 18 years of age and have not registered at the Local Draft Board No. One, it was announced Tuesday.

The law requires 18 year old men to register on the date or birthday, unless it falls on Sunday and in such case to register on the following Monday. The local board officials stated that many Wilmington boys have been evading this issue, and measures will be taken to enlist these persons.

FDR WILL STUDY NEW TAX MEASURE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. —(AP) — Philip Murray, president of the CIO, urged President Roosevelt today to veto the new $2,315,200,000 tax bill, terming it "a betrayal of every principle of sound wartime taxation."

The bill which Mr. Roosevelt once termed "unrealistic" reached the White House today. The President told his news conference he would study it over the week-end, but he gave no indication what he will do with it.

He criticized the measure while it was still pending in Congress be-

(Continued on Page Five; Col. 5)

TAR HEEL CLAIMS JAPS IMPROVING

RALEIGH, Feb. 8.—(AP)—Instead of deteriorating, Japanese pilots and planes are improving, and are keeping abreast of American aircraft, Col. Arthur H. Rogers, commander of the South Pacific's famous "Jolly Rogers" bombardment group, said here today.

Col. Rogers, who is visiting his mother, Mrs. Charles H. Rogers, here while on leave, said that "when a Jap attacks he means business — it's do or die with Jap fighter and bomber crews, and they bore into the attack without apparent regard for personal safety."

The Pacific war is "tough business," he said, adding that in conversations with men who have served in the European area it was agreed that there's no tougher, hotter spot in all the war zones than in the skies over the island jungles.

The young colonel expressed the hope that more of our military strength will be concentrated against the enemy in the Pacific. Atrocity stories are nothing new to him. He told of seeing numbers of our boys machine-gunned as they leaped from planes in parachutes.

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 3)

PRESIDENT ASKED TO WARN M.E.S.A.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—(AP) — The War Labor Board announced tonight it is calling President Roosevelt's attention to the war plant strikes of the Mechanics Educational Society of America (Mesa) so that criminal penalties may be invoked promptly in the event of another interruption.

The board said its action also would permit immediate consideration of civil sanctions of the War Labor Disputes Act.

The board acted within a few minutes after a public hearing at which Matthew Smith, British-born leader of the Mesa, virtually threatened a resumption of the strike which the union leadership called off "temporarily" yesterday.

Smith talked to the board in tones of defiance and sarcasm, and before the hearing ended he had obtained assurance of consideration of his demands for unaffiliated union presentation on the board.

"We called off the strike temporarily," said Smith, "and we will no doubt call it on again when we report the pious promises of this board to our committee."

U. S. POWER PINS DOWN JAP FLEET

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The American warship assault on Paramushiro island has nailed Japan's fleet inescapably to the narrow confines of Japanese home waters.

Naval experts say this was one of the most important strategical results of the bold foray which carried United States surface units across waters of the North Pacific to bombard a key enemy base only 1,300 miles northeast of Tokyo.

The raid profoundly changes the strategic picture of the war for the Japanese, as much so as does the conquest of the Marshall islands which first broke the real outer ring of Japan's 25-year-old Central Pacific defenses.

The Paramushiro raid was in no way decisive and was not intended to be. It does, however, present the enemy with a vivid new threat of danger to the heart of his empire.

It means that from now on the admirals in Tokyo cannot afford to risk sending their battlefleet steaming to the South or Southeast in hopes of catching United States forces off balance. They cannot because they can never know when an American task group might take advantage of the absence to strike at the central region of Japan with either surface vessels or carrier borne aircraft.

Japanese propaganda broadcasts reflect this fear by emphasizing that the raid must not be regarded lightly.

With the surface attack on the island the Japanese defense perimeter in the Pacific must now be considered under pressure along a hugh arch from Wewak in New Guinea, through Rabaul and the Marshalls all the way to the northern Kuriles.

The United States naval strength is probably twice as great as that of the Japanese—in terms of mod

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

F. D. R. SIDESTEPS 4TH TERM ISSUE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8— (AP) — President Roosevelt turned away at his press-radio conference today a direct question whether he would accept a fourth term, but in an ensuing political discussion:

1. Described as hoary with age a proposal that he run with a Republican vice-presidential nominee on a coalition ticket.

2. Scoffed at reports that the elections might be put off a year. People who talk that way, he commented, have not read the Constitution.

To the question whether he would accept a fourth nomination, he replied that that was one of them things and he would have to go back to the usual old story which he said is the killer of stories. Then he added there was no news on that today.

James L. Wright, correspondent of the Buffalo Evening News, called the President's attention to what he termed two "weird" stories. One, he said, was a report that the elections would be put off a year.

The President wanted to known how that could be done and Wright

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Applications For Mustering Out Pay Will Be Available Here After Today

Veterans of World War II may receive aid in filing applications for mustering-out pay in the hall of the old courthouse building after 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning from members of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, it was announced Tuesday afternoon by Commander Norwood S. Westbrook, Wilmington Post No. 10, American Legion.

The two organizations will jointly aid all eligible veterans in filing claims for mustering-out pay. According to a joint Army - Navy release received Tuesday by the American Legion, the plans for making payments to eligible veterans describes completely all persons who shall receive the mustering-out payments.

"Veterans to be eligible for the mustering-out payment must have been honorably discharged or released from active service on or after December 7, 1941, from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard or one of the components thereof," says the release, "including the female reserve in each branch of the service. Only those members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps who were discharged under honorable conditions on account of disability are entitled to the payment."

According to the special release there have been approximately 1,300,000 discharges or releases from active duty from all branches of the service.

The bill provides for payment of $100 to veterans with less than 60 days' active service; those with active service of 60 days or more and with no foreign service are entitled to $200, payable in two monthly installments of $100; and veterans with 60 days or more and who have had foreign service will receive $300, payable in three equal monthly installments.

Commander Westbrook urges all persons who have become eligible for mustering-out pay, to see representatives of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars in the courthouse Wednesday morning. It is necessary to submit a certificate of discharge or service The veteran is asked to sub-

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 4)

Watered Down Version Of Vote Bill Is Finally Passed By The Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—(AP)—The Senate finally passed a watered-down version of the Green-Lucas Federal ballot bill today and tossed it over to the House which already is on record in favor of leaving to the States the machinery for voting by members of the armed services.

House rejection is in prospect, to be followed by appointment of a joint Senate-House conference committee to try to work out some sort of measure acceptable to both.

The Senate action was a double barreled affair:

First, it attached the Green-Lucas bill to the House-approved States' Rights measure as an amendment on a roll call vote of 46 to 40 and passed the amended bill by a voice vote.

Then, in what was regarded as a "back-stopping" maneuver, it passed the modified Green-Lucas bill separately by a vote of 7 to 38.

The separate Green-Lucas bill is expected to be sent to a House committee to repose until final disposition of the other measure. Thus administration leaders in the House will have it in reserve in event the conference procedure results in some version of a "states Rights" bill and it is vetoed by President Roosevelt.

As originally introduced, the Green-Lucas bill provided for Federal absentee ballots—for voting for president, vice president and members of congress—for all personnel of the armed forces.

It was advanced with White House support and the argument that State absentee balloting procedure was too complicated; that thousands of men and women in the services would not be able to vote in this year's election unless given a short form Federal ballot.

Opponents denied it was impracticable to have State absentee voting, contended the Federal ballot would deprive service personnel of the chance to vote for state and local offices, and argued a Federal ballot would be an unconstitutional invasion of rights of the

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 5)