



THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

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CONGRESS IN REVOLT AGAINST ROOSEVELT

BUDDIES REFUSED TO JETTISON HIM



SGT. FORREST VOSLER of Livonia, N. Y. (third from right), crewman of Flying Fortress, wounded during a raid on Germany, begged his comrades to throw him overboard to lighten their badly damaged plane. The crewmen, shown with him in a hospital in England, refused and landed in the Channel. He has been recommended for the Congressional Medal. U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International)

Tax Power Issue, Says Doughton

Tar Heel Issues Blistering Reply To FDR's Action

Washington, Feb. 23—(AP)—Representative Doughton (N. C., D.), 80-year-old Congressional tax leader, stormed back at President Roosevelt's veto of the new revenue bill today, declaring it raises a question of who writes the tax laws, "irresponsible theorists in the treasury" or the people's elected representatives.

Charging Mr. Roosevelt ignored the constitutional responsibility of Congress in such matters, Doughton, a former proponent of Rooseveltian tax policies, declared the President's advisors "seemed to have lost patience with constitutional government by law" and "favor government by executive decree."

The tall, rangy, quick-moving chairman of the tax framing Ways and Means Committee was joined in a blistering statement by Representative Knutson of Minnesota, Republican leader on the committee. Together, in a further widening of the schism between Congress and the White House, they called upon Senate and House to override the veto and retain the "constitutional taxing authority" of Congress.

Indications now are that Congress will override the veto. The vote is set in the House tomorrow. In their joint statement, Doughton and Knutson declared the President's position in his veto message "is indefensible." They set forth these contentions:

1. Congress gave careful consideration to the administration's request for \$16,500,000,000 of additional taxes, and decided such an increase, added to existing Federal taxes of \$42,000,000,000 and the \$10,000,000,000 of state and local taxes, "would be oppressive to taxpayers and dangerous to the national economy."

2. It is difficult to understand why, if \$10,500,000,000 of increased taxes is desirable, an increase of \$2,200,000,000 is undesirable. The latter amount is what they figured the vetoed bill would produce. Mr. Roosevelt contended it would yield less than \$1,000,000,000.

3. The President's advocacy of a drastic general increase in individual incomes taxes on those of small and moderate incomes is based upon the wholly false assumption that all have benefitted from the war boom and are in an equally favorable position to pay still higher income taxes.

4. The President's proposal "would threaten the solvency of all business and undermine its ability to provide jobs when the war ends." Unless this bill becomes law, the way will be paved for many large corporations to make excess profits out of the war.

5. That there are many good features of the bill which will be lost if it should fail to become law.

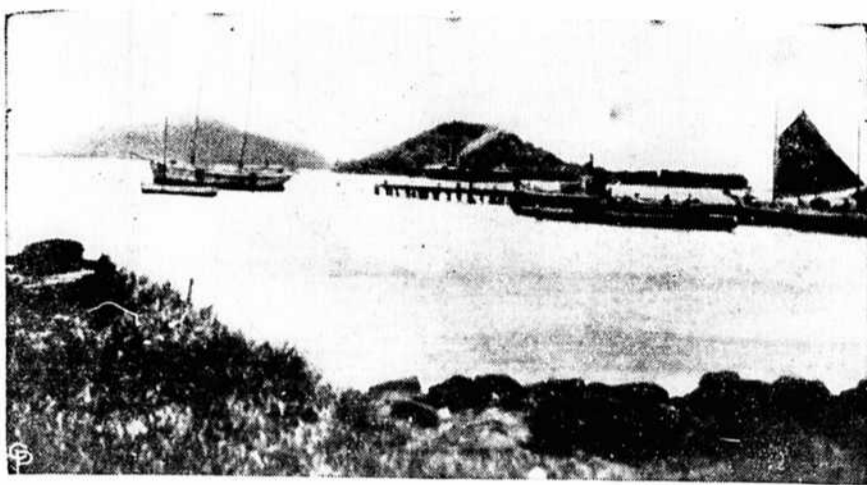
"Now that he (Mr. Roosevelt) is informed," the statement concluded, "we trust he will direct the Treasury to adopt a more cooperative attitude, and cease trying to obstruct when it cannot dictate."

Washington, Feb. 23—(AP)—If the War Department accepts a suggestion to hasten up education authorities, about 100,000 high school graduates 17 years old may be sent to college this summer at the army's expense.

The proposal was made last night by a committee of college presidents after an all-day meeting of national headquarters of the American Council on Education.

The educators, including the presidents of Cornell, Harvard, Indiana University, Vanderbilt, Villanova, and Hamilton, issued a statement saying their plan would provide "the most effective wartime employment" of young men between their high school graduation and their induction into the armed forces at the age of 18.

WHERE U. S. FLEET REMEMBERED PEARL HARBOR



JUST RELEASED BY THE NAVY is this pre-war view of Truk, Jap Pacific stronghold, where our Pacific fleet, in the words of Adm. Nimitz, "returned the visit made by the Japanese to Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, and effected a partial settlement of the debt." This consisted of the sinking of 19 Jap ships and the destruction of 201 planes. Our losses were 17 planes and minor damage to one ship. U. S. Navy photo. (International)

Nazis In Westward Retreat

Great Iron City of Krivoi Rog Captured By Victorious Reds

London, Feb. 23—(AP)—German troops, routed from the great iron city of Krivoi Rog by the Red army yesterday, are retreating westward toward the Bug river, a Soviet communiqué said today as Premier Stalin announced that in one year the Nazis have been driven from almost three-fourths of the territory they had occupied since invading Russia in the summer of 1941.

A major military prize, Krivoi Rog with its valuable iron mines was captured by General Roden Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian army after a bitter four months' siege.

"The enemy suffered enormous losses in manpower and equipment," the Russian communiqué reported. "Thousands of enemy dead littered approaches to the city and its streets."

Moscow dispatches said that only a narrow escape gap along the lower Dnieper river to the west remained open to the retreating Nazis. Kheron and Nikolayev, the latter 95 miles southwest of Krivoi Rog at the mouth of the Bug, are probable immediate objectives of the Red army forces, these dispatches indicated.

On the northern front, meanwhile, Soviet forces under Generals Leonid A. Govorov and K. A. Meretkov moved closer to the city of Pskov, 95 miles southwest of the Red army had its baptism of fire 26 years ago today.

The Moscow war bulletin said that Russian troops pushing southwest from Luga captured the town of Bukino, 51 miles northeast of Pskov, and that other units driving more than 200 occupied centers, including the town of Mikhaylovskoye, 100 miles east of the rail junction of Dno, midway between Staraya Russia and Pskov. Vashkova, 30 miles southwest of Staraya Russia, also fell to the Russians in this 24-hour advance of 19 miles.

Another 100 towns and villages were captured in the Kholm area, on the southeastern end of the 150-mile-wide Russian arc converging on Pskov, the communiqué said, adding that a total of 2,300 Germans were killed and many prisoners taken on the Baltic front.

Americans Repulse Two Local Attacks West Of Cisterna

Air Raid On Rabaul Base Unchallenged

Few Enemy Planes, Ships Seen in Raid With 52 Tons of Bombs

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, Feb. 23—(AP)—American planes pounded the Jap base at Rabaul on New Britain with 52 tons of bombs in a raid which enemy flyers refused to challenge. Allied headquarters reported today.

Mitchell medium bombers and Corsair fighters in the attack on Lakajani airfield started large fires in the revetment area. One Mitchell was damaged by anti-aircraft fire and landed in the sea. The crew rescued.

Reconnaissance revealed an "unusually low" number of planes on airfield and ships in the harbor of this principal enemy stronghold in the southwest Pacific, a headquarters spokesman said. Fewer than 100 aircraft were counted.

The spokesman gave no explanation of this thinning of shipping and aircraft, but daily raids by B-24 Superfortresses and a naval bombardment of Rabaul and its harbor last Friday have made the location a graveyard for the enemy's air and sea craft.

Order Seizure Of Municipal Department

Washington, Feb. 23—(AP)—President Roosevelt ordered Secretary of War Stimson today to take over and operate the strike-susceptible Los Angeles municipal water and power department.

A ten-day strike by department employees has left some 160 war plants and 125,000 homes and business establishments without electricity.

While the President frequently has ordered government seizure of plants or industries involved in the war effort, this was the first time he has ordered seizure of any municipal facility.

He said in an executive order that "the war effort is being and will be unduly impeded or delayed" by an interruption of operations of the water works, power works, and distribution system of the city.

Germans Prepare for Another Offensive At Anzio Beachhead

Allied Headquarters, Naples, Feb. 23—(AP)—American troops threw back two horned German attacks west of Cisterna yesterday. Allied headquarters announced today, as Field Marshal Albert Kesselring brought his long-range artillery into play and apparently regrouped his forces for another attempt at driving the Allies off the Anzio beachhead.

Nazi artillery lobbed shells at the nerve center of Anzio and other beachhead objectives, and 130 German planes hit at ground troops, but the Allies countered with 1,600 aerial sorties, and gunfire against enemy troops and vehicle movements.

A lull continued in the fighting on the Cassino sector to the east. The Germans tried to infiltrate around Fifth Army outposts northwest of the town, but withdrew under cover of a smokescreen when Allied artillery opened fire.

Otherwise headquarters reported only normal retreating from both fronts, with more snowfalls hampering movements in the mountains. British guns shelled enemy troops and vehicles near the Nazis' main concentration point on Cassino. Allied ground troops could see the Germans hoisting their forces in rear areas, indicating Kesselring was preparing for a renewed assault after repulse of a second major offensive last week-end.

The enemy also maintained steady pressure around the perimeter of the beachhead.

The Germans sorely needed a breathing spell, for they suffered the heaviest casualties of any comparable period of the Italian campaign during their four-day assault from last Wednesday through Saturday.

Allied heavy bombers smashed at Regensburg in Germany in an assault coordinated with a blow from Britain, and also hammered the enemy airfields at Zagreb and harbors at Zara and Sibenik.

Washington, Feb. 23—(AP)—Congressional negotiations for a service vote compromise that will send Federal ballots to the armed forces concluded rapidly today.

Unable to agree among themselves, House conferees prepared a formal demand that the Senate abandon the uniform Federal ballot bill and accept instead a "States' rights" measure leaving service voting to the individual states.

The Senate conferees probably will respond to this by breaking off negotiations altogether.

Sen. Barkley Resigns As Party Leader

Democratic Leader Vehemently Protests The President's Veto

Washington, Feb. 23—(AP)—Senator A. B. Barkley of Kentucky offered his resignation today as Democratic leader of the Senate in a vehement protest against President Roosevelt's tax veto, which he denounced as a "deliberate and calculated assault upon the honesty and integrity of Congressmen."

Barkley gave up the leadership after a bitter and sarcastic attack on the President—quarter head of Barkley's own party.

He shouted his anger at the President's veto message and at one time termed Mr. Roosevelt's own tax goals as "fantastic."

"Other members may do as they please," Barkley shouted. "I do not propose to take this unjustifiable assault lying down."

As the Kentuckian gave up the leadership he has held since 1937 in the closest harmony with the President, he turned to his colleagues and shouted:

"If the Congress of the United States has any self-respect left it will override this veto and enact this tax bill into law."

Heavy applause roared out through the historic old chamber as Barkley concluded his speech. Scores of House members standing along the rear wall joined in.

Senator McKellar (Tenn., D.) grasped Barkley's hand. Other members, including Republicans, rushed over to shake hands, too.

Barkley said Mr. Roosevelt deliberately sought to belittle Congress through the tax bill.

"I am one of those who pleaded with the President not to veto this bill," he declared. "I not only advised him not to veto it, I implored him."

"I did not then believe, nor do I now believe that the veto he had sent to Congress is justified."

"I make no apology for that," Barkley announced to the Senate that he had called a conference of the Democratic majority for 10:30 a. m. tomorrow to select a successor and that his resignation would take effect at that time.

In denouncing the President's tax veto message, Barkley shouted that it was "the first time during my long service which I have been accused of voting for a bill that would extend relief to the greedy and impoverish the needy."

The Kentuckian is a member of the Senate Finance Committee, which helped write the bill, and was a member of the joint conference committee which shaped it into its final form.

Plane Production In Reich Struck In Joint Assault

Britain and Italy Based Bombers Hit At Enemy Aircraft

London, Feb. 23—(AP)—American bombers and fighters striking powerfully from Britain and Italy in the first coordinated assault deep into Germany, crippled enemy aircraft production anew and knocked 133 Nazi fighter planes from the sky, U. S. army headquarters declared today.

Sixty-one big bombers—a record—were lost in yesterday's joint assault, which included extraordinary raids by planes based in Italy, the announcement said.

It listed 11 bombers lost from the force attacking from Britain and 20 missing from the U. S. 14th air force base in Italy.

Joint headquarters in the Mediterranean said only 15 Italy-based bombers were lost yesterday, and a spokesman said 12 were bombers. This would make the day's total losses 73.

In three days of record-breaking raids aimed at destroying Germany's capacity to maintain aerial operations, American air force planes have accounted for 310 enemy fighters, headquarters said, 100 falling to fighters of the Eighth and Ninth air forces in Britain, 175 destroyed by Eighth air force bombers, and 49 by Fifteenth air force bombers.

The Germans threw up savings resistance as the Britain-based bombers struck the Junkers-88 assembly plant at Bernburg and air frame and component factories at Oehresfeld and Halberstadt. The 15th air force bombers from Italy "blasted the Messerschmitt factories at Regensburg and bombed freight yards at Fehrenshausen, 20 miles north of Munich."

An announcement and the formation of troops from Italy were in record strength.

The bombers from Britain also attacked airfields and other targets in southern and central Germany while those from Italy blasted both on the Dalmatian coast and the Zagreb airport.

Finnish Peace Felt Unlikely

Stockholm, Feb. 23—(AP)—John K. Poskiva, former Finnish cabinet member whose arrival here February 12 led to rumors that his government was trying to contact Moscow with a view to negotiating a separate peace, returned to Helsinki today without any indications that Finland is any nearer getting out of the war.

He declined to comment on the subject of Finnish peace negotiations, but he appeared to be in a less pessimistic mood than on his arrival, giving respondents the impression of a man whose mission has been none too successful.

Wins Merit Medal



WAAF I. G. Leask of Aberdeen, Scotland, wears the Legion of Merit presented to her by the United States. She located and identified a U. S. plane formation which had become lost at sea. Her report saved the group. Her husband is with the 6th Army. (International)

Plan Proposed For Educating 17 Year Olds

Washington, Feb. 23—(AP)—If the War Department accepts a suggestion to hasten up education authorities, about 100,000 high school graduates 17 years old may be sent to college this summer at the army's expense.

The proposal was made last night by a committee of college presidents after an all-day meeting of national headquarters of the American Council on Education.

The educators, including the presidents of Cornell, Harvard, Indiana University, Vanderbilt, Villanova, and Hamilton, issued a statement saying their plan would provide "the most effective wartime employment" of young men between their high school graduation and their induction into the armed forces at the age of 18.

They also said a woman benefit the boys greatly by giving them intellectual and physical training; they declared it would help the army by providing a valuable reserve of potential leaders.

No mention was made of obvious benefits to college students themselves, which have suffered severe jolts in the last few weeks.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull's warning January 31 that the Finns must break their alliance with Germany or suffer the consequences.

However, some diplomatic observers expressed the opinion that peace negotiations might not have gone beyond the sounding out stage and Finland still may find a way to quit the war.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA Partly cloudy and slightly cooler tonight, Thursday, partly cloudy with moderate temperatures.

Metts Plans Protest Of Drafting Farmers

Raleigh, Feb. 23—(AP)—Beig General J. Van B. Metts, State Selective Service director, today protested to Washington authorities any drafting of farmers who may not be able to qualify for a deferment under a 16 unit requirement recently inaugurated by national selective service headquarters.

General Metts also said he had ordered North Carolina draft boards to delay the calling of farmers under the new regulation until he can submit his protest.

He said the State Agriculture Department found that of 229 farms checked in western North Carolina, only ten farmers could qualify for deferments with 16 units of produc-

tion in the Piedmont, 213 of 512, in the coastal area, 227 of 320, and in the Tidewater section, 71 of 139 acres.

Metts said this State's plan for drafting farmers, approved by the national headquarters, was a requirement of ten to 12 units in the western half of the state to be eligible for exemption and 12 to 14 in the eastern half.

Joining in the protest was Harry B. Caldwell, master of the State Grange, who said that 50 percent of the tobacco workers now deferred would be subject to induction, and that in some piedmont and western counties the number of possible inductions would run as high as 80 to 90 percent.

Service Vote Compromise Possibilities Disappear

Washington, Feb. 23—(AP)—Congressional negotiations for a service vote compromise that will send Federal ballots to the armed forces concluded rapidly today.

Unable to agree among themselves, House conferees prepared a formal demand that the Senate abandon the uniform Federal ballot bill and accept instead a "States' rights" measure leaving service voting to the individual states.

The Senate conferees probably will respond to this by breaking off negotiations altogether.

Failure to agree on some proceeding for registering the millions of votes held by members of the armed services is bound to have explosive repercussions during the coming political campaign.

Prospects for a compromise blew up yesterday when Representative Rankin (D., Miss.), a leader, 84 for