



THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 24, 1944

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

Tax Bill Is Passed Over Veto

Majority Leader Re-Elected

LIFE IN BLITZED BERLIN



ALIED BOMBINGS OF BERLIN have completely changed the living habits of the residents of the German capital. Much of the cooking is done outdoors. At top is shown the kitchen of a once prosperous restaurant. A vast army of civilians is forced to live in subterranean shelters, sleeping in hastily erected bunks. Two youngsters (bottom) listen to their mothers as they sit and wait for a raid to end. These photos were received through a neutral source. (International)

Unanimous Vote Given For Barkley

Majority Leader Has Powerful Backing in Break With Roosevelt

Washington, Feb. 24—(AP)—A unanimous Democratic vote returned Senator Barkley today to the Senate leadership he resigned in a sensational rebuff to President Roosevelt's tax veto, and the veteran Kentuckian announced he would continue in the important party post.

Stamping, in effect, their approval on Barkley's denunciation of Mr. Roosevelt's tax message, Democratic senators roared their acceptance of his resignation and enthusiastically re-elected him leader.

After the dramatic party conference, from which Barkley walked away having won his resignation, the Kentuckian expressed to reporters his "deepest personal affection" for Mr. Roosevelt.

The conference, by unanimous vote, immediately accepted the resignation, then re-elected him leader. This was enacted the second chapter in a political drama which raised a serious Democratic challenge to President Roosevelt's leadership in the 1944 election year.

Emerging from Barkley's office where they were members of a committee appointed to notify the Kentuckian of his unanimous reelection by the Democratic conference, Senators Clark (Mo., D.) and Tamm (Md., D.), told reporters: "Yes, he's agreed to accept."

Earlier, Barkley had formally submitted his resignation in a speech to the caucus which he told reporters was "strictly in the family."

Denying that there were any fourth term implications in his historic break with President Roosevelt yesterday over the tax bill veto, Barkley asserted: "I've always had and still have the deepest personal affection for the President. He stands right along personally and officially with Woodrow Wilson who had been my ideal of a president for the last generation."

Barkley's senatorial colleagues virtually guaranteed him a smooth vote of confidence as they met to reject his resignation as majority leader, a post in which he had served as the President's legislative lieutenant for seven years.

Mr. Roosevelt himself, moving swiftly to head off a revolt that seemed to elevate Barkley to the forefront of presidential possibilities this year, expressed a hope that the Kentuckian's resignation would not be accepted.

Party discussion flamed high in the House, too, as that body convened to vote on the question of overriding the President's veto of a \$2,300,000,000 new tax bill—the issue which led Barkley to announce, in an impassioned speech on the Senate floor yesterday, that he was through carrying "the flag of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Barkley, declaring the President was guilty of "statements and acts of malice," "liberate and rehabilitate account upon the honesty and integrity of Congress."

He called upon Congress to go on record as favoring an immediate break with Franco and to offer the moral and physical resources of the

Mrs. Ghandi Dies



Mrs. Mohandas Ghandi, wife of the Indian national leader with whom she was held in custody in the palace of the Aga Khan by the New Delhi government, is dead after a long illness. Throughout the many years of her husband's campaigning for an independent India, she was an active supporter of the cause. (Independent)

Barkley Is Presidential Possibility

Barkley Announces He Will Continue in Senate Leadership

Washington, Feb. 24—(AP)—Senator Allen W. Barkley emerged today probably the most potent Democratic presidential possibility outside the White House as a fighting-mad Congress rallied behind him in his sensational break with President Roosevelt.

With Allied capitals around the world looking on, a domestic drama of far-reaching implications rose to crescendo pitch as members of the nation's dominant party took sides in the most serious challenge thus far to Mr. Roosevelt's leadership.

Barkley's senatorial colleagues virtually guaranteed him a smooth vote of confidence as they met to reject his resignation as majority leader, a post in which he had served as the President's legislative lieutenant for seven years.

Mr. Roosevelt himself, moving swiftly to head off a revolt that seemed to elevate Barkley to the forefront of presidential possibilities this year, expressed a hope that the Kentuckian's resignation would not be accepted.

Party discussion flamed high in the House, too, as that body convened to vote on the question of overriding the President's veto of a \$2,300,000,000 new tax bill—the issue which led Barkley to announce, in an impassioned speech on the Senate floor yesterday, that he was through carrying "the flag of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Barkley, declaring the President was guilty of "statements and acts of malice," "liberate and rehabilitate account upon the honesty and integrity of Congress."

He called upon Congress to go on record as favoring an immediate break with Franco and to offer the moral and physical resources of the

House Votes Three To One Against Veto

Senate Is Expected To Duplicate Action By House Tomorrow

Washington, Feb. 24—(AP)—In a strident rebellion against President Roosevelt's tax veto, the House today voted 293 to 95 to pass the \$2,300,000,000 new revenue bill over his veto.

Ninety-nine Democrats and one minor party member joined 199 Republican, three minor party members in voting to override, by members and 89 Democrats voted to sustain the chief executive.

The Senate is expected to duplicate the House action tomorrow, putting the tax bill on the statute books, "the President's objections notwithstanding."

A rebellion in Democratic ranks that reeled political Washington both on its heels preceded the House action. Involved were Senate Democrats in Chairman Douglas (N. C., D.) of the Ways and Means Committee, both of whom called for action overriding the President.

The House galleries were filled in a hour before the motion to override came to a roll call, and crowds gathered in the halls of the capital to catch even a small glimpse of the proceedings.

This was the second time within a year the President had been overridden in the House. The Smith-Conally anti-strike bill became law last June over the President's veto, the House voting 241 to 108 to override.

Mr. Roosevelt has been successful during that time in having two vetoes just used. Both of these vetoes prevented the outflowing of food subsidies as a part of the wartime stabilization program.

Today's House action was one of the worst legislative setbacks the President has suffered since he took office 11 years ago.

Immediately after the overriding vote, Representative Knutson (Minn., R.), leader of the Ways and Means Committee, issued a statement calling for a complete shakedown of the policy-making personnel in the Treasury Department.

The Republican tax leader announced he was introducing today a bill to establish the Bureau of Internal Revenue as an independent agency, so that it may serve both the President and the Congress unimpeded by the theorists and stagnators in the Treasury.

Task Force Of Farm Workers Being Planned

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24—(AP)—The nation's agricultural army will have its own "task force" in the 1944 food production battle, Col. Philip G. Bennett, War Food Administration director of labor, said today.

He said the plan is to establish and maintain a mobile force of about 200,000 able-bodied interstate and foreign workers who can be shifted on short notice to areas where crops in critical labor shortage areas.

The "task force" would constitute a unit of the labor force of 12,000,000 who will be required at the peak of the nation's harvest if production of another record crop to meet war demands is accomplished, he said.

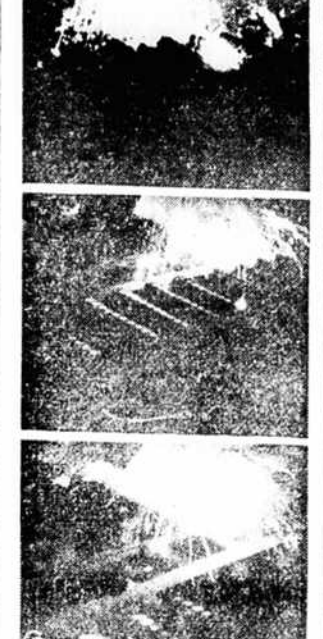
WFA officials meeting with extension directors and farm labor supervisors from 12 midwest states in the third of four regional conferences said 4,000,000 of the total would be migratory or seasonal workers, including 800,000 women and 1,200,000 children, recruited from cities, towns and villages in the U. S. crop corps community mobilization program.

New York, Feb. 24—(AP)—Cotton futures opened ten cents a bale lower to five cents higher. Noon values were ten to 40 cents a bale lower, March 20.78, May 20.34, July 19.90.

	Previous close	Open
March	20.80	20.30
May	20.33	20.29
July	19.86	19.85
October	19.37	19.35
December	19.19	19.17

Mariana Islands In Japan's Defense Ring Are Heavily Bombed

Illuminate Target



A SEQUENCE of photos taken by an RAF bomber during a recent night attack on the Rhone and Gnome airplane engine plants in Limoges, France, shows how marker bombs illuminate night targets. Bomb drop on target (top). Target is more visible (center). Target is spotlighted (bottom) for the British attackers. (International)

Hundreds of Planes From Carriers Deal Great Blow at Isles

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 24—(AP)—The war's first blow against the Mariana Islands, deep within Japan's defense ring, was dealt powerfully Tuesday by hundreds of planes from aircraft carriers, sent out by Rear Admiral Marc A. Mitscher who lashed at Truk last week and who made possible the 1942 raid on Tokyo.

The bombing of the Marianas, 700 miles southwest of Truk and 1,300 south of Tokyo, occurred on the same day that invasion forces completed a six-day conquest of Eniwetok atoll, western Marshall's air base with in land-based bombing range of Truk.

The Marianas and Eniwetok developments were considered late Wednesday by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

Admiral Mitscher, who captained the carrier Hornet from which the bulk of the force took off for Tokyo, was probably not with the Marianas operation because of the snow task force sent last Wednesday and Thursday against Truk, demonstrating the sustained striking power of the fleet.

Radio silence to protect his ships' movements precluded details as to whether the Mariana raiders sank any warships in Tanapog harbor at Saipan island—the same harbor from which some Japanese fleet units sailed in June, 1942, to defeat at Midway.

Tanapog, a small bay, also was a target Tuesday. It and Saipan are near the bottom of the Mariana ladder of islands ranging north directly toward Japan. The attacked bases are approximately 3,800 statute miles southwest of Pearl Harbor and 1,700 miles west of the newly-won Iwojima base of Kwajalein in the Marshalls.

Capture of Eniwetok, second atoll in the Marshalls to fall to Americans this month, was concluded by a 12-hour Marine drive on Perry Island. An estimated 3,000 Japanese defended Eniwetok, with latest reports listing only 28 prisoners. That contrasted with more than 250 prisoners taken in the conquest of Kwajalein, 380 miles southeast of Eniwetok.

Admiral Nimitz also reported that Ponape and Kusaie in the Carolines were pounded by army Liberators Monday, apparently to neutralize their planes interfering with the impending Mariana strike.

Part, where the American air forces suffered one of their most grievous losses of 69 Flying Fortresses last October 14, is 220 miles southwest of Berlin.

A United States headquarters announcement said the powerful American assaults beginning Sunday and continuing through yesterday not only included the largest number of bombers ever sent over at one time but employed the greatest forces of bombers ever to operate on successive days in daylight over any target.

(Continued on Page Six)

Aircraft Of Reich Hit In New Assault

Aircraft Factories, Ball-Bearer Works Are Struck by Yanks

London, Feb. 24—(AP)—American heavy bombers battered aircraft factories at Gotha and the ball-bearing works at Schweinfurt today in their fifth consecutive day of smashing at the very roots of German air power, deep in the Reich.

The low-angled, or "popover" war's greatest aerial offensive as swarms of American Mustangs and British Typhoons were striking across the channel.

Gotha is a central German town in the southwest of Berlin. Schweinfurt, where the American air forces suffered one of their most grievous losses of 69 Flying Fortresses last October 14, is 220 miles southwest of Berlin.

Nazis Preparing For New Blows At Anzio Repulsed

Allied Headquarters, Naples, Feb. 24—(AP)—Fighting about 100 miles from the Anzio beach, with artillery gunners, however, by German troops preparing to attack in front of Anzio, a force of 10,000 German and Allied troops, including 2,000 tanks, attempts to penetrate their lines southwest of Cassino, Allied headquarters announced today.

While disembarked bombers were ranging into Austria and attacking an important German airport assembly plant at Steyr, the tactical air force swung over the coast of Italy and Yugoslavia, showering bombs on enemy shipping from which the enemy has been feeding supplies into the Italian battle area.

The air command announced that six Liberators were lost in the Steyr attack. The bomber crews shot down 32 enemy fighters and escorted Lightnings accounted for others. In a visit today to the Meutera-

lian coast, Lt. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of the American strategic bombing force based in Britain and the Mediterranean, talked with the Liberator crews who hit Steyr and explained how the Italy-based air offensive is being coordinated with attacks from England. Lt. General Ira C. Eaker, Allied commander in the Mediterranean, accompanied Spaatz on his tour in this theater.

Although sharp fighting occurred at some points on the beachhead, and enemy movements suggested Nazi Field Marshal Albert Kesselring was regrouping his forces for a third try at driving the Allies into the sea, the German high command did not commit any sizeable forces to action yesterday and no ground changed hands.

In sweeps across the Adriatic, planes of the tactical air force wove a close knit pattern of bombs along the length of the Yugoslav coast,

Bitter Battle For Possession Of Dno Raging In Russia

Last Important Nazi Base East of Baltic Is Hotly Contested

London, Feb. 24—(AP)—Russian and German troops are fighting a bitter hand-to-hand battle in the streets of Dno for possession of that last important Nazi base east of the Baltic gateway city of Pskov, a Soviet communique said today.

Pskov itself, 64 miles west of Dno, was threatened from two other directions by Soviet forces driving down from Strida Krashovo, 41 miles to the northwest, where troops of General Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad army last week reported 25 miles away.

Strida Krashovo, a town on the Leningrad-Pskov trunk railway, and 30 other localities were captured yesterday by Govorov's left wing, the Moscow bulletin said. General K. A. Meretskov's Volkhov army smashed westward along the Strida-Russa-Pskov railway, a ten-mile breach in the defenses of Dno, liberating more than 150 barrels on the way. One force, the Russians said, cleared a portion of the Leningrad-Vitebsk railway northeast of the junction while other units reached Semenovshchina, 24 miles from the Dno.

More than 2,500 Germans were killed on the north Russia front, Moscow declared, adding that "many German officers and men were taken prisoner."

West and northwest of Krivon Rog, iron ore center in the Dnieper bend far to the south, troops of General Rodion Y. Malinovsky's third Ukrainian army wiped out 6,000 Germans and captured several Nazi-held communities, the Russian communique reported, as they pushed on toward the Bug river.

Here, it appeared, Nazi Marshal Fritz Von Manstein might elect to make a stand against the Soviet drive on the approaches to Rumania.

Demand Of Break With Spain Made

Pro-Axis Leanings Of Spanish Claimed In Talk by Coffee

Representative Coffee (Wash., D.) today demanded that the United States immediately break all diplomatic relations with Spain.

"We must make this break now on our own terms," he said in a speech prepared for delivery in the House, "before the axis forces use to break with fascist Spain on terms such as Japan handed us at Pearl Harbor."

Coffee, who previously had called for a House investigation of fascist activities in South America, denounced Franco, Spain's leader, as "Hitler's faithful puppet" and as a man of worthless promises.

"There is no doubt, Coffee declared, as to where fascist Spain fits into the axis picture. 'Neutral' Spanish ships, he said, "carry thousands of Nazi agents to ports in every American nation. 'Neutral' Spanish ships deliver thousands of tons of Nazi propaganda to all of Latin America. 'Neutral' Spanish ships rendezvous with Nazi submarines in Latin American waters; supply them with oil, water and food; give them information on the movements of United Nations convoys."

He called upon Congress to go on record as favoring an immediate break with Franco and to offer the moral and physical resources of the

Some Climbers Among Stocks

New York, Feb. 24—(AP)—Selected climbers were present in today's market but profit taking in the recently booming rails tended to stem the rally which got under way late Wednesday.

In front most of the time were Atlantic Coast Line, Douglas Aircraft, Bethlehem, American Telephone, and U. S. Rubber. Among laggards were Chrysler, DuPont, and General Electric.

Bonds were higher in spots. Commodities held to a slim area.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Partly cloudy and continued warm tonight and Friday. Slightly higher temperature tomorrow.

Movement For Modifying Farm Draft Rules Begun

Washington, Feb. 24—(AP)—With at least half of the 1,700,000 farm workers facing possible induction under new selective service regulations, Senate farm committee members and four major farm organizations today began a movement for modification of the revised draft rules.

"No one is trying to protect farmers from the draft," said Senator Bankhead (Ala., D.), "but we are concerned about food production." The movement to relax the regulations has been endorsed by the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Council of Farm Cooperatives, and the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation.

Originally, a farm worker, in order to be entitled to draft deferment was required to produce eight war units—a measure of production computed by selective service. Under the new rule he must produce 16 units and Bankhead estimates that 69 per cent of the workers having produced less than 16 units in 1943, and allowing for some deferments on other bases, about half of the 1,700,000 now deferred workers faced induction.

With at least half of the 1,700,000 farm workers facing possible induction under new selective service regulations, Senate farm committee members and four major farm organizations today began a movement for modification of the revised draft rules.

"No one is trying to protect farmers from the draft," said Senator Bankhead (Ala., D.), "but we are concerned about food production." The movement to relax the regulations has been endorsed by the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Council of Farm Cooperatives, and the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation.

Originally, a farm worker, in order to be entitled to draft deferment was required to produce eight war units—a measure of production computed by selective service. Under the new rule he must produce 16 units and Bankhead estimates that 69 per cent of the workers having produced less than 16 units in 1943, and allowing for some deferments on other bases, about half of the 1,700,000 now deferred workers faced induction.

With at least half of the 1,700,000 farm workers facing possible induction under new selective service regulations, Senate farm committee members and four major farm organizations today began a movement for modification of the revised draft rules.

"No one is trying to protect farmers from the draft," said Senator Bankhead (Ala., D.), "but we are concerned about food production." The movement to relax the regulations has been endorsed by the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Council of Farm Cooperatives, and the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation.

Originally, a farm worker, in order to be entitled to draft deferment was required to produce eight war units—a measure of production computed by selective service. Under the new rule he must produce 16 units and Bankhead estimates that 69 per cent of the workers having produced less than 16 units in 1943, and allowing for some deferments on other bases, about half of the 1,700,000 now deferred workers faced induction.

With at least half of the 1,700,000 farm workers facing possible induction under new selective service regulations, Senate farm committee members and four major farm organizations today began a movement for modification of the revised draft rules.

"No one is trying to protect farmers from the draft," said Senator Bankhead (Ala., D.), "but we are concerned about food production." The movement to relax the regulations has been endorsed by the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Council of Farm Cooperatives, and the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation.