

1944 Is the Year

EISENHOWER SEES VICTORY

Allied Headquarters, Algiers.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, new commander of the main European invasion forces, declared flatly and without qualification today that "we will win the European war in 1944."

Eisenhower made the statement at a farewell press conference before leaving for Britain to take command of the invasion of Hitler's European fortress from the west or north.

Eisenhower asserted: "The only thing needed for us to win the European war in 1944 is for every man and woman, all the way from the front line to the remotest hamlet of our two countries, to do his or her full duty."

Eisenhower declared in making the prediction that the war in Europe would be won in 1944 that the "temptation always arose to qualify it, but that he was resisting this impulse."

In answers to questions whether he had been satisfied with the progress of the war against Germany during the past year—1943—and if the war had been up to expectations, the General said the best way to answer that was for people in their own minds to compare the position of the Allies in October, 1942, with the position today.

The General then reviewed the changes, pointing out that last year, with the Germans almost at the gates of Cairo, Malta hung by a thread, and submarine warfare was at its height.

Speaking of the campaign in Italy, the General pointed out that the surrender of the Italians had enabled the Allies to seize the heel of Italy, including the naval bases of Taranto and Bari, with a small expenditure, and dispose of the Italian fleet for a big gain in Allied naval fortunes.

He said he had expected nothing more and had prepared for nothing more although he may have hoped that the surrender would give greater military advantages.

Referring modestly to his new appointment to lead the continental in-

vasion, he said only time would tell whether he was the right man for the job.

Asked whether French forces would be used to attack Europe, Eisenhower said the French were being retrained to fight the Germans and certainly would be included in any such plans.

His main task, he said, would be to weld Allied forces into one team without friction and he said he thought America and Britain had developed a sense of partnership which eliminated traditional causes of friction among Allies.

Commenting on his recent trip to the Italian front, the commander-in-chief said he had been constantly amazed by the ability of American and English troops to accommodate themselves to appalling conditions and to make the best of treacherous weather.

The Allies will continue to attack at every opportunity in Italy to keep the Germans on the defensive, he said, but the campaign must necessarily be slow.

The General said the speed of the military campaign in Italy would have to be measured in relation to the military situation in the whole world, taking into consideration the demands of other theatres.

One correspondent said he had heard the suggestion that the Allies should have landed farther up the Italian boot instead of at Salerno.

Gen. Eisenhower replied that Salerno was the extreme range of Allied fighter planes and that any commander who sent such a large expedition beyond its fighter range should be relieved. He added that sudden raids could be made outside fighter cover but not a prolonged operation.

He added that bombing undoubtedly would have a great effect on Germany but that other means beside bombing would be needed to knock her out of the war because if bombing was all the Germans needed to fear they could devote all their energies to air defense.



36 Negro Selectees Sent To Fort Jackson

Thirty-six Negroes were sent to Fort Jackson, Columbia, Tuesday by local draft board No. 50 for physical examinations and possible induction into the armed services.

Those in the December call were: Isaac Lewis, Donalds. Andrew Adams, Rt. 2, Clinton. Darnell Nance, Clinton. Cubit Watson, Rt. 3, Clinton. Jake Carville, Rt. 1, Clinton. J. D. Fair, Clinton. Willie Watts, Clinton. Willie Suber, Clinton. Willis King, Rt. 3, Clinton. Willie David Smiley, Clinton. James Willie Sanders, Clinton. Con Lee Jackson, Clinton. Larry Elmore, Rt. 1, Laurens. Johnnie Bailey, Rt. 3, Clinton. Lonzo Cammel, Clinton. Frank Cheek, Rt. 1, Clinton. A. B. Fuller, Fountain Inn. Henry Hair, Rt. 2, Clinton. Gargins Spann, Jr., Clinton. Anthony Ellison, Rt. 3, Clinton. George Shands, Jr., Rt. 2, Laurens. Lorenzo Oliver Evans, Clinton. Henry Junior Sheard, Columbus, Ohio.

John Eva Sanders, Elkton, Md. Ernest Boyd, RFD, Clinton. John Henry Jacobs, Clinton. Henry Ford Barksdale, Rt. 1, Gray Court.

Ernest Bartee, Rt. 3, Clinton. Raymond Smith, Clinton. Edward McGowan, Jr., Rt. 1, Watertown.

George Elbert Neeley, Rt. 1, Honea Path. Fate Fleming, Clinton. Leon Barnore, Rt. 1, Honea Path. David Price Miller, Clinton. Lewis Mitchell, Rt. 1, Greenville. Joe Hunter, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHISELERS, OTHER CHEATS SHOCKING CHESTER BOWLES

Washington, Dec. 28.—The voices of "profligate chiselers, lobbyists and pressure groups have been altogether too loud and too insistent" for the good of a nation at war, Price Administrator Chester Bowles said tonight.

Expressing a hope that in 1944 "we here at home can learn to work together in a greater spirit of cooperation and understanding than we have in the last few months," the OPA chief said in a radio address over the Blue network.

"Often I have been shocked, as I know you have been, by the selfish glamor of those who seek higher and still higher prices and profits while the country as a whole is fighting for its existence and its future."

Bowles' appeal for cooperation on the home front followed a review of the supply situation for January on each rationed product.

He warned that meat points, to be held generally at current levels during January, may have to be raised in February for some items, adding that "it seems most likely" there will be further increases in subsequent months.

Bowles said there would be "some changes" in canned and frozen food values for January, to be announced Thursday, but did not indicate whether they would be lowered or raised.

The administration asserted that in many respects the truck tire situation constituted the most serious shortage in the country today, with no immediate relief in sight. Passenger car restrictions, he stated, may be relaxed somewhat by mid-year as synthetic tires come to market.

1944 City Licenses Due January 15

City business licenses for 1944 are due on or before January 15, with a penalty of 10 per cent applied if not paid on this date, and with February 15 set as the final payment date without action being brought by the city under section 5 of the ordinance regulating licenses. The ordinance pertaining to all types of businesses appeared in The Chronicle on December 16.

NEED 200 YEARS TO PAY WAR COST

Estimate Based On
Present Income and
Spending, Knutson Says.

Washington, Dec. 25.—A Republican house leader predicted tonight that it will take the United States 200 years to pay the cost of World War II.

Rep. Harold Knutson, Republican, of Minnesota, ranking minority member of the tax-writing ways and means committee, said his prediction was based on an "assumption of maintenance of a normal national income of \$100,000,000,000 per year."

Knutson said any further increase in taxes to speed up liquidation of the war debt would be "impractical" and that the nation's taxes can go no higher.

"Our present tremendous revenue has its basis in an income inflated by tremendous war production," he said. "We have reached the peak of war production, so it does not seem likely that the national income will go any higher. Consequently taxes cannot."

After the war, Knutson said Republicans will spearhead a drive for general tax reduction. He said this would be necessary as incomes sink to non-war levels.

Knutson said the end of the war "will see Uncle Sam in debt to the tune of \$250,000,000,000. The World War I debt, he added, was paid off at the rate of \$1,000,000,000 a year, and "it's doubtful whether we can do much better this time."

He said that interest on the war debt alone will probably be the biggest single item in the post-war budget—about \$6,000,000,000.

In addition, Knutson continued care of veterans of the present war will cost in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000,000 a year. He said: "normal government costs would run approximately \$4,000,000,000 a year."

"After these and other necessary items, we may be able to devote as much as \$1,500,000,000 a year to retirement of the debt," he said.

Knutson said the present congress "will see no more general tax increase legislation." The next tax bill, he added, will be "purely administrative—designed to streamline our cumbersome tax procedure."

"Any revenue increase will be incidental, and as a result of plugging loopholes," Knutson said.

No Figures Given On Troop Numbers

Washington, Dec. 28.—The joint chiefs of staff declared today that the proportion of American to British troops in the forthcoming invasion of northwestern Europe is "a military secret which the Germans would like to know, but will not learn from any official source in this country."

The British, whose troops already outnumber the Americans in the Mediterranean, are "going to put in everything they have got" for other European operations, the statement said, and "we are going to put in everything we can get there."

The statement, issued by the Office of War Information, plainly was in reply to a report by Senator Johnson, Democrat, of Colorado, that the United States would provide 73 per cent and Great Britain 27 per cent of the troops to be used in the European attack on Germany.

Citizens Reduces Dividend Rate

The board of directors of the Citizens Federal Savings and Loan association has announced a reduction in their semi-annual dividend from 4 to 3 per cent, payable December 31.

The action is necessary, the directors announce, because of war time conditions beyond their control which prohibit the making of loans for building purposes.

Pvt. Marion J. Nabors of Camp San Luis, Obispo, Calif., is spending a few days leave with Mrs. Nabors and with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Nabors.

Last Rites Held For Mrs. Virginia Neville

Mrs. Virginia Aiken Neville, 82, widow of the late Dr. William G. Neville, died at her home in Greenville late Sunday afternoon following four years of declining health.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from a Greenville mortuary conducted by Dr. George A. Nickles of Charleston, and Dr. Charles H. Nabers of Greenville. Interment followed in the family plot in Magnolia cemetery, Greenwood.

Pallbearers were Hugh Aiken, Wyatt Aiken, Harry Pickett, DeWitt Auld, R. J. Lindsay, William James and John Spratt.

Members of the Mothers and Daughters Bible class of the First Presbyterian church, Greenville, of which Miss Virginia Neville is teacher, attended the service in a body.

Mrs. Neville was born in Winnsboro May 18, 1861, a daughter of the late Col. D. Wyatt and Virginia Smith Aiken. For many years she made her home in Clinton where she was loved by all who knew her. Her husband, the late Dr. Neville, served several years as president of Presbyterian college until his death in 1907. For the past five years Mrs. Neville had made her home in Greenville with a daughter, Miss Neville. She was a devoted member of the First Presbyterian church and a woman of strong Christian faith and character. There are many here and elsewhere who are saddened by her passing.

The deceased is survived by three sons, D. W. A. Neville of Newberry, Rev. William G. Neville, Jr., missionary to Brazil, South America, Major John C. Neville, chaplain with the armed forces, now serving overseas, and five daughters, Mrs. John Spratt of this city, Miss Virginia Neville of Greenville, Mrs. W. H. James of Atlanta, Ga., Mrs. George A. Nickles of Charleston, and Mrs. Lewis H. Lancaster of Sumter. She is also survived by one brother, Joel S. Aiken of Greenwood; three sisters, Mrs. George W. Taylor of Charleston, Mrs. S. R. Prichard and Mrs. J. W. Stull of Virginia, and 22 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Lutheran Church Calls New Pastor

Rev. J. Shelton Moose, of Chapin, has accepted a call to the pastorate of St. John's Lutheran church of this city and arrived yesterday to enter upon his new work.

Mr. and Mrs. Moose and their small son are residing in the duplex apartment on Hampton avenue formerly occupied by Rev. J. LeGrande Mayer and family, who recently moved to Charleston.

Mr. Moose is a graduate of Newberry college and the Lutheran Theological seminary, Columbia. Before accepting the call here he served three churches in the Chapin district.

The new pastor will hold his first service at St. John's church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

TELL IT TO THE WORLD

The first rule of salesmanship is that if you have anything to sell, don't keep it a secret. Tell it to the world! That, in Clinton's trade area, means to advertise it in THE CHRONICLE. Every week this paper goes into the homes of the residents of Clinton, West Clinton, Lydia Mills, Goldville and the rural sections of this community where your prospective 1944 customers reside.

The More People You Tell, the More You Will Sell! The most successful Clinton firms in 1944 will be those who through effective advertising tell the buying public each week what they have to sell, the values they have to offer, the service they are prepared to give.

HOPES TO RETURN RAILROADS SOON

Conditions for Private
Control Not Revealed.
May Use Troops To
Run Trains.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Hope that the railroads can be turned back to private operation soon was expressed by President Roosevelt today as the army, on his orders, extended its control to all major carriers and prepared to use troops to run trains if necessary.

Mr. Roosevelt was not specific at his press-radio conference, however, as to the conditions under which government operation would be surrendered.

"Will the government keep the railroads for the duration of the emergency?" a reporter asked.

Mr. Roosevelt said yes, but when asked whether the emergency meant the duration of the war or the strike threat, he replied that he wanted to turn the carriers back to private operation as soon as he could.

In response to another question, he said a rail strike would come under the Connally-Smith act. This law makes it a criminal offense to conspire to strike, or encourage a strike, in a government-operated war facility.

Mr. Roosevelt also told the conference he hoped to appoint a committee to get labor and railroad management together on the question of an order from his fair employment practices committee. The committee ordered that advancements among railroad personnel be without discrimination as to race.

Seventeen Southern railroads and terminals replied that they were prevented by union contracts from complying with the order and also challenged the authority of the FEPC.

The President said he had had no further news from the three operating brotherhoods which had not agreed to let him arbitrate the rail controversy and he did not know what they were going to do.

At one point he observed that all railway employees now work for the government and, if they strike, would be striking against the government.

Secretary of War Stimson, given control of the carriers after their seizure by the government to avert a strike over wages, called tonight for "the full devotion" of all railroad workers and promised the least possible interference with normal rail operations.

Stimson told a press conference army troops with railroad experience are being concentrated and will be used in event of any manpower shortage to keep trains operating. But in the absence of any new developments, no increase in military police on railroad facilities, or use of troops, is contemplated.

The army, he said, has plans ready to put a huge fleet of trucks into operation, should need arise and will make army vehicles and food available if civilian shortages develop.

In a speech broadcast over major networks Stimson said that government seizure of the carriers was necessary in order that Germany and Japan should not be handed a "great military victory" that would have resulted from stoppage of railroad operations.

Earlier at a press conference Stimson said that pay and working conditions as of 7 p. m. (EWT) last night will be held in "status quo" until the roads are returned to civilian operation. It was explained subsequently at the war department, however, that Stimson was discussing only what the army would do on its own motion—that the service chiefs plan only to run railroads and will not themselves bargain over pay, and that if changes are ordered by competent authority, such the President or other agency, they will be applied.

Lt. Alfred Browning Awarded Air Medal

Friends of Lt. Alfred Browning, of the army air corps, grandson of Mrs. M. E. Browning, will be interested to know he has recently received the air medal.

Lt. Browning, a navigator on a bomber, has been stationed in England for about six months. The award was given, it was stated, "for meritorious service, having completed five combat missions over continental Europe." It is interesting to note one of the missions was over Bremen, Germany. Lt. Browning has sent the citation and medal to his grandmother.

Further Decline In Cotton Ginned

Cotton ginnings in Laurens county from the 1943 crop prior to December 13 amounted to 13,694 bales, according to the semi-monthly report issued yesterday by Marvin M. Sanders, special agent. For the same period last year 21,953 bales had been ginned.

ON THE WAR FRONTS

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Dec. 28.—The Germans were reported today to have turned flame throwers on Canadian Eighth Army troops, who were battling their way at bayonet point through the streets of Ortona, in a grimly-desperate defense of the Nazi communications to Rome from the east.

(The German Transradio News Agency announced the Germans had evacuated the Adriatic port.)

Italy: Fifth Army takes two more important heights overlooking Germans' strongly-held back door to Cassino and Rome.

Pacific: U. S. Marines take Target Hill, important point, and send tanks into battle for Japanese air-strips on Cape Gloucester in smooth-moving invasion of New Britain.

Russia: Blitz-grinding First Russian army of Ukraine sweeps onward in offensive 120 miles from old Rumanian border. Now within 18 miles of Zhitomir. Companion drive in White Russia cuts within five miles of Vitebsk.

Naval: British say two of their warships received only minor damage and no damage was done to Murmansk convoy in battle that sunk Nazi battleship Scharnhorst.

Invasion: Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder named deputy commander to Eisenhower. Selection of airman for so important a job forecasts shape of things to come.

RATIONING BOARD BULLETIN (OPA)

(Compiled to date for information of The Chronicle's readers.)

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book three brown stamps L, M, N, P and Q valid through January 1.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book four green stamps D, E and F valid through January 20.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamps 29 valid for five pounds through January 15.

SHOES—Book 1 stamp 18 and book 3 stamp 1 on "airplane" sheet good indefinitely.

GASOLINE—A coupons good for 3 gallons until February 8.

FUEL OIL—Period one coupons good through January 3.

War Fund Receipts For County \$16,252.83

The final report of the Laurens county War Fund drive, as made by Charles F. Fleming, of Laurens, treasurer, shows total cash receipts of \$16,252.83 on a quota of \$14,623. Of this sum \$11,021.16 was contributed in the Laurens and rural areas and \$5,231.67 in the Clinton area. Expenses of the drive were given as \$21.65, leaving \$16,231.18 to be remitted to national headquarters.

C. P. Roper of Laurens, was chairman of the campaign and has expressed his thanks to all of his co-workers and contributors for their aid and generosity.

\$200,000,000 To Be Sought By Red Cross

Washington, Dec. 28.—The American Red Cross will open its third war fund campaign next March with a record goal of \$200,000,000.

Announcing the 1944 financial objective today, Chairman Norman H. Davis announced that nearly \$140,000,000 will be required for services to the armed forces and the remainder for local work of the 3,756 chapters.

"While our 1944 objective is the largest campaign goal in Red Cross history," Davis said, "it represents the minimum amount required to meet constantly increasing demands from the army and navy for Red Cross services."

Former College Instructor Passes

Edwin Madison Barnes, 85, prominent Rock Hill resident, died at his home Sunday after a brief illness. Funeral services were conducted Tuesday at the First Presbyterian church of that city with the pastor, Dr. F. W. Gregg, officiating.

After graduation from Davidson college Mr. Barnes taught for a few years at Presbyterian college soon after its opening in 1880. He is remembered here by a number of Clinton's oldest residents.

Schools To Open Next Monday

The Clinton city schools are scheduled to re-open next Monday morning, January 3, after the Christmas holiday period.

The Thornwell orphanage schools will re-open on the same date. The new term at Presbyterian college will open on Tuesday.

DRIVE CAREFULLY
SAVE A LIFE!
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HAVE BEEN

3
FATALITIES

from
AUTOMOBILE
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LAURENS COUNTY
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This date last year, 2