

Weather Forecast
Partly cloudy and continued mild today; somewhat colder tonight and tomorrow. Yesterday's temperatures: Max., 53; min., 35. Details in Section A, Page 19

THE



SUN

Bomber Crashes In Bay; Pilot Missing: Page 20

Vol. 44—No. 4—D* PAID CIRCULATION DECEMBER 1944 MORNING: 378,263 EVENING: 336,567 SUNDAY 257,530 BALTIMORE, SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1944 Entered as second-class matter at Baltimore Postoffice 96 Pages Price: 15 CENTS IN BALTIMORE AND SUBURBS; 15 CENTS ELSEWHERE

Allies Driving Inland After Landing South Of Rome

COMMITTEE ISSUES 4TH TERM CALL

Hannegan Named Chairman—Chicago Chosen For Convention

By DEWEY L. FLEMING
Washington, Jan. 22—The Democratic National Committee, which normally plays no favorites among Presidential candidates, today "earnestly solicited" Franklin Delano Roosevelt to continue in office as "our great world humanitarian leader."

The resolution, adopted unanimously and with a salvo of applause, came as a climax to a meeting at which Robert E. Hannegan, of St. Louis, was installed as the party's new national chairman, and Chicago was chosen as the site of the next national convention.

Mr. Hannegan was authorized to set the date of the convention, which probably will be called for late July.

Jackson Day Dinner

Following the committee meeting the members were joined by other faithful and affluent Democrats at a \$100-a-plate Jackson Day dinner, where further encomiums were heaped upon the President and confidence of his reelection for a fourth term was asserted.

Principal oratorical honors at the dinner were divided by Vice-President Wallace and Representative Sam Rayburn, House Speaker, whom many regard as rivals for the privilege of being the President's running mate this fall.

Mr. Wallace, whose remarks frequently mystify lay listeners also provided a bit of puzzlement for the gathering of professional Democratic politicians when he picked up the New Deal label so recently discarded by the President as outworn and played it for a fare-you-well.

Says New Deal Isn't Dead

"The New Deal is not dead," he asserted. "If it were dead the Democrats would be dead, and well dead. But the Democratic party is not dead and the New Deal has yet to attain its full strength."

"The New Deal is as old as the hills of the world," he said. "It is the only thing that has ever brought the best of the poor in the land of Israel. The New Deal is New England citizens dumping tea in the Boston harbor. The New Deal is Andrew Jackson marching in the first century. The New Deal is Abraham Lincoln preaching freedom for the oppressed. The New Deal is the new freedom of Woodrow Wilson fighting the cartels as they try to establish national and international Fascism."

Stresses Foreign Policy

"The New Deal is Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Speaker Rayburn laid strong emphasis on Democratic leadership in foreign policy, asserting that "on this issue we of the Democratic party are not vague and mealy-mouthed."

He named as the two "heroic figures who would bring the light of satisfaction into the eyes of our forefathers—Franklin D. Roosevelt and Cordell Hull."

"We have gone to war," he said, "under a caliber of leadership that has proved, by actual leadership, that it was worthy of the high trust we placed in it."

"Proving Its Worth"

"That leadership is still proving its worth. May we never make the fatal error of thinking that we can win the peace under a leadership of any smaller caliber or under no leadership at all."

Mr. Rayburn asserted: "I do not believe the American people will entrust the Presidency of the United States to one who has no proved ability in the field of foreign policy."

The earnest solicitation of President Roosevelt's services for a fourth term was drafted by a resolutions committee headed by Senator Theodore F. Green, of Rhode Island. It was some two hours in preparation, a circumstance which, according to the text was not approved without discussion.

But whatever may have been the tenor of the debate in that committee, the parent committee greeted the reading of the final conviction with yells and handclapping.

Calls For Fourth Term

"The National Committee of the Democratic party, representing the millions of sincere and devoted people who have three times elected Franklin D. Roosevelt to be their President," Senator Green read, "does hereby gladly and proudly express its full and unflinching confidence in and admiration for that leadership both at home and abroad, and it further pledges its every energy and every purpose to the reelection of a last and enduring peace in which an America, free from unemployment and poverty, will take its rightful place in a world free of the threat of war, and it does further express its deep conviction that the liberal spirit and far-

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HANNEGAN RISE BEGAN IN 1933

New Democratic Chairman Reported Roosevelt Choice

By DEWEY L. FLEMING
Washington, Jan. 22—Robert E. Hannegan, the new chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is a St. Louisian whose political star began to rise in 1933, which marked the advent of the New Deal in Washington.

That was the year—he was 30 years old—he was appointed to the St. Louis Democratic City Committee as the representative of the Twenty-first Ward.

He moved so swiftly and so far thereafter that by last month he was, reputedly, President Roosevelt's personal choice as the successor to Postmaster General Frank C. Walker at the helm of the Democratic Committee.

May Seek Fourth Term

And the very fact that the President is understood to have taken a hand in Hannegan's selection is construed by some as concrete evidence yet advanced in support of the belief that the President will be a candidate for a fourth term. There are some, of course, who attach no special significance to this phase, arguing that the President is interested in the future welfare of his party regardless of his personal ambition.

Whatever the facts about that, Mr. Hannegan emerges as a much-sought national chairman. He once turned it down flatly, but was persuaded to change his mind after other prospects had been interviewed and had proved somewhat less attractive from one angle or another.

Son Of Police Captain

Mr. Hannegan, son of a St. Louis police captain, is a personable young man who has been coached by St. Louis University in 1925 and was a baseball, basketball and football player of note while at college. His athletic prowess was such, in fact, that he played three years of semi-pro baseball in a small league following his graduation.

Appointed to the St. Louis Democratic City Committee in 1933, Mr. Hannegan became its chairman within a year, in the local factional fight of that era he sided with the then Democratic Mayor, Bernard F. Dickman, a loyalty which resulted in his (Hannegan's) (Continued on Page 7, Column 2)

Post-War Autoists Likely To Suffer Disillusionment

By LOUIS J. O'DONNELL
(Sun Staff Correspondent)

New York, Jan. 22—Probably the most disillusioned group of people in this country, say the men who ought to know, will be the hundreds of thousands of American motorists who expect to breeze into their favorite filling station a week after the war's over, flash the old "A" Book just for a moment and then seriously give orders to "fill 'er up" with the 100-octane gas they've been hearing so much about.

And not a trifle less disappointed will be those who have visions of themselves flashing down the main street in a "post-war" automotive knockout six months after unconditional surrender.

Amount Is Under Needs

In the first place, according to George W. Freyermuth, chief technologist for the Standard Oil Co., the petroleum industry isn't making—anywhere nearly enough 100-octane to put it on sale generally, even if military needs ceased entirely.

Perhaps the saddest news of all of current automobile models are

NOT FEASIBLE, STIMSON SAYS OF VOTE BILL

Soldier - Mail Difficulties Under Eastland-Rankin Plan Emphasized

By WILLIAM KNIGHTON, JR.
(Washington Bureau of The Sun)
Washington, Jan. 22—It would be virtually impossible for the War Department to carry out the provisions of the Eastland-Rankin soldiers' vote bill, passed by the Senate and approved by a House Elections Committee, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, notified the committee chairman today.

In a letter to Representative Worley (D. Texas), Mr. Stimson said the purely State ballot bill as amended by the committee still contains the same objectionable provisions previously pointed out by the War Department.

At the same time, the letter stated that although several States are amending their election laws ostensibly to aid the voting procedure, the enactments are not uniform and therefore "handicap the army in its desire to assist and encourage soldiers to vote."

Worley Has Own Proposal

Chairman Worley, author of a compromise Federal-State ballot bill which was turned down in his committee by a 7-to-5 vote, declared the letter was "ample evidence that millions in the armed forces will be denied the ballot under the committee bill as the War and Navy departments cannot operate under 48 different State procedures."

He added that the purpose of his measure was to utilize the State ballot as far as possible, but where they fail to reach the voters overseas, to substitute the short Federal ballot. His bill, like the new Lucas-Green measure in the Senate, provides that the State election officials will be the sole judge of the voters' eligibility.

House Passage Predicted

The Rankin bill is due to come up in the House next week—probably on Tuesday—where even its opponents predict it will be passed. It is expected to have the backing of a large portion of Southern Democrats and Republicans, although the bill group will be unanimous in its support.

Over on the Senate side, the legislative situation as to the issue is more complicated. The Senate passed the Eastland-Rankin measure before Christmas.

However, on Thursday, the Senate Elections Committee approved the new compromise Green-Lucas measure which generally follows the lines of the Worley bill. There is a possibility that this piece of legislation will be debated also this week, with the chances of its adoption considered about even.

Stimson Asks Simplicity

Mr. Stimson, after explaining that it is his department's policy to assist as far as possible, added: "I had a duty to call to the attention of the Congress administrative difficulties which it foresees in regard to voting legislation under consideration. To that end, the War Department has consistently pointed out that no procedure for offering the vote to servicemen can be effectively administered by the War Department in time of war unless it is uniform and as simple as possible. Especially is this true with regard to voting of persons outside the United States."

Present State Laws

"The War Department's views," the letter continued, "are necessarily based on State laws as they exist, not on laws that some or many of the States may hereafter enact pursuant to Congressional action."

1942 Models To Be Resumed

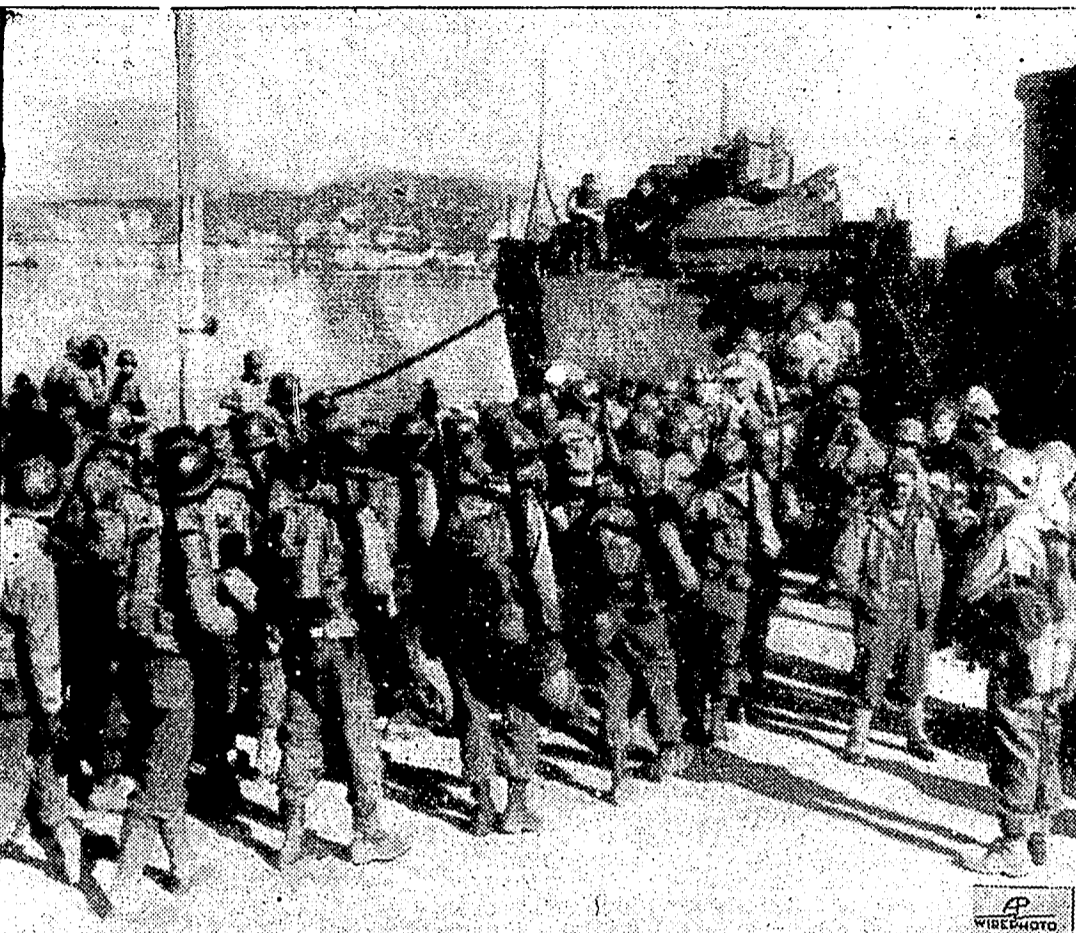
Car production is to be resumed on the 1942 models, and Mr. Freyermuth doesn't believe the automotive industry will get around to it for years after civilian passenger-car production is resumed.

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Five Marshall Islands Pounded By U. S. Planes

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 22 (AP)—Five of the Japanese-held Marshall Islands were pounded—without enemy interception—by American bombers Friday, the sixteenth consecutive day of aerial blows at this group of central-Pacific bases.

Low-flying Mitchell bombers gave Mill atoll its twelfth raid of the month, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported today.



AMERICANS TIBER-BOUND—American troops of the Allied Fifth Army board a ship at an Italian port on their way to take part in the new landing south of Rome. (Signal Corps photo.)

Russians Below Leningrad Closing On Hub Of Rail Lines

London, Sunday, Jan. 23 (AP)—The Russians, pursuing the beaten German besiegers of Leningrad, have closed to within six miles of the great rail hub of Krasnogvar'disk controlling the trunk railways to Estonia and Poland.

Other forces to the east have cleared a second Leningrad-Moscow rail route and are advancing to free the third.

AMERICAN PLANES RAID PARAMUSHIRO

2 Attacks Made By Bombers Setting Out From Aleutians

Aussie troops resume drive toward Madang.....Page 2

Washington, Jan. 22 (AP)—A new series of bombing attacks on Paramushiro apparently signaled today the revival of a campaign to cripple that Japanese navy base in the North Pacific.

Bombers which the navy frankly asserted were based in the Aleutians struck twice at the northern tip of the Kurile Island chain in which the Mainland of Japan lies. The raids were reported today in a communique.

All Return Safely

In the first of the two raids bombers encountered only ineffective anti-aircraft fire and one enemy fighter plane over the southern part of Paramushiro. The second group of raiders, striking at the northern shores, met no opposition. All the planes returned safely.

The navy's disclosure that the starting point was in the Aleutians—720 miles from Paramushiro—indicated confidence that American forces have complete control of the air and sea in the north Pacific, as they do in the south.

Can Disregard Visibility

Also, the fact that the first raid was carried out at midnight and the second three hours later Friday morning, Paramushiro time, shows that latest and best equipment is available to the flyers in the Aleutians enabling them to reach their targets regardless of visibility.

The new assaults—second and third on Paramushiro in less than a month—emphasize statements by American military leaders that new and hard blows may be launched because of the comparatively narrow waters of the north Pacific. Also, they are in line with Japanese radio predictions that attacks might be expected from the north.

First Raid In July

First of the daring blows at Paramushiro was struck last July while the Japanese still occupied positions in the Aleutian chain. Similar raids were conducted twice in that month, once in August and again in September. Results were not observed, either because of customarily foggy conditions there or because of the difficulty of returning promptly to American bases.

The new series of attacks started December 31. The navy report today likewise contained no mention of the results of the two latest raids.

Through Best Defenses

This indicated that the Soviet drive was smashing through the best defense the Germans could offer.

Red Star said that the Russians were in great strength in the area of Mga and reported that the town was evacuated by the Germans because of this, and despite the fact the garrison was large and in strong defensive positions.

Soviet Dispatches Said The Germans Were Falling Back Into Strongly Fortified Basic Points Along The East-West Railway Between Mga And Ulyanovka, Where It Crosses The Moscow-Leningrad Line.

Soviet dispatches said the Germans were falling back into strongly fortified basic points along the east-west railway between Mga and Ulyanovka, where it crosses the Moscow-Leningrad line.

Southwest of Leningrad, below Krassyoye Solo, Red army units defeated a strong German group, and those not killed were captured or fleeing, abandoning all heavy equipment, according to a dispatch from the front to the Government newspaper Izvestia.

BRITISH AND AMERICANS TAKE NAZIS BY SURPRISE, MEET LITTLE OPPOSITION

Amphibious Blow At Resort Beach Near Tiber's Mouth Outflanks "Gustav" And "Hitler" Defense Lines Facing Allied Armies

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Jan. 22 (AP)—American and British troops by the thousands landed practically without opposition on the beaches south of Rome and moved inland today in a daring, successful seaborne blow that completely surprised the Germans and deeply outflanked the powerful "Gustav" and "Adolf Hitler" defense lines.

The Germans placed the scene 16 to 28 miles south of Rome on a 30-mile flat coast between the Tiber river mouth and the resort town of Nettuno, and they admitted loss of Nettuno harbor.

Allied headquarters merely said it was south of Rome, but officially described the assault as "another phase in our objective to take Rome." The landings caught the Nazis by "complete surprise" and "constitute a grave menace" to enemy communications, headquarters said.

EARLIER DRIVE PREPARED WAY

Watson Points Out Italian Gains Removed Obstacles

By MARK S. WATSON
Washington, Jan. 22—The long-hoped-for Allied landing on the Italian beaches south of the Tiber's mouth, and hence relatively close to Rome itself, has been effected in the restrained language of the official communique "the situation is developing favorably."

This amphibious operation has been in prospect from the very beginning, presumably, and had its performance been possible months ago it would have been undertaken.

ADVANCE OF ALLIES VIEWED BY FLYERS

Writer In Bombing Plane Sees Troops Pushing Ahead

By KENNETH L. DIXON
An Advanced Air Base in Italy, Jan. 22 (AP)—From the air the Allied troops who started the surprise landing far behind the German line on the western coast of central Italy appeared to be still moving steadily forward late this afternoon and as yet meeting no major enemy opposition.

I flew over the beachhead shortly before 4 o'clock, riding the plexiglass nose of a Boston glider-bomber on a mission to crumble the buildings of the town of Frosinone into the streets to block Highway 6—the road to Rome—so that German supplies and reinforcements from the Cassino front couldn't reach the area.

No Shells Falling

As a hitchhiker on the successful mission of these Havocs of the 12th Air Support Command I noted these things:

Landing craft were streaming in to the shore in the American sector of the beachhead.

No shells were falling in their area as they approached.

There were no artillery flashes visible from the inland areas still occupied by the enemy.

The only major movement I could see—with fieldglasses from 10,000 feet—was friendly forces pushing forward.

Allies Dominate Skies

The skies still were dominated by our planes; the only question-able aircraft we encountered were four unidentified planes, which were believed to be ME-109s. They did not attack us.

The road junction town we attacked, which only this morning was such a hot flank alley that it shot up several strafing invaders which were clearing the way for the landing troops, troubled us with only scattered ineffective ack-ack as we passed over, indicating that the Germans were either dispersing their anti-aircraft fire or retreating.

As a matter of fact our formations led by Lieut. Carl Block, of San Francisco, was not even shot at by the Italian Staff Sergeant John H. Baker, one of our gunners from (Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Good Weather Is Only Desire Of U. S. Air Forces In Europe

RAF rocks Magdeburg in one of biggest raids of war....Page 11

By PRICE DAY
(Sun Staff Correspondent)

London, Jan. 22 (By Cable)—The only thing the United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe are asking for now is weather—good weather and lots of it.

The major difficulties, which as recently as last summer still stood in the way of heavy and sustained bombing of Germany, have been overcome. Full coordination has been established between the forces in southern Italy and on this island. New ships are coming in steadily to prepared stations. Crews in ratio of approximately two to each plane are trained and ready. Fortresses and Liberators, with their escorting fighters, have met and defeated the most and the best Luftwaffe can put into the air against them.

Seek Visual Bombing

Our own losses will continue, and will not be light, numerically they may exceed any to date, but a rising percentage of loss is not feared, and more important targets will be destroyed.

The air force's technique of attacking through clouds is useful when necessary, but what airmen want is the kind of weather that permits visual precision bombing. Losses under such conditions run higher but the job can be done faster.

Right now, every time the weather permits, and no matter how recent or costly the previous mission, the big United States ships go out. Given a month of good weather, one third of the total force of strategic bombers—the number is, of course, a secret—could go out every day over Hitler's roofless fortress.

Spaatz Meets Press

These facts were revealed today by Lieut. Gen. Carl Spaatz, in his first meeting with the press since he assumed command of the United States strategic air forces in Europe.

Serious and confident, General Spaatz, who brings to his job the experience gained as first commanding general of the Eighth Air Force, deputy commander of the Allied air forces in North Africa, and commanding general of the North West African Air Forces and (Continued on Page 11, Column 2)

