

## Senate Squares Away For Fight On Subsidy Bill

Bankhead Ready To Give  
Agencies Life Until  
June 30

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. (AP)—The Senate squared off for its long-delayed showdown on food subsidy legislation today with foes of the administration program volunteering an amendment that would continue existing price control subsidies until June 30.

That concession was made by Senator Bankhead (D, Alabama), who said he thought Federal agencies concerned with price

## Vatican Launches Heated Protest Over Nazi Searches

By ALDO FORTE

BERN, Feb. 8. (UP)—Pope Pius XII has protested energetically against a German interpretation of a clause in the Vatican's lateran treaty with Italy, fearing that it may foreshadow further German searches and seizures in churches within the City of Rome, it was stated tonight by an unimpeachable source at the Italian frontier.

The Pope's formal protest was made to the German ambassador to the Holy See after Fascist militia and German storm troopers forced their way into St. Paul's basilica Friday night and arrested Gen. Monti, former Italian aviation commander in Sicily, and four other high army officers on charges of treason.

It was understood that the German ambassador told Luigi Cardinal Maglione, Vatican secretary of state, in a two and a half hour conference today that Article 22 of the lateran accord called for the surrender to Italian police of those persons who took refuge on Vatican property after violations of Italian common law on Italian territory.

This interpretation, the German said, permitted the searches and seizures despite Article 15, which recognizes the extra-territoriality of St. Paul's Cathedral and other church buildings in Rome.

It was believed that Cardinal Maglione pointed out to the German ambassador that Article 22 covered only common law and did not take into consideration crimes against the military law, under which Monti and his companions are accused of treason.

It also was understood that the Vatican protest clearly distinguished between Italian and German participation in the raid. Although the actual violation was carried out by Fascist militia led

controls should be given adequate time to plan their future policies in the event that Congress outlaws subsidy payments. The House voted last November to cut off subsidies as of December 31.

The Senate, winding up consideration of soldier vote legislation, agreed to open debate tomorrow on the anti-subsidy legislation, which is linked with the bill continuing the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation beyond Feb. 17.

Bankhead and other opponents of subsidies predicted the Senate would follow the House lead in voting to outlaw the subsidy method of bulwarking retail food price ceilings. Democratic leaders were equally sure that President Roosevelt would veto the repeal bill, as he did a year ago. They expressed confidence this would force either an ultimate compromise or a new bill merely extending the CCC, an agency which legislators on both sides of the subsidy fight want to have continued.

Democratic Leader Barkley, Kentucky, said today the administration had no intention to ask a temporary extension of the CCC beyond Feb. 17, in order to allow more time for the subsidy debate.

He said the administration would concentrate on an attempt to substitute for the repeal section of the pending bill a provision giving authority to government agencies to spend \$1,500,000,000 for subsidies in 1944.

by newly-appointed Chief of Police Pietro Caruso, Neapolitan relative of the famous tenor, the arrests within the basilica were made by German troopers, thus giving the entire incident the stamp of German approval.

It was feared that despite the Vatican protest, the Fascist police and German troops intended to continue the systematic violation of church buildings in Rome because of the "traitors" found in St. Paul's.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that at present there are no diplomatic relations between the current puppet government of Benito Mussolini and the Holy See. The lateran treaty was made by the Vatican in 1929 with Mussolini's earlier Fascist regime which fell last Summer.

## Roosevelt Adroitly Dodges Questions On Fourth Term

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he could head the American peace delegation leaving to his Republican successor to carry on the Pacific war and handle domestic problems attending the return to peace.

That story, the President commented, is hoary with age. It was suggested over a year ago, he added.

Then, John Crider, of The New York Times, mentioned Vice President Wallace's speaking tour, observing:

"Mr. President, I see that there isn't as much reticence as I had suspected about asking political questions, but in view of the fact that Mr. Wallace has been touring around the country making what some people regard as political speeches there is quite a lot of interest in what you think about the Democratic candidate for President."

Crider said later he meant to ask what the President thought about the Democratic candidate for "vice-president," but the official stenographer and newspapermen got it otherwise and the President apparently answered on the latter basis.

**Might Make a Speech**  
Mr. Roosevelt first said he thought the only thing for him to do was to go out and make a speech. Then after referring to what he termed all this criticism of Henry Wallace, he suggested that the reporters read the Sermon on the Mount and take a vote to find out whether it was political. Some people say yes, he added.

Then, when a reporter (Merriam Smith, United Press) observed: "In that connection, would you accept a fourth term nomination?" the Chief Executive left the door open with his indefinite reply about that being one of these things, etc.

Whereupon Mrs. Elizabeth May Craig, representative of Maine newspapers, interjected that she was "confused" by the conversation. Mr. Roosevelt said everybody else is, so it's all right. Mrs. Craig wanted to know "when did we stop asking political questions at this conference?"

The President replied that he loved to have such questions asked and didn't mind at all. He said he also thought his answer was perfectly all right too.

## Negroes Drop Vote Appeals; Deny They Authorized Action

(Continued From Page 1)

Jones dismissed each of the appeals in the eight cases and taxed the costs of the proceedings against Arthur A. Madison. Madison was not present in court and could not be located in the city. The clerk was directed to mail to his New York address a copy of the order of dismissal.

Those appearing before Judge Jones and asking the dismissal of the unauthorized appeals were Ola M. Galloway, Sarah P. Madison, Annie S. Barker, Mildred Hardy, John H. Winston, and Frankie Lee Winston. The latter also acted for Emma Madison and Nicholas T. Madison at their request, and their appeals were dismissed.

The action of the court Tuesday leaves approximately eight appeals now pending in the Circuit Court and these are scheduled for hearing at the April-July term of the court.

## Alabama's City Babies Start With Best Chance



(Any opinions and observations in this column are those of the writer and do not intend to represent those of The Advertiser.)

IT IS A FINE TIME for hog raisers to stay in the business, according to Fred DeVore, expert hogman in the "Hog House." He reasons that the government has scared hog producers to the point where they will cut the production of hogs this year. The government didn't do, of course, what it said it would do to support hog prices and allowed the poundage limit to be raised.

"But I repeat to you, my friends," said Mr. DeVore in his article, "that you will sell the produce of the sows you bred this past fall on the highest market you have sold hogs in 20 years. This \$12.50 ceiling the OPA claims it will force on you a year from now is a joke for, when that time comes, we will be awful short of meat."

"Already, because of government price meddling and uncertainty it is easy to figure that there will be less than 50 percent of hogs raised in 1944 than in 1943. In some States there will not be as many as 25 percent raised. Well, if we can't get enough meat with the packing houses clogged and bulging with hogs and tons of meat spoiling in storage and in shipment, what in the Sam Hill will we do when there is a real shortage of meat?"

"The rush to get meat is on. The OPA has thrown a scare into everyone connected with the hog and livestock business. The farmers have been stampeded and no one can stop it. The crackpots have caused it by their hiving the price of grain, holding down the price of livestock, dairy products, etc., where it is no longer possible to produce at a profit. But when these boys wake up next Fall they will find that farmers and livestock men will have to be paid for live pork and beef."

## She Was Just Lucky

There are some queer things happening in the city, police court presided over by the able recorder, Eugene D. Loe. Among the happenings that caused interest was this one the other day:

Judge Loe had a number of young women up for vagrancy. They were members of the oldest profession. One young woman, so very young that Judge Loe thought that perhaps something could be done for her, appeared before the bar of justice.

Judge Loe catechized the young girl. And finally he asked her the pointed question: "How did you ever get into this business?"

"I was just lucky, Judge, just lucky," answered the young woman as she popped her chewing gum, lifted her painted eyebrows, and cast a look of inquiry around the courtroom. They say Judge Loe stopped his questioning there.

## John Ivey Visits

John Ivey, the expert chicken man of Auburn, was in Montgomery this week and he was looking as fit as a fiddle. John is back in old-time form after an illness that he was frank enough to say scared him some.

Auburn is one of the two great chicken experiment schools in this country. With Drake University in Iowa, Auburn stands out as one of the two leaders. Auburn has accomplished wonders in improving the chicken business, both as to eggs and eating quality.

It was good to see John. I would have liked better to have seen him busy cooking one of his famous barbecued batches of chickens.

## Some Bakery Here

Yesterday we had something to say about Col. Spooner, commandant of Camp Rucker. Lieut. G. T. Bristol, Jr., in charge of public relations, sent the column the article. There was another one in his letter which is passed along for our readers regarding the scope of the Camp Rucker bakery. The article says:

"The 126 tons of bread consumed monthly by soldiers in summer at Camp Rucker and

## CIO Leader Cal Of Tax Bill;

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. (AP)—Philip Murray, president of the CIO, urged President Roosevelt today to veto the new tax bill, 200,000,000 (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. President Roosevelt told his news conference he would study it over the weekend, but he gave no indication what he will do with it.

He criticized the measure while it was still pending in Congress because it would produce less than a quarter of the \$10,000,000,000 in new wartime revenue sought by the treasury.

Murray wrote the President today that Congress left him "no alternative" but to veto the "travesty on" wartime tax programs. He said the measure "flouts your oft-repeated call for a fair and realistic tax program."

Meanwhile on Capitol Hill Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee called for immediate action toward simplification of the income tax laws.

## AAA Man Say Food Goal Will Tax Farmer

A. W. Jones Tells Group  
Here Unbelievable Job  
Lies Ahead

"Somebody will go hungry no winter unless farmers do almost unbelievable production job in 1944," A. W. Jones, Alabama AAA administrator, declared here yesterday.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration official, attending one of a series of meetings to hold here and in Birmingham addressed a gathering of county agents and AAA workers.

F. O. Davis, Auburn, State Extension Service Director, reported that Alabama farmers faced the greatest task. He outlined proposed effort for food production to meet the challenge Jones.

"In looking at our product goals for the year, I find that Alabama farmers have 30 products assigned to them," said Mr. Davis. "They are asked to produce much, or more, of 28 of them they produced in 1943."

"Slight reductions are required on four of them. These four are cotton with a 99 per cent goal, sheep and lambs, 95 per cent, cattle and calves 92.5 per cent, chickens, to be raised, 96 per cent."

"These reductions, except cotton, which is practically same, are all in livestock. Most of these products—especially rice and eggs—is needed, but reduction goals are due to lack of feed."

"I am happy to tell you that American farmers last year made another new high record in production. They beat their previous banner year of 1942. They produced in 1943 nearly one-third more food than they produced in 1939 when the war really began in Europe."

"And more farm products wanted for 1944. We are consuming more at home, our soldiers are increasing their consumption and our friends abroad—many of whom have been hungry for years—must be fed."

"These are a few reasons why we, in Alabama, are asked to increase our production of peanuts, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, soybeans, and sorghum. 1944 They are also asked to produce all the farmers in the United States are asked to cultivate on 380 million acres, the largest acreage on record and 5 per cent more than in 1943."

"My prediction is that farmers of this State will produce everything that they can to meet these goals. They will adjust course, their production to needs, the goal for which we are producing. I am sure that the County agricultural workers north central Alabama are meeting in Birmingham today, in north Alabama in Birmingham Thursday and Friday, and in south Alabama at Montgomery Thursday and Friday will let him have it and another."

George Fuller is widely known in Montgomery and his friends

## Mother says: PAZO for Simple PILES Relieves pain and soreness

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