

FRANKFURT DEVASTATED BY RAF ARMADA

2,000 Tons of Bombs Rained On Nazi City

Bremen Lashed by U. S. Fortresses; Allies Lose 92 Planes in New Raids

LONDON, Dec. 21.—(AP)—Hundreds of RAF bombers gave Frankfurt its most crushing blow of the war last night, raining 2,000 tons of incendiaries and explosives on the German chemical and armament center.

In this and subsidiary attacks the RAF lost 42 bombers.

The tonnage dropped on Frankfurt approached the heaviest raid of the war—more than 2,300 tons rained on Berlin the night of Nov. 22—and its effect on a city less than an eighth the size of the German capital must have been terrific.

Frankfurt has been the target for British bombers on numerous occasions, but last night's raid was the third major attack by the RAF. The city, important inland port and rail center, also has been heavily attacked in daylight by American bombers.

The Frankfurt attack was the RAF's fourth major operation of a month which has seen Berlin bombed twice in strength and Leipzig once. Losses to date for December total 138 aircraft.

By German account, the RAF caused damage and losses to the civilian population in the districts hit. The Nazis asserted that a number of RAF planes were shot down by intense "flak" in the starlit night.

Frankfurt Left in Flames

Last night's RAF attack probably placed Frankfurt in the category with Berlin, Cologne, Hamburg and Kassel as Germany's most bombed cities. It was carried out in near top strength by a force which possibly numbered 800 or more heavy bombers.

Huge fires were left burning in the city of more than a half million which already had been so badly devastated in 41 raids that a large proportion of the populace had been forced to leave.

Continuing the air offensive, a steady stream of bombers winged across the southeast coast towards France in daylight today, backing up heavy assaults begun yesterday on what may well be German rocket gun emplacements.

Fortresses Strafe Bremen

American Fortresses and Liberators also had a big day yesterday in stabbing a body blow at the Nazi U-boat effort by losing a cargo of high explosives and incendiaries on the port of Bremen in northwest Germany.

The American bombers, escorted by swarms of fighters, knocked down 40 Nazi planes while losing 25 bombers and eight fighters.

The American airmen, flying four miles high in temperatures 50 degrees below zero, found visibility excellent over Bremen, it was announced, despite German attempts to shroud the big port under a rolling smoke screen.

The great air offensive against Germany reached a new intensity with these additional attacks during the past 24 hours:

1. RAF subsidiary formations attacked Mannheim-Ludwigshafen, Mosquitoes stabbed at western Germany and Belgium, and mines were laid in enemy waters.

2. American bombers based on the Mediterranean for the fifth time in recent weeks blasted the rail yards of Sofia, capital of Bulgaria.

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Missing Army Plane Sought Near Pendleton

PENDLETON, Ore., Dec. 21.—(AP)—A search was under way here today for a single-engine army plane that vanished last night after signaling for an instrument landing here because of the heavy overcast.

The Pendleton air base public relations office said the plane took off from Feltz field, Spokane, shortly after 4 p. m.

The pilot flew over Pendleton field at 5:10 p. m., reported a three-hour gasoline supply, and said he would attempt a blind landing. The ship disappeared to the east.

Levity Fact Rant

By L. F. Reizenstein

When the state gets delivery on those 39,000 barrels of purchased whiskey, "where rolls the Oregon" might be displaced by "watch Oregon roll." Every little bun boosts the well-fare fund.

Roseburg News-Review

THE DOUGLAS COUNTY DAILY

VOL. XLVIII NO. 215 OF ROSEBURG REVIEW

ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1943.

VOL. XXXII NO. 197 OF THE EVENING NEWS

Roosevelt Striving to Avert Rail Strike

Conference Decision May Come Today

Time and One-Half Pay For Overtime Work or Equivalent Considered

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—(AP)—President Roosevelt asserted today that assurances there would not be a transportation stoppage would be the best Christmas present the American people could get. He expressed a hope that railway executives and employee representatives could get together and work out a formula which would provide some wage increases.

Mr. Roosevelt told a press-radio conference that discussions were under way toward setting up some sort of system under which rail employees would get time and one-half for overtime or the equivalent. He added that he had learned only a few months ago that, unlike most industrial workers, railway employees do not receive time and one-half for overtime. He said that while perhaps 150,000 to 200,000 operating workers of the carriers were paid on a mileage basis, perhaps some plan could be developed to give them what would amount to time and a half.

He advised this might amount to four cents an hour, in addition to an hourly wage increase of four cents already recommended for operating workmen by an emergency board.

The president said he hoped an arrangement could be worked out within the framework of the stabilization law, which would be fair and equitable.

He said a feeling existed that increases proposed for rail workers in both non-operating and operating classifications by special emergency boards were not as great as might be necessary to compensate for increased living costs, particularly in comparison with increases allowed in other industries.

Decision in Balance

Mr. Roosevelt indicated he might see the committees representing the carriers and the brotherhoods this afternoon and said he hoped there could be an announcement by tonight of an agreement or lack of agreement.

He said he had told both sides at Sunday's White House conference that a stoppage of transportation would be the most serious blow that could be directed at the war effort. It would affect not only production, he said, but also shipping and every man on

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Reds Advance to Within 50 Miles Of Polish Border

LONDON, Dec. 21.—(AP)—The Russian Baltic army, steadily expanding its breach in the heavily-fortified German line, has plunged down the east side of the Nev-el-Vitebsk railway to within 20 miles of Vitebsk, Reuters reported today from Moscow.

This represented an advance of some 15 miles for Gen. Bagramian's forces from their last reported position. His troops stand barely 50 miles from the old Polish and Latvian frontiers.

Bagramian's success in northern Russia, threatening to disrupt the entire Nazi defense system south of Leningrad, had immediate repercussions on other sectors of the long eastern front. Dispatches indicated that huge reinforcements the Germans are throwing into the Nevel battle were possibly being drawn from the Zhitomir-Korosten front west of Kiev, if not further south.

Troops of the first Ukrainian army, who successfully balked Nazi Marshal von Manstein's powerful tank drive in the Kiev bulge last week, were back in the Korosten sector yesterday, front dispatches said, and had repulsed a series of sharp enemy assaults.

CBS recorded another Berlin broadcast early today in which the announcer was evidently preparing his listeners for the possibility of "sudden changes of the situation on the eastern front."

He added that "at Kherson there are German movements in progress which remind one of the developments at Cherkassy." Cherkassy fell to Gen. Konev's army last week.

Student Enrolls For 15th Term



Perpetual student Paul Moran, above, signs up for his 15th straight year at DePaul university, Chicago. Looking on is fellow student Irene Gaudin, who was scarcely ready for kindergarten when he first enrolled. A North Dakota farmer nine months of the year, Moran spends the other three studying accounting.

Feldkamp Quits Seat on Council; G. C. Finlay Named

Three Placed on Postwar Planning Board; Traffic Problems Are Discussed

Roseburg has a new city councilman in the person of Dr. G. C. Finlay, who will represent ward No. 4. He succeeds O. J. Feldkamp, who resigned because of having changed his residence to a place outside of the city. Dr. Finlay was appointed to the office by Mayor W. F. Harris at last night's meeting of the council and ratification was unanimous. He will serve out the unexpired term of Mr. Feldkamp, ending January 1, 1945.

Other business transacted at the meeting included the renewals of beer retailing licenses to Fred Parry, operating Ray's Place, and the Safeway store, and an additional license to Parry for package retailing. Parry's permits, as recommended by the state liquor commission, bore this restriction: "No beer sold during dances upstairs in the building."

Mayor Harris appointed Councilmen Wharton, Croft and Fisher as the council's representatives on the postwar planning commission, which will also include personnel from the district school board, Umpqua Valley chamber of commerce and county court.

An offer of \$200 for city-owned lots 7 and 8 in Hamilton addition was accepted.

Miscellaneous Matters

Given extended discussion was the constant traffic congestion on East Second Avenue South, where the Ford Lumber company's plant operates. It was asserted that the company's employees park their cars along that street despite a place off the highway provided by the company for such purposes. Mayor Harris suggested that steps be taken to establish a three-lane route on that street. Councilmen expressed their opinion that a parking ordinance was an immediate necessity, but no action toward that end was taken.

Proposed purchase of a pick-up street sweeper, costing about \$4,500 and designed for one-man operation, was talked over, but no decision was made.

Street Superintendent George

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Air Strip at Arawe Taken From Nippons

Japs Fail to Offer Any Aerial Defense; Allied Bombers Hit News Blows

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Dec. 21.—(AP)—The American Sixth army expanding six miles from its Cape Merkus, New Britain, beachhead has taken the Arawe air strip, adding another landing field to the perches from which allied war birds are purging the air of Japanese.

Gen. MacArthur's communique today said the Arawe field was secured Sunday, and by failure to mention any Japanese aerial activity in the Southwestern New Britain sector, for the first time since the Americans stormed ashore there Dec. 15, it underscored allied power in the skies.

Across the Vitiaz strait in New Guinea, Australian forces forded tanks and artillery across the Masawang river in pursuit of the Japanese who until recently controlled all of the strategic Huon peninsula.

Cape Gloucester Bombed

Scores of allied bombers again hammered Cape Gloucester, on the western end of New Britain, dropping 414 tons of bombs on enemy airdrome, supply and bivouac areas. Damage was described as "widespread."

Cape Gloucester marks the fork of the enemy barge supply route eastward from New Guinea. By taking Arawe, the allies have severed the route that branches along the south coast of New Britain. Should they likewise seize Cape Gloucester, the north-coast route leading to the big enemy base at Rabaul, New Britain, would be cut.

Allied fliers visited both Buka and Buin, the former center being hit especially hard with more than 100 planes dropping 135 tons of bombs. One allied plane was lost in the Buin raid.

Allied planes and P-T boats took a toll of 25 Japanese barges sunk or damaged in attacks on these vessels, which constituted the enemy's principal medium for

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Montreal Faces Second Strike Within Week

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—(AP)—Montreal's second strike of municipal employees within a week started today, with an estimated 2,000 city hall clerks and stenographers out to enforce demands for higher wages.

The white collar workers turned down an offer from the provincial government, through the Quebec municipal commission, for an arbitration board to investigate their wage demands. A week ago today employees of the police, fire and public works departments staged a 14-hour strike that won them union recognition for the Canadian Congress of Labor.

Those striking today were members of the national syndicate of municipal workers and two smaller unions who joined forces with the syndicate, recognized by the city as bargaining agent for the white collar workers.

Prison Terms Given 2 For War Contract Fraud

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 21.—(AP)—Federal Judge Collet today sentenced Dahne W. Winebrenner, Galloway, O., salesman, and Cornelius G. Loose, suspended civilian employee at Wright field, to two years in prison upon conviction of conspiracy to defraud the government in war contracts involving about \$17,000,000.

Fines of \$10,000 each also were assessed.

The government charged it was defrauded of approximately a million dollars by a conspiracy in which the government paid high prices for goods brought through Winebrenner with Loose's approval.

George Neuner, Former Senator of Douglas, Named as Attorney General Of Oregon, Succeeding Van Winkle

SALEM, Dec. 21.—The appointment of George Neuner Sr. of McMinnville, former United States attorney for Oregon, as attorney-general, succeeding the late L. H. VanWinkle, was announced Monday by Governor Snell.

Neuner will serve out the term of VanWinkle, which expires January 1, 1945.

The new attorney-general has been active in republican affairs for many years and has held various public offices since graduating from the Willamette university law school in 1908. VanWinkle also was a Willamette graduate.

Long in Political Life

Neuner will be no stranger in the state capital, as he was assistant chief clerk of the house of representatives in 1909, a member of the lower house in 1911 and of the senate in 1913.

Following his graduation from law school, Neuner began private practice in Roseburg in 1909, remaining there until 1925, when he moved to Portland as United States district attorney for Oregon, a post he held until 1933.

Previously he had served as city attorney of Roseburg from 1910 to 1912 and as district attorney of Douglas county for many years. He also was assistant attorney-general of Oregon for a time.

Other posts held by Neuner included attorney for the Oregon liquor control commission and governor.



George Neuner Sr.

Fines, Jail Terms Meted to Traffic Offense Repeaters

Justice of the Peace Thomas Hartfield indicated today that leniency need not be accepted by persistent violators of traffic laws. Stiff sentences were imposed upon three defendants, all "repeaters," Hartfield said, following pleas of guilty to respective charges.

Edward Oscar Cooke, 20, drew a fine of \$100 and a jail term of 90 days on a charge of reckless driving, it being his fifth appearance in the Roseburg justice court, Hartfield reported.

Lauren Leroy Denny, who also had been in court previously, was fined \$100 and sentenced to 30 days in jail on a charge of being drunk on a public highway.

Thomas Phillip Tilley, making his third appearance, plus police warnings, according to Judge Hartfield's report, was fined \$50 and sent to jail for 90 days for driving a motor vehicle without an operator's permit, plus a fine of \$10 for driving with void foreign plates.

A fine of \$25 was imposed upon Joe Richard Couey, accused of operating a motor vehicle without an operator's license, and he was continued in custody in lieu of payment. It was his second appearance the judge reported.

Other fines imposed and paid included S. N. Cougran, \$50, overloaded truck; G. G. Coughran, \$15, overloaded truck; Lloyd S. Firman, \$10, axle overload; Roy M. Fenley, \$10, no trailer license, and Glen E. Olson, \$15, no tail light, and \$15, no vehicle license.

Churchill Continues To Show Improvement

LONDON, England, Dec. 21.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill "continues to improve" in his recovery from pneumonia, No. 10 Downing street announced today. Physicians at Churchill's bedside in the middle east said his condition of circulation "is more satisfactory." Churchill is insisting on receiving his newspapers as usual, and they are being flown to him from England.

Senate Votes Recess Until January 10th

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—(AP)—The senate adjourned today, bringing to a close the first session of the 78th congress for that chamber, and beginning the Christmas recess which will continue until Jan. 10.

The adjournment resolution went to the house, which was still disposing of eleventh hour business when the senators began leaving the capitol.

New Regime Keeps Bolivia With Allies

Past Decree of War On Axis Holds; Control of Tin Mines Chief Issue

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 21.—(AP)—Troops guarded Bolivia's tin ore mines today as a nationalist junta which yesterday overthrew the government of Gen. Panaranda announced that it was firmly entrenched and discounted rumors that a counter-revolution had begun.

The troops were stationed at the mines, producing a large portion of the tin ore used in the manufacture of United States and British arms, in one of the first acts of the new government which pledged, however, to live up to Bolivia's commitments to the United Nations.

Victor Paz Estensoro, leader of the coup and new finance minister, told an interviewer that "the Atlantic charter and other obligations of Bolivia will be respected and maintained" and "the new government in no case will alter the international situation at the side of the United Nations." Similar sentiments were expressed by Maj. Alberto Villarroel, the new president.

An executive decree of last April, declaring war on the axis, was affirmed by the legislature on Dec. 4.

Tin Industry at Issue

(Dispatches from Santiago, Chile, note that the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement (NRM), from which most of the new leaders are drawn, has long campaigned against control of the mining industry by three major producing companies. These advances said the coup could hardly fail to effect the production of tin.

It was announced in Washington that, pending direct word from La Paz negotiations between the Bolivian government and the United States metal reserve company, a government-financed

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Yugoslavs Battle Nazis, Puppets for Croatian Capital

LONDON, Dec. 21.—(AP)—The 250,000-man Yugoslav partisan army of Marshal Broz (Tito) announced today it had advanced into the vicinity of the Croatian capital of Zagreb, in a campaign which London termed a major battle.

Tito's resilient forces were declared in London to be engaging nine German and three puppet divisions in the main fighting areas in addition to containing three to four Nazi divisions in sporadic combats in the Istrian peninsula bordering Italy.

Partisan strategists, in a secret meeting with high U. S. and British staff officers in Alexandria, "agreed fully" on plans for a military campaign in Yugoslavia. The Chetnik forces of Gen. Mihailovic, war minister of exiled King Peter, were not represented. Almost simultaneously, President Ribar of Tito's provisional government broadcast that "the treacherous Yugoslav government-in-exile must be deprived of all rights."

Tito's bulletin said that the Germans were suffering heavy casualties in eastern Bosnia, with the partisans on the offensive in all parts of the province.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 21.—(AP)—American Fifth army forces have lunged forward two and a half miles in a snowstorm to capture 2,600-foot Mt. Spinuccio.

In a companion drive, Gen. Montgomery's Eighth army forces pushed ahead in "stiff fighting" toward Tollo in the central sector of the Adriatic front, improving their position near Ortona, the allied headquarters communiqué added. German resistance was said to be increasing.

Invasion Costs More Money—Up Your Payroll Savings today

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

NEWS from New Britain is still scanty, but early dispatches tell us our men have landed at Arawe, just across the strait from New Guinea, and are consolidating their positions.

(That usually means that they have landed, gained a toehold and are getting ready to fight off counterattacks.)

THE best news of all is that for the whole operation losses have been comparatively light, although an advanced force, attempting a landing in rubber boats, ran into severe Jap machine gun and light cannon fire and was badly cut up.

THE point involved at the moment is that if we can gain a foothold at Arawe we can establish airfields within close striking distance of Rabaul, which is our big present objective in the south seas.

BERLIN, after a respite of two weeks, is hit again by RAF bombers. The two-week interval has probably been deliberately planned. The modern technique in bombing cities is to let the victims work like beavers cleaning up the damage and then HIT AGAIN, undoing all the work that has been done.

IT is a fairly shrewd scheme.

Bombing of cities, has two objectives—damage to military installations and destruction of morale. Nothing is more discouraging than WASTED EFFORT. If you've worked for a week or so bracing up a shaky building to keep it from falling down and at the end of that time a wind comes up and BLOWS IT DOWN, you're apt to be even lower in your mind than if it had fallen in the first place.

That is the idea back of this interval bombing of which we've

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