

ROOSEVELT URGES NATIONAL SERVICE ACT

All-Out Cooperation Needed To Speed Victory, President Tells Congress in Message

Five-Point Program Also Asks Increases in Pending Tax Measure, Food Cost Law to Avert "Price Chaos;" Second Bill of Rights for Social Security Wanted

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—National service legislation, designed to make available for the war effort the abilities of every able-bodied adult in the nation, topped a five-point quick-victory program laid before congress today by President Roosevelt.

He reported that his recent conferences at Teheran and Cairo involved no "secret political or financial commitments, but were aimed solely at winning the war and laying the groundwork for future world security."

Then the president said that national service legislation would guarantee an earlier victory "and reduce the toll of suffering and sorrow and blood."

Under such legislation, the government would give direction to the work of all citizens, and through it, Mr. Roosevelt said, "every man and woman can find that inner satisfaction which comes from making the fullest possible contribution to victory."

Presumably, such an act would be administered for military service.

In a report on the state of the nation, read separately in the house and senate by clerks, the president also laid down a pattern for what he described as "a second bill of rights" covering future individual security, ranging from adequately paid jobs to protection against "economic fears of old age, sickness, accident and unemployment."

The national service act was proposed for the duration to "prevent strikes" and with some exceptions, "to make available for war production and for any other essential services every able-bodied adult in this nation."

These were his other four points:

1. "A realistic tax law."
2. Continuation of the law permitting renegotiation of war contracts.
3. A "cost of food law."
4. Re-enactment of the economic stabilization act which expires next June 30.

In his annual message to congress, which he was prevented by the gripe from delivering in person, Mr. Roosevelt dwelt largely on domestic problems, but he spoke also of the war and its progress.

All-Out Service Urged

The president said he was convinced that a national service act was necessary.

"Although I am convinced," he said, "that we and our allies can win without such a measure, I am certain that nothing less than total mobilization of manpower and capital resources will guarantee an earlier victory."

Supporting his arguments for a national service act, he said millions of Americans "are not in this war at all" and that the act would be a means by which every man and woman could make the fullest possible contribution to victory.

Tax Bill Held Inadequate
Mr. Roosevelt described "a realistic tax law," the first point in his legislative list, as one which would tax all unreasonable profits, both individual and corporate, and reduce the ultimate cost of the war.

The revenue bill now in congress, which would yield only about a fifth of what the administration had sought, does not start to meet this test, he said.

Backing up his request for continuation of contract renegotiation, the chief executive asserted it would prevent "exorbitant profits and assure fair prices to the

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GOP Convention Awarded Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—(AP)—The republicans decided today to nominate their presidential and vice presidential candidate at a convention in Chicago beginning June 26.

Selection of the convention time and place was made by the party's national committee after it had adopted a resolution urging the enactment of federal and state laws to facilitate absentee voting by members of the armed forces.

Chicago won the convention with a \$75,000 bid.

PORTLAND, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Oregon republicans will discuss campaign plans in meetings here January 22.

The state republican executive committee will convene at chairman Allen's call in the

Committee of affiliated republican organizations are to meet in the evening, preceding a banquet sponsored by the Multnomah chapter of the Oregon Republican club, at which Governor Snell is to speak.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THIS is talk-and-rumor lately. Most of it interesting. Some of it maybe significant.

REUTERS (British press association), quoting rumors coming from Yugoslavia by way of Stockholm, says it is reported that "several crack allied divisions" have landed on the Dalmatian coast of the Adriatic, across from Italy.

Allied sources deny it, and it is supposed to have been another German information fishing enterprise.

MOST people (apparently including the Germans) expect an invasion across the Adriatic. Otherwise, the reasoning runs, why all this bloody-but-getting-nowhere-much fighting in southern Italy?

THE Berlin correspondent of a Stockholm newspaper says: "Collapse of the German home front COULD be precipitated by doubt as to whether to go on fighting, but today doubters in Germany are punished by death."

He adds: "Numerous executions in recent months have frightened the Germans, quieted defeatist talk and made German people suspicious of each other."

A German military spokesman in Berlin tells Swedish correspondents the nazis may have to withdraw from all Russia before the Russian offensive that is now "flaming from Leningrad to the Black sea."

READ these tales, but keep your fingers carefully crossed. Remember they are all passed by the German censor.

THE Russian take Rakitno, in old Poland, and refer to it in the dispatches as a "district center of Rovno province"—which is significant as indicating Russia's intention to KEEP all of Poland lying east of the line agreed upon by the Germans and the Russians when they divided Poland up in 1939, before the Germans went to war with Russia.

It is presumed that they may be planning to make it up to the Poles by giving them parts of eastern Germany—if, as and when taken from the Germans.

A few mileage statistics: Rakitno is 775 miles from Stalingrad (from which the Russians have fought their way westward in the past year), 270 miles from Warsaw and 50 miles from Berlin.

MOSCOW reports of the Russian fighting are rather vague, but it is announced that Vatutin has advanced 25 miles toward the Odessa railroad and is

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Roseburg News-Review

VOL. XLVIII NO. 231 OF ROSEBURG REVIEW

ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1944.

VOL. XXXII NO. 243 OF THE EVENING NEWS

Heavy Blows Hit Japanese Supply Line

Bases, Barges and Boats Bombed; Bloody Battle Fought on New Britain

(By the Associated Press)
Ships and planes of the United Nations are blasting away at the hard-hit Japanese supply line in a coordinated attempt to short-circuit the enemy's ability to strike back at allied invasion of its island bases in the Southwest Pacific.

United States naval units, joining in the battle for Northern New Guinea, dealt a blow to enemy efforts to repel American forces that landed at Saldor Jan. 2. They hurled their shells into Japanese shore installations at Call point, 20 miles south of Saldor, while P-T boats destroyed seven barges loaded with troops and supplies.

Allied planes not only found the barge-hunting good, but swept Japanese positions in the Solomons, New Britain and the Marshalls as well as New Guinea. The Japanese retaliated with ineffective air raids on American beachheads on New Britain and at Saldor.

Bombers dropped a total of 168 tons of explosives on supply and airbase installations around Mandang, big Japanese base 55 miles north of Saldor, bringing to nearly 1,000 tons the bomb weight aimed at that sector in the last 10 days.

No ground action was reported in the Saldor area, but Australians driving north to join the U. S. Sixth army units there again encountered stiff opposition from Japanese troops pushed to within 65 miles of the American beachhead.

East Indies Also Raided

Liberators stabbed at the lower reaches of the Japanese-held Netherlands East Indies with a 25-ton bombing of the enemy's base at Kendari on the east coast of Celebes island and 750 miles northwest of Darwin, Australia.

Army and navy bombers carried out four new air attacks on the Marshalls over the weekend in the heaviest strike, navy Liberators sank a Japanese auxiliary oiler and another small vessel and damaged shore installations.

Continuing another regular "schedule," South Pacific bombers and fighter planes hit Japanese shipping and supply and airbase positions in the area of Rabaul, New Britain, and Kavieng, New Ireland. Other Solomons-based planes hammered at enemy installations on Bougainville.

Score Favors Marines

Details were still lacking on the latest battle between the Japanese and American marines seeking to clear them from Cape Gloucester, New Britain. A headquarters spokesman announced

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Lt. Ashcraft of Camas Valley is On Missing List



Lt. Kent N. Ashcraft

A telegram has been received from the navy department in Washington that Lieutenant Kent N. Ashcraft, U. S. N. R., is missing in a plane flight while on active duty in the Pacific area. No details are now available.

The last letter received by his family was written on Christmas day, in which he stated that he was leaving on a few days' flight and not to expect to hear from him for a while.

Lieutenant Ashcraft attended Oregon State college and graduated from the Southern Oregon College of Education. He took the U. S. Army training in Medford and Portland before entering the naval reserve as an aviation cadet at Pensacola, Fla., January 3, 1941. Upon completion of his training he was a flying instructor at the Pensacola naval air training center until August 31, 1943.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Ashcraft of Camas Valley, Oregon, with whom his wife and little daughter are making their home.

A brother, Sgt. Leland Ashcraft, who was wounded in Italy October 12, is recuperating in a hospital in Sicily.

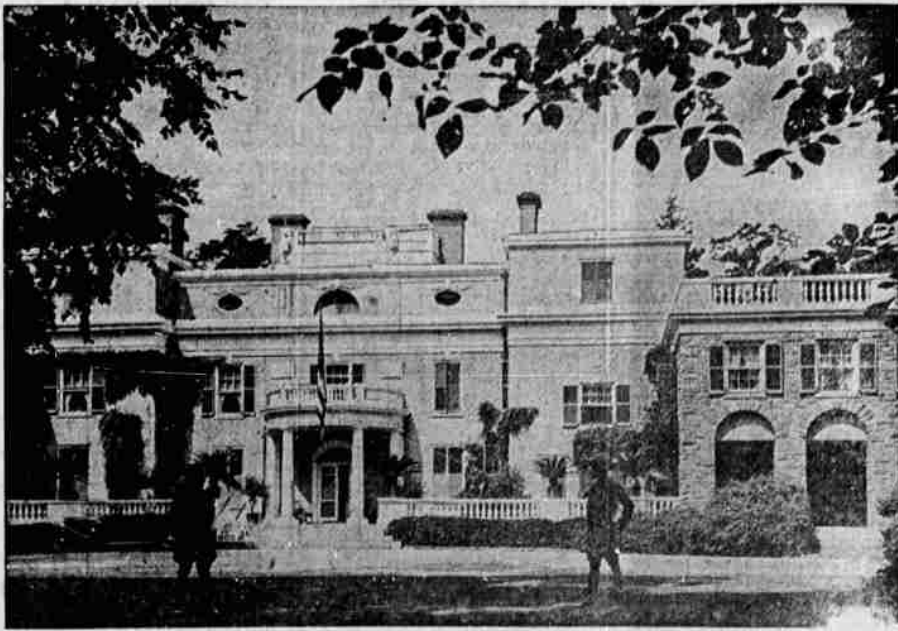
His younger brother, Lieutenant (jg) Dean Ashcraft, was killed in a plane crash in Miami, Fla., June 5, 1943.

County Tour Indicates Good War Loan Response

Dr. Ed Boring, county chairman for the Fourth War Loan campaign, and Bruce Elliott, member of the executive committee, have just completed a tour of the entire county in which they personally contacted scores of workers who will serve as committeemen, chairmen and solicitors in each community. Dr. Boring reports a great deal of enthusiasm and prospects for a successful campaign.

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Roosevelt Home Will Be National Shrine



The Roosevelt family homestead, above, at Hyde Park, N. Y., is now the property of the United States government, the president and Mrs. Roosevelt having just deeded the 33-acre estate for use as a "national historic site." The president and his immediate family retain use of the home during their lifetimes and will pay local and state taxes. The Roosevelt family library there, with 16 acres of land, were presented to the U. S. government in 1939.

REDS PLUNGE DEEPER INTO POLAND; FIFTH ARMY CLOSING IN ON CASSINO

Nazi Bastion Outskirts In Italy Seized

Sofia Receives Another Bombing; 7 Vessels in Blockade Run Blasted

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Jan. 11.—(AP)—A Fifth army platoon closed in on the German bastion of Cassino, 70 miles from Rome, today, with one arm reaching the outskirts of Corvaro, fortified village four miles to the southeast, headquarters announced.

Air, land and sea activity flared all over the Italian and Balkan fronts, as night bombers returned to Sofia to pound the Bulgarian capital in a swift follow-up to yesterday's daylight raid, and British destroyers sank three German schooners and damaged four others trying to run the blockade to Civitanova, Ancona and San Benedetto.

American troops advancing up the road to Rome threatened the German mountain defense of Mt. Rocchio, less than three miles from Cassino, while British troops completed the capture of Mount Pedro, five miles southeast of Cassino, and continued to force ahead.

As the tentacles of the allied offensive stretched out to take Corvaro, American troops captured Mount Di Piora, 1500 yards from the village and then pushed down toward the heavily defended town itself.

Only patrol activity marked the Eighth army front, where New Zealanders ambushed a German patrol of 30 men, inflicting heavy casualties.

Nazi Defense Still Strong
There was no sign of slackening.

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Slayer of Mother Is Held Insane by Jury

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 11.—(AP)—After only 15 minutes deliberation a superior court jury yesterday found Alfred Norberg, 29, innocent "by reason of insanity" of first degree murder charges growing out of the slaying of his mother Dec. 17.

The verdict also declared the defendant was still insane and dangerous to be at large. Judge E. E. Hodge ordered him committed to the ward for the criminally insane at the state penitentiary.

During his testimony, Norberg declared he slew his mother because "voices told me there must be much bloodshed in Pierce county for the remission of sin."

Territory Wrested From Poles Not To Be Returned, Russia Announces; Exiled Government Branded Remiss

LONDON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—A clear warning that the Russians will not yield the Ukrainian and White Russian territories incorporated into the soviet union in 1939 "came today from the soviet government, which at the same time reaffirmed its desire for a strong, independent Poland to be rebuilt with areas wrested from Germany, assuring her an outlet to the Baltic sea."

In an official declaration broadcast by the Moscow radio, the Russians offered the "Curzon line" of 1919 as a possible basis for a new Russian-Polish border, a line which would leave the U. S. R. R. in possession of all but 3,800 square miles of the Polish territory the red army occupied under the 1939 soviet-German partition of Poland.

The soviet declaration, asserting that Russia was striving "towards the establishment of friendship between the soviet and Poland on the basis of solid, good-neighboring relations and mutual respect," also suggested that Poland could join the soviet union and Czechoslovakia in a bulwark against the Germans by becoming a party to the soviet-Czech mutual assistance pact recently signed in Moscow.

Incapacity Alleged

The broadcast, however, used strong language in referring to the Polish government-in-exile in London, asserting that the "emigre Polish government, cut off from its people, has shown itself incapable of establishing relations with the soviet."

It also declared that that government "has shown itself incapable of organizing an active struggle against the German invaders in Poland itself. More than that, by its incorrect policy it often plays into the hands of the German invaders."

There was a wide but unconfirmed belief that the Moscow declaration had been known in advance to the British and American governments. It was learned of the recent Polish note to the United Nations before it was issued.

The principal obstacle to an early settlement and a resumption of diplomatic relations appeared to be Moscow's outspoken opposition to Poland's government-in-exile which thus far has refused to talk openly at least, of any compromise of the eastern boundary.

Except to say that an early meeting of the Polish government is expected, Poles declined immediate comment on the declaration.

The declaration emphasized that Poland's western borders "must be extended by means of incorporating in Poland the primordial Polish lands previously taken away by Germany, without which the whole Polish people cannot be united in its state, which will receive by this means a necessary outlet to the Baltic sea."

This apparently would involve the cession of east Prussia by Germany to a reconstituted Poland.

Allied Bombers Resume Assaults On Reich Areas

LONDON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Allied bombers swept across the English channel today in a renewal of the daylight offensive against Europe a few hours after RAF Mosquitos attacked Berlin and western Germany during darkness.

Berlin radio declared that "strong formations of American bombers" attacked localities in central Germany around noon and claimed "heavy losses" were inflicted by nazi defenders.

The Mosquitos' attack last night was their ninth foray of the year and it was executed without loss. Save for Berlin, other night targets were not specified.

British fighters also were busy over the continent last night on intruder patrols, the air ministry said, shooting down one German plane during these operations. One British plane failed to return.

Only light aerial activity was reported over the continent yesterday, small formations of Typhoon and Mosquito bombers co-operating in attacks on the coastal area of northern France. Four allied planes were lost and one German craft was shot down.

The German-controlled Vichy radio meanwhile declared that prefects of the French coastal departments had met yesterday in Paris to discuss possible evacuation of those areas, which have been subjected to heavy air attacks of late.

The broadcast said that evacuation of country districts of the Somme department already had been ordered.

Slash in Value of "A" Gasoline Stamps Looms

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Leo Gentner, regional administrator of the OPA, said today a reduction in the value of "A" gasoline coupons was "probable" on the west coast, and disclosed that a conference regarding the gasoline problem would be held here next week.

Gentner said "B" and "C" allotments also would be scrutinized to ascertain whether a saving could be effected.

Count Ciano, Four Others Executed

LONDON, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Count Galeazzo Ciano was shot to death at Vernio, Italy, today, the German agency DNB announced, after his conviction on charges brought against him for voting to oust his father-in-law, Benito Mussolini, as Italian dictator.

DNB said that four other men convicted with Ciano also were executed. They were among 19 former members of the fascist grand council who were convicted yesterday on treason charges, the Germans announced. Of the remaining 14, 13 have not been arrested but were convicted in absentia and one convicted man was listed as having received a 30-year sentence.

DNB said the death sentences were imposed yesterday and had been carried out this morning.

Only contradictory and confusing reports of the trial reached the Swiss-Italian frontier.

Daughter of Mrs. Luce, Congresswoman, Killed

PALO ALTO, Calif., Jan. 11.—(AP)—Anne Clare Brokaw, daughter of Clare Boothe Luce, was killed here today in an automobile accident.

She was returning to Stanford university after a visit with her mother, congresswoman from Connecticut, who was here on a speaking tour.

Miss Brokaw was Mrs. Luce's only daughter, born of a previous marriage to George Brokaw. She was a senior at Stanford.

The girl was riding with a schoolmate, Virginia Lee Hobbs of San Francisco. Their car and one driven by Kurt Bergel, instructor in an army specialist training unit at Stanford, collided at an intersection.

Fire Hits Morton Salt Company; Loss \$2,500,000

MARYSVILLE, Mich., Jan. 11.—(AP)—Fire last night destroyed the Morton Salt company's largest midwest plant, razing principal buildings and several smaller structures and causing damage estimated by General Manager Fred Philbrick at more than \$2,500,000.

12,000 Nazis Slain in New Twin Drives

Impending Junction of 2 Russian Armies Spells Disaster for Germans

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—(AP)—Russian spearheads, steadily bringing war nearer to Rumania, drove toward the vital Odessa-Warsaw railway today, and advance scouts felt out the eastern bank of the southern Bug river after capturing a long stretch of land southeast of Zhmerinka, a junction on that main railway line.

To the rear, the second Ukraine army of Gen. Konev fought within 15 miles of the Dnieper bend rail town of Smela, after wiping out 8,000 nazis encircled north of Kirovograd.

(The German high command declared the soviets had launched a new attack from their bridgehead north of Kerch in the Crimea, with fighting still continuing. There was no soviet confirmation. Berlin also said fighting raged all day yesterday for possession of Sarny, rail city 35 miles within old Poland.)

The First Ukraine army hourly increased the threat of severing the Odessa-Warsaw railway, a disaster—for the Germans that would throw them back upon Rumania for supplies and use of railways and highways, and put the biggest burden yet upon that satellite nation.

The danger to the Germans in the Smela gap also mounted steadily.

Nazi Slaughter Heavy

The German formations which were annihilated were the remnants of three tank divisions, one infantry division and a motor division—totalling perhaps 50,000 men. Only a few members of these units were said to have escaped the trap.

Gen. Vatutin's First Ukraine army, meanwhile, battling forward on Konev's right, slashed two branch lines feeding the Odessa-Warsaw railway and captured Berezne and Ludvopol, 22 and 37 miles respectively southeast of Sarny (35 miles inside old Poland).

Listing yesterday's advances a Russian communique said that more than 12,000 Germans were slain during the day.

In addition to the 8,000 wiped out by Konev's forces, Vatutin's veterans accounted for 4,000 more as they drove toward Sarny. Advance units of the red army were reported five miles east of Sarny yesterday.

(Berlin dispatches to Stock-

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Opinion Hits Plan to Raise Lake Tahkenitch

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 11.—(AP)—The state game commission has no authority to issue a license or grant its permission for construction and maintenance of a dam designed to raise the summer level of Lake Tahkenitch, Douglas county, in the interests of logging operations, Attorney General Neuner ruled here today.

Neuner's opinion was handed down upon request of the game commission from which the Crown Zellerbach corporation has recently requested permission to construct a dam at the outlet of Lake Tahkenitch.

Lovity Fact Rant

By L. F. Retzenstein

In addition to having ants in their panzers, the nazis are being trapped by the Russians on the Bug river and bombed at home by RAF Mosquitos; which would make it appear that Adolf Hitler et al are in dire need of some quick-acting insecticide.