

NATIONAL DRAFT PLAN FACES BITTER FIGHT

FIGURE IT OUT YOURSELF
Invasion Costs
More Money—
Up Your Payroll
Savings today

Roseburg News-Review

THE DOUGLAS COUNTY DAILY

VOL. XLVIII NO. 232 OF ROSEBURG REVIEW

ROSEBURG, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1944.

VOL. XXXII NO. 244 OF THE EVENING NEWS

U. S. Air Raids on Magdeburg, Halberstadt Trailed By German Boast of Shooting Down 136 Planes

Greatest of Air Combats Lasts 3 Hours

Nazis Believed to Have
Used Secret Device in
New Defense Tactics

LONDON, Jan. 12.—(AP)—American bombers roared over Berlin for the first time yesterday, setting off the greatest sky battle of all time in which the nazis used new tactics and claimed to have shot down 136 planes, including 124 bombers.

The main force of the Eighth air force's armada, accompanied by new-type long range fighters, struck at Magdeburg and Halberstadt, 100 miles southwest of the capital, while other heavyweights staged a diversionary flight over Berlin itself, the Berlin correspondent of Stockholm's Aftonbladet reported.

This maneuver, in daylight, was similar to that used by the RAF recently—a night fight at Berlin while delivering a heavy blow at Leipzig.

While the passage of the big bombers over the capital's outskirts created a sensation, Berlin was not believed to have been one of the scheduled targets. Even the Germans made no claim that the city itself was attacked.

Magdeburg is an important German railroad and arms center.

More than 24 hours after the bombers returned—some of them badly crippled and carrying wounded—British bases of the U. S. air force still were computing results, preparatory to issuing an official communique on losses, claims and destructions.

The Scandinavian telegraph bureau reported from Berlin that the U. S. air force lost 25 per cent of the planes crossing western Germany. On the basis of the German communique's claim of 136 craft shot down, this would mean approximately 550 planes participated in the assault—but it was likely that the total number of bombers and fighters was much higher.

Nazis Claim "Success"
The Germans throughout the day broadcast elaborate descriptions of their "successes."

(Continued on page 6.)

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THE most interesting item in the news yesterday was President Roosevelt's suggestion (it hardly goes farther than that) of a national service act "to prevent strikes" and, with some exceptions, to "make available for war production or for any other essential services every able-bodied adult in this nation."

That would be a drastic move in this country.

Such a law would be passed by congress ONLY if it became clearly apparent that our existing system (which, so far as the home front is concerned, is based upon voluntary effort) is a complete FAILURE.

That brings us face to face with this question:
Is our home front system a failure?

IN not much more than two years, we have enrolled, largely equipped and extensively trained one of the biggest armies in the world.

WE STARTED FROM SCRATCH.

STARTING with the bulk of our Pacific fleet lying at the bottom of Pearl Harbor, we now have the greatest navy on earth—a greater navy than any other

(Continued on page 2)

Father of Tanks In Poverty's Grip



J. Walter Christie, called "father of the modern tank" and of blitzkrieg, now 80 years old and penniless, is pictured in his Falls Church, Va., home. His attorneys say that Christie, sole inventor of the tank that bears his name, and used by all combatants in this war, had a contract with the War department under which he was to receive royalties on every tank produced, which fees, they claim, have never been paid.

Indictments Hit Chase Natl. Bank, Diamond Dealers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(AP)—A federal grand jury in New York returned two indictments today charging the Chase National bank and Leonard J. A. Smit, a dealer in industrial diamonds, with "conspiring and engaging in" the illegal sale and export of industrial diamonds in violation of the trading with the enemy act, Attorney General Biddle announced.

Other defendants also indicted on the same charge include two corporations controlled by Smit, Anton Smit & Company, Inc., and Elfantum, Inc.

Biddle said the two indictments together with five others returned by the same grand jury December 20, 1943, but made public for the first time today, collectively charge that Leonard Smit and his various companies, through the assistance of the Chase National bank, "conspired by illegal means to trade in industrial diamonds in contravention of various war-time laws freezing the funds of certain foreign nationals and prohibiting the export of certain strategic materials."

Biddle charged Smit established Elfantum, Inc., in Panama as a non-American "front" for sales of diamonds which reached Germany and Japan, and Chase National was accused of aiding these operations by carrying on regular banking and credit transactions with the Smit firms.

Hannegan to Succeed Walker as Demo Guide

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Robert E. Hannegan, of St. Louis, now U. S. commissioner of internal revenue, is expected to succeed Postmaster General Frank C. Walker as chairman of the democratic national committee when that committee meets in Washington Jan. 22 to pick a national convention site.

Walker, here today, indicated the democrats would select Chicago for their convention and meet in the same stadium that will be the scene of the republican convention starting June 26. The democratic chairman would not predict the exact date for the democratic gathering, but he indicated it would be around mid-July.

Bombers Raid Piraeus, Nazis' Base in Greece

Great Fires Started in
Harbor; 5th Army Takes
Last Cassino Outpost

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Allied bombers, striking another day-and-night doubleheader blow into the Balkans, battered Piraeus, the port of Athens in Greece, in heavy force yesterday, while around the Fifth army seized more high ground in Italy, allied headquarters announced today.

(The German communique said the nazis had been thrown out of Cervaro, fortified village four miles east southeast of Cassino on the Rome road, "after hard fighting," and also lost a mountain top to the northeast.)

(Cervaro was the last village outpost guarding Cassino, the powerful nazi stronghold blocking the road to Rome.)

The one-two punch against Piraeus was delivered by "a considerable force" of Flying Fortresses by day, followed by RAF Wellingtons swooping in last night.

Fortress crewmen declared many fires were started in the harbor area, and a warehouse blew up. Fortress gunners downed five German fighters, and their Lightning escorts bagged three more.

The Wellingtons hit about 10 p. m. starting at least nine large fires and touching off one huge explosion.

Fifth Army Surges On

The ground communique said the Fifth army advance continued, "and some further high ground was seized. Enemy pockets of resistance were cleaned up and our front line straightened out."

One German patrol crossed the Garigliano river southeast of Castel Forte, headquarters said, taking up positions in farmhouses. But an allied counter-attack dislodged the nazis and forced them back over the river.

Artillery duels and patrol activity marked both the Fifth and Eighth army fronts.

Two British destroyers prowling the Adriatic coast Sunday night damaged railway trains by gunfire, and hit a schooner, driving it aground. Their guns also bombarded San Benedetto.

Eleven enemy planes were destroyed during widespread operations, and seven allied aircraft were missing.

Mitchell bombers hit the rail yards at Falconara, northeast of Rome, and Fabriano, in North Italy.

(Continued on page 6.)

Adulterated Cherries Bring Fines to Two

PORTLAND, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Pleas of guilty to charges of violating the pure food and drug act brought small fines against a fruit packer and a shipper, levied by Federal Judge McCulloch.

The West Coast Fruit company, Portland, was fined \$30 and Harry T. Larson, president and manager, \$10, for shipping adulterated cherries to New York in September, 1942.

The Springbrook Packing company, Newberg, which packed the cherries, was fined \$14, and its manager, Vicot Rees, \$1.

Mother Gives Life to Save Infant From Fire

RICHMOND HIGHLANDS, Wash., Jan. 12.—(AP)—Mrs. Pearl Thomas, about 30, gave her life yesterday to save her year-old daughter from a fire which destroyed their home near here. She died, en route to a hospital, of smoke suffocation after having darted into the burning room in which the child lay sleeping, and brought it out safe. Mrs. Thomas was the wife of a merchant sailor.

G. O. P. Plans Fight Against F. R. Program

National Draft Chief
Target; Dewey, Willkie
Tied in Session Poll

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—(AP)—A new "bill of rights" proclaimed by President Roosevelt in his message to congress was labeled by republicans today as a preview of the 1944 democratic platform and they set out to counteract it in detail.

Homeward bound members of the republican national committee left instructions for an extensive study of domestic and foreign problems before they return here June 26 for their party convention to pick a presidential nominee most of them think will be opposed by Mr. Roosevelt in November.

The national committee ordered continued a study now under way by eight separate committees, headed by governors and members of congress, into the foreign and domestic policies on which the party will take its stand during the presidential campaign. These committees were launched at the Mackinac island meeting of the republican postwar advisory committee in September.

While the republicans were quick to assert they would match the democrats on long range objectives, few of them wanted to comment on the president's immediate proposals for federal legislation, including enactment of a national service law.

However, Rep. Carroll Reece, Tennessee national committee member, said he thought party sentiment generally would be against any such drastic move by congress at this time.

"I certainly shall hesitate to vote to give the president any more authority for additional

(Continued on page 6.)

Community Organizations Formed In Douglas County for Campaign to Obtain Quota in Fourth War Loan

An organization which includes approximately 200 workers has been formed by Dr. E. Boring, county campaign chairman for the Fourth War loan. Working through his executive committee and the county war savings staff, Dr. Boring has outlined a community set-up which provides two community leaders for each principal area, with neighborhood leaders in charge of each community sub-section, for the south and central sections and teams in the north and coast sections.

The workers have been contacted by Dr. Boring and Bruce Elliott and all plans have been made for solicitation, activities and program for each locality.

The appointments announced by the chairman today are as follows:

East Roseburg.

Community leaders—George Casebeer, Glide; Mrs. Helen Lander, Rt. 1, Roseburg.

Neighborhood leaders: Roseburg loop-Mud Hollow road—Sidney E. Helliwell, Mrs. Don Morburg.

Kester road, Clover creek road, to Dixonville—Mrs. F. W. Moore, Cora Collison.

Dixonville to Carroll to South Deer creek grange hall and the McKean road—Mrs. W. A. Karcher, Lawrence Gilliam.

Deer creek grange hall, Melton road to Paul ranch—Mrs. T. E. Duncan, Stewart Hall.

Oak creek to Kohlhaugen bridge—Charles Miles.

Kohlhaugen bridge to Lone Rock bridge—Cecil Harris, Feron Moore.

Lone rock, including Idlewild—Phil Strader, Mrs. Charles Vleck.

Little River road—Gay Barrett, Mrs. Claude Talcott.

Buckhorn road and Strader

Formosa Isle Again Hit by Allied Bombs

Jap Report Says Little
Damage Dealt; Plane
Toll at Rabaul Upped

(By the Associated Press)

The Tokyo radio said today that several allied bombers had attacked the vicinity of Takao on the western coast of Formosa last night. The radio claimed damage was small.

Formosa, Japan's big island colony 90 miles off the coast of China, was raided on Thanksgiving day by Mitchell bombers and Lightning fighters of Maj. Gen. Chennault's U. S. air force.

That blow, which also was announced first by Tokyo, was struck against the airbase at Shingiku on the northwest corner of the island and resulted in the destruction of at least 31 enemy planes, on the ground and in the air, without loss to the attackers.

Chinese newspapers hailed the raid as the "opening of an air offensive based on China."

Rabaul Given No Respite

The Japanese lost their 78th plane in defense against Rabaul, New Britain, since Jan. 1 while allied bombers and ground troops scored fresh successes in the battle for northern New Guinea.

The South Pacific air force sent a fleet of more than 100 planes to intensify the air war against shattered Rabaul, hit almost daily now in the allied campaign to knock it out from the sky.

American and New Zealand fighter pilots shot down 21 enemy planes and five probables in protecting more than 30 low-level bombers that left huge bomb craters at Rabaul's Toba air-drome Sunday. Three allied planes failed to return, South Pa-

(Continued on page 6.)

Head of Oregon Grange Dated for Talk in Roseburg



Morton Tompkins, above, master of Oregon State grange, will be in Roseburg Saturday to attend the meeting of Douglas County Pomona grange, he has notified Fred A. Goff, county grange deputy. Mr. Tompkins recently was a member of a party which went to England to study British agriculture and will relate his experiences and findings at Saturday's meeting.

The Pomona grange meeting will open with a business session at 10 a. m. at the I. O. O. F. hall. There will be a basket lunch at noon.

The afternoon program, starting at 1:30 o'clock, and featuring the address by Mr. Tompkins, will be open to the general public, and all persons interested in agriculture or grange activities are invited by the grange to attend.

Doris Cromwell Pictured in Suit As Faithless Wife

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 12.—(AP)—Counsel for James H. R. Cromwell, charged in court today that the former Doris Duke Cromwell had turned him out of their home in favor of an unidentified member of the British parliament.

"The name of refined cruelty was reached," Lawyer James E. Toolan told Advisory Master Douglas Herr in chancery court, "when Mr. Cromwell's valet, calling at Duke farms for Mr. Cromwell's clothes, was compelled to wait several hours, until noon time, because Mr. Cromwell's bedroom was then occupied by his successor in his wife's affection, a transient member of the British parliament who found Duke farms as well as Mrs. Cromwell's home in Honolulu more relaxing than London, then undergoing the fury of Germanic bombing."

"She saw no virtue in concealing her affection," said Toolan, State Senator from Middlesex county.

Toolan also charged that the former Doris Duke, tobacco heiress often referred to as the wealthiest girl in the world, had "humiliated" her husband while he was minister to Canada and contributed heavily to his defeat in an election for United States senator from New Jersey.

Toolan and Meier Ruback, his co-counsel, asked the New Jersey chancery court to take three steps: declare Mrs. Cromwell's Reno divorce null and void and enjoin her from claiming a divorce or taking any advantage under the Reno decree, and attempt to persuade the court at Reno to set aside its decree on the strength of New Jersey evidence that her true residence was not in Nevada.

Cromwell is seeking in New Jersey a limited divorce, under which neither party could remarry. He did not answer her Reno suit and she has ignored his New Jersey suit.

(Continued on page 6.)

Red Threat to Vital Railway Increasing

Nazi Counter-Assaults
With Reserves Fail to
Halt Soviet Juggernaut

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Russian troops of the First Ukraine army have captured Sarny, Premier Stalin announced today, seizing the fortified railway junction 35 miles within old Poland after an assault over the Sluch river.

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Red army troops smashed heavy German counterattacks yesterday as they plunged westward beyond Sarny toward Brest-Litovsk and increased their threat to the Odessa-Warsaw trunk railway in the lower Ukraine, dispatches to the army newspaper Red Star said today.

The nazis were mustering all available tank and infantry reserves in an effort to stem the Russian advance, Red Star dispatches said, and fighting all along the front was assuming a more violent character. At no point, however, the dispatches added, was the enemy able to stop the soviet drive, despite the heavy weight of armor thrown into the battle.

Furious tank charges against troops of Gen. Vatutin approaching the Odessa-Warsaw railway were beaten back, Red Star said, with guerrilla detachments lending valuable aid to the soviet regulars. The Germans were reported launching fierce counter-assaults south and southwest of Berdichev, but these, too, were smashed, Red Star added.

Nazi Resistance Increases
From inside the Dnieper bend, where huge concentrations of German troops face encirclement by the forces led by Vatutin and Gen. Konev, enemy resistance also was increasing, Red Star reported.

These German counterattacks were not surprising, it was pointed out, as there have been recurring reports of heavy German reinforcements being pushed to the front as the situation became more and more dangerous.

The nazis, it was said, must continue their resistance, no matter how desperate.

(Continued on page 6.)

National Highway Network Proposal Given to Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(AP)—President Roosevelt submitted to congress today a proposal for development of a national highway system of approximately 34,000 miles to provide a network of modern roads "essential to the future economic welfare and defense of the nation."

It was estimated the program would cost \$750,000,000 annually, "over a reasonable period of years."

The chief executive transmitted to the legislators a report by a national inter-regional highway committee which he appointed in April, 1941, to look into the need for a limited system of national highways and the possibility of using manpower and industrial capacity which will be available at the end of the war.

Mr. Roosevelt did not say how much of the 34,000 miles represented new construction and how much represented improvement of existing roads. He did assert that the system follows, in general, the routes of existing federal-aid highways.

Nor did the president say whether both federal and state governments would be expected to share the cost of the highway system. But he said the expenditures would be divided about equally between urban and rural roads.

(Continued on page 3.)

Congress Is Split, Labor Heads Oppose

Action on Bill Rests on
Public's Attitude, Says
Author, Senator Austin

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(AP)—A senate committee went to work today on national service legislation requested by President Roosevelt amid widespread expressions of opposition and the declaration of Senator Austin (R., Vt.), author of a labor draft bill, that he would not push for its enactment unless she is convinced of a united public demand for it.

"This must not come as a mandate from congress to the people," Austin told the military affairs committee. "It must arise from the people. This bill should move forward with the people."

Austin said polls, letters and other evidence showed many segments of the population favored a home-front service act.

But, he told the committee, he has no intention of "forcing" the

Resignation Erases Demo House Majority

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(AP)—Democratic strength in the house today amounted only to numerical superiority as the resignation of Rep. Gavanagh, of New York, left the party without a majority of seats for the first time since 1931.

Gavanagh resigned to take a seat on the New York state supreme court bench to which he was elected last November. His resignation left the house lineup at 217 democrats, 207 republicans, four minority party representatives and six vacancies. A house majority is 218.

plan if anybody felt that any considerable portion of the nation does not want it.

Senator Austin outlined to the committee the measure which he revised yesterday after the president made his request.

Many of the committee members—among them Chairman Reynolds (D., N. C.)—were hostile to the idea of national service. Reynolds assailed national service legislation as a measure for "enslaving the American people," and said it would give this country "the same thing that Hitler and Stalin have got."

Labor Pirating Banned

Austin said that under the new bill employees who leave a war plant on strike could be forced by the government to return to their jobs or be replaced by other workers. If the government felt the strike impeded the war effort, he insisted the bill would not prevent the workers' right to strike. It would, he said, prevent the shutdown of essential industries.

The "benevolent character" of the measure, he said, is that it is intended to prevent labor raiding by employers who might try to use wage increases to pirate workers from competing industries. His measure would make it impossible for workers to change jobs once they were assigned to a specific occupation.

Saying he contemplated "no forced labor battalions in this country," Austin asserted his measure would leave labor on a voluntary basis in picking jobs unless the conscription phases of the act are invoked by a war emergency.

AFL Chief Opposes.
Meanwhile, William Green, president of the AFL, added his voice to labor's declared opposition to the proposed legislation. He asserted it would "undermine our basic concepts of democracy" and would not prevent strikes or solve manpower problems.

"There is no real comparison," Green's statement said, "between drafting men for service in the armed forces of the country and drafting them for service in private industry, operating for private profit. As eminent authority as Mr. Bernard Baruch

(Continued on page 3.)

Levity Fact Rant

By L. F. Rosenfeld

In view of the urgent need of paper and the ultimate issuance of postwar maps, why not toss all existing atlases and geographies into the waste-paper heap?—where a lot of pessimists think the U. S. Constitution already reposes. What would also help would be a ban on the dissemination of pornographic literature (?) operating against efforts to curb juvenile delinquency.