

CONGRESS GETS SECOND WAR BUDGET OF 100 BILLION

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In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THERE is much talk these days of territory that is to be annexed after the war. Most of the talk so far centers around Russia, which has been rather frank in disclosing its probable intentions in that direction.

(Bessarabia, eastern Poland, the Baltic states, etc.)

This writer thinks he detects in this country the feeling that Russia shouldn't do it—that grabbing territory is something to be frowned on, and prevented if possible.

BEFORE we travel too far along that line of thinking, let's scan our OWN history briefly.

This is an opportune moment to do the scanning, for just 100 years ago now General (then Lieutenant) John C. Fremont was leading his way through the snows of the high country of Southeastern Oregon, headed for California.

We look upon Fremont as an explorer, and he was. But he was also the agent for the expansionist element in congress that was already beginning to see in the Pacific coast the NECESSARY western boundary of the United States.

FREMONT kept his secret well, but there can be no doubt that the purpose of his 1843 expedition was to find out the real state of affairs in California, which was then a Mexican province, and to report upon the possibilities of its secession from Mexico—to be followed presumably by annexation to the United States.

He was a discreet agent, and he kept his counsel well. When he left The Dalles on December 1, 1843, it was his announced purpose to find his way back across the Rockies in winter, and when in the general neighborhood of Lakeview he turned to the SOUTH he was careful to explain to his entire expedition that he was doing so because it had become apparent that returning by way of the Rockies in winter would be impossible.

But there are few historians who doubt that it was his purpose all the time to end up in California, look the situation over and return to Washington with a report as to whether or not the time was ripe for us to DO something.

AFTER incredible hardships, he and his party crossed the Sierra, came out at Sutter's Fort (about the present location of Sacramento), rested and refitted

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Completion of Pacific Highway in Southern Oregon First on Postwar Program, State Commission Advises

PORTLAND, Jan. 13.—(AP)—Engineering on postwar highway improvements in Oregon is so far along that "we could let contracts for \$30,000,000 in projects in the next six months if the war ended today."

That was State Highway Engineer R. H. Baldock's comment on road face-lifting plans outlined tentatively by the state highway commission yesterday.

The proposed program calls for more than \$24,000,000 to transform the state's primary network into a modern thoroughfare system and \$6,850,000 to spruce up secondary roads.

The program, scheduled for re-consideration at a later meeting, would aim at elimination of narrow, twisting sections of road and replacement of overage and inadequate bridges.

The first thing on the post-war program, the commissioners said, is completion of the Pacific highway through

AMERICANS LOSE 64 PLANES IN SMASHING ASSAULT ON 3 GERMAN AIRCRAFT CENTERS

Nazi Loss in Planes Put at More Than 100

Air Chief Arnold Says Foe Badly Crippled but "We Dare Not Let Up."

LONDON, Jan. 13.—(AP)—The flaming battle which a great force of possibly 1,200 American bombers and fighters fought over Germany Tuesday with the rocket-firing Nazi air force was viewed on both sides of the English channel today as a forerunner of the mighty struggle for air supremacy expected to accompany a land invasion of western Europe.

A dispatch from Stockholm quoted a German military spokesman in Berlin as describing the three-hour air battle as a "rehearsal for the German defense force which will have to meet allied invasion fleets."

More than 700 bombers and a likely record fighter escort constituted the American aerial task force.

The attacks, directed against factories at Ochersleben, Halberstadt and Brunswick (Braunschweig), all within a radius of 120 miles of Berlin, constituted possibly the most crippling blow of the war against the Nazi air arm. Score favors Americans.

Results were described officially as excellent. The Americans shot down more than 100 of enemy aircraft.

An Eighth air force communiqué said the resounding assault cost 64 planes, a record loss. Fifty nine were Flying Fortresses and Liberators and five were fighters.

In contrast, Berlin propaganda outlets this morning still were declaring 124 bombers and 12 fighters were shot down, a claim they had put forth even before release of yesterday's U. S. communique.

In addition to the three air-

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Oregon Theaters Plan War Bond Sales Aid

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—(AP)—Representatives of Oregon motion picture theaters and the state war finance committee drafted a plan here yesterday for each theater to set aside one night when admission will be by bond purchase.

If the state's 80,000 theater seats are filled, a large amount of money would be contributed to the Fourth War Loan drive, which begins next Tuesday, officials said.

Baldock, meanwhile, will attend hearings starting in Washington February 15 on a bill which would appropriate \$3,000,000,000 for highway construction in the 48 states in the three immediate postwar years. Oregon's share is expected to be \$15,000,000 each year.

The commission indicated that it has not decided definitely on all the proposed projects listed under the first expected \$30,000,000 program. It made clear also that the extent of construction will depend upon the amount of funds finally made available by congress.

The commission set up an \$18,261,000 budget for 1944.

and beyond Eugene.

While federal legislation is in the making to determine the extent of financial aid the state will receive, Baldock's staff will be working up specifications on other projects aggregating some \$20,000,000.

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Nazi Unable to Stop His Forces



Directing the First Ukrainian army in its repeated victories over the Germans is Soviet Gen. Nikolai Vatutin, above, who has knifed deep into pre-war Poland and is expected to ultimately reach the border of Rumania.

Lunge of French Boosts Peril to Nazis at Cassino

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Jan. 13.—(AP)—Virtually the entire American Fifth army was on the move today as it broadened its offensive from near the coast to central Italy and sent French units hammering through 3,000 and 4,000-foot high mountains to threaten Cassino from a third side.

American infantry swept to within three miles of Cassino in a frontal attack with the capture of Cervaro yesterday after almost surrounding the village, headquarters announced. The Germans already had announced its loss.

The surprise French advanced caught a number of German prisoners.

Fighting in some of the roughest country in Europe where virtually all supplies must be hauled by mule and hand from one peak to another, the French were threatening the Cassino-Atino road, one of the two valley highways leading north from Cassino.

On the Eighth army front there were only patrol activity and heavy artillery fire.

Announcement of more details of the sky battle over Sofia on January 10 between American Flying Fortresses and their P-38 escort on one side and 60 German fighters on the other, disclosed that the Americans had won a crushing victory.

At a cost of two of their own planes, the Americans shot down a total of 28 of the enemy.

Train-Auto Crash Kills One Woman, Injures 2nd

SEATTLE, Jan. 13.—(AP)—The train-automobile collision at Kent shortly before daybreak yesterday claimed the life last night of Mrs. Jesse Moon, 44, of Kent. Mrs. Carl Burk, of Kent, remained in a critical condition and Burk, the driver, who was less seriously hurt, was to be questioned by coroner's deputies today. Witnesses said he drove on to the track despite warning signals.

Reds Expand Campaign on Polish Front

Pripet Marshes Passed, High Ground Bastions of Germans Threatened

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Gen. Vatutin's highly mobile First Ukrainian army, expanding its front on the Sarny sector (in old Poland) to a width of 50 miles or more, struck out in several successive movements today to threaten the German-held strongholds of Rovno, Pinsk and Kovel.

The strong armored and infantry force of Vatutin's right wing which captured Dombrovitsa, 20 miles north of Sarny, fought its way through frozen marshland country to within 50 miles south of Pinsk. Important center on the Gornel-Brest-Litvosk railway.

It already had passed the worst of the Pripet marshes and advance units were approaching the high rolling ground beyond the swamps.

While this force was smashing its way to the northwest, a new offensive launched Tuesday, to the north of the marshes by Gen. Rokossovsky's White Russian army was approaching the city of Mozyr, 80 miles southwest of Gornel, along a 20-mile-wide front.

Dispatches said that German troops in front of Rokossovsky's advance were falling back towards Pinsk, and a second threat to that city apparently was developing. Pinsk is 140 miles west of Mozyr at the confluence of the Strumen and Pina rivers along the northern edge of the Pripet marshes.

Nazi Resistance Crushed.

In the southern Ukraine, the left wing of Vatutin's forces encountered strong German counter-attacks east of Vinnytsa, but continued to smash through German resistance south of Belaya Tserkov. Further east Gen. Konev's

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Trailer Camp at Edge of Roseburg To Open Friday

Final utility connections were made Wednesday to the emergency trailer camp at the eastern edge of the Roseburg city limits and applications for leases will be received starting at 9 a. m. Friday. It was announced today by Ace L. Irvine, housing manager, who is supervising the housing project at Roseburg, Sutherland and Myrtle Creek.

The fifty trailer units will be leased only to workers in essential industry. All applicants are requested to be prepared to submit certification from their employers regarding their employment status. Applications should be submitted at the office located in connection with the trailer camp.

Rental will be at the rate of \$6 per week, which will include lights and water, but not fuel.

The trailer houses may be immediately occupied by those whose applications are accepted.

Opening of the camp has been awaiting water connections which were completed at 2 p. m. Wednesday. All utilities are being thoroughly tested today.

Mr. Irvine reports the appointment of H. A. Taylor as maintenance man. Mrs. Doris Moore has been appointed as account clerk.

The trailer houses will be used only as long as a shortage exists in housing facilities for essential workers, Mr. Irvine stated. The units are to be removed whenever the acute shortage is relieved and permanent living quarters become available.

Tule Lake's Japs Vote to End Strike

Leadership of Group of Agitators Repudiated By Substantial Margin

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Jan. 13.—(AP)—A majority of the evacuees at the Tule Lake segregation center have voted to end their protracted strike and return to jobs on the project, the Klamath Herald and News learned today.

Voting took place within the past few days by secret ballot, and the "back to work" movement won substantially.

Evacuees are already returning to jobs in the warehouses, fuel supply project, and elsewhere on the project. Others will be put on jobs as the new program is worked out by the army and War Relocation authority.

No figures on the vote were disclosed, but it understood virtually all evacuees over 18 years of age balloted, the newspaper said.

Agitators Repudiated.

The vote to end the strike was described as further evidence of repudiation by evacuees of the leadership of a clique of 200 or 300 agitators. These trouble-makers, rounded up and separated from other evacuees, last week staged a hunger strike, presumably to prove to other evacuees their willingness to make extreme sacrifice for the policies they urged upon the colony. The hunger strike failed, the agitators began consuming food, and other evacuees voted to go back to work.

The strike movement on the project began last fall when evacuees refused to harvest crops on the project farm. Since November 1, when evacuees staged a demonstration on the occasion of the visit of WRA Director Dillon Myer, evacuees have done no work except cooking and disposing of garbage.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 13.—(AP)—Ninth service command of

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Japanese Barges Blasted; Allies Still Hold Arawe

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Jan. 13.—(AP)—Swift patrol-torpedo boats of the United States navy, darting at night among barges crowded with Japanese, are blasting to the bottom of Vitiaz strait many of the enemy trying to escape a jungle trap closing on them along the Huon peninsula coast of New Guinea.

Headquarters of General MacArthur reported today the sinking of nine barges and the severe damaging of 11 others by PT boats operating in darkness off the coast between Saldor and Sio.

"Many of the barges contained enemy troops," the communique said.

(The capacity of these self-propelled barges is such that the resultant loss of life could have ranged into the hundreds.)

At least 130 barges, including more than a score carrying troops, have been destroyed or damaged along the northeastern New Guinea coast since the invasion of Saldor stepped up the allied offensive against Madang.

In the Madang area, which has been hit by more than 1,000 tons of bombs since January 1, headquarters announced a new 126-ton assault by Liberators against supply dumps and gun positions.

At Borgen bay, New Britain, marines battling for hill 660, a strategic observation post, achieved slight progress and counted 300 more Nipponese dead, bringing the Japanese total to more than 2,400 since the invasion there opened December 26.

A spokesman estimated that marine casualties, including wounded, approximated 400.

Sixty-five miles to the south-east at Arawe, which was invaded December 15, American forces were said by the spokesman to be "still right there and on the job." He labelled as "a complete exaggeration" a Tokyo broadcast claiming the Japanese had recaptured Arawe.

100th Birthday Celebrated by Local Resident



Mrs. Isabel Webb, above, a resident of Roseburg for 34 years, believed to be Douglas county's oldest resident, today is celebrating her 100th birthday.

She was born January 13, 1844, at Kinross, Fifeshire, Scotland, coming to the United States with her parents at the age of nine years. The family first settled in Wisconsin and then moved with pioneer settlers into Minnesota, where she was married at Glenwood, September 3, 1868, to M. L. Webb.

For many years they engaged in farming and in the operation of a general store and postoffice at Roscoe, Minn., then came from Sauk Center, Minn., to Oregon in 1910. Mr. Webb died at their home in Roseburg in 1923.

Mrs. Webb is the mother of five children, all of whom are joining in her celebration today. They are Mrs. George Conkey, Sauk Center, Minn.; Mrs. Angeline Fenton, Roseburg; Mrs. S. E. Krohn, Portland; Harvey H. Webb, Springfield, Mo.; and Ethel Webb, Roseburg.

Mrs. Webb has been in very good health until recently, but because of illness during the past few weeks, it was not possible to make plans for an extensive celebration of the anniversary.

Glendale-Azalea Unit Sets Record Bond Sales Drive

The Azalea and Glendale communities are out to set a record in war bond sales, "Chub" Harvey Glendale, chairman of the Fourth War Loan campaign for Douglas county.

Requesting an additional supply of application forms, Harvey advised the chairman that the drive in the Cow Creek valley district is to be sponsored jointly by Azalea grange, No. 786, and Glendale chapter, No. 71, O. E. S.

The Azalea grange committee includes Mrs. Waltermire, Mrs. Wm. Jantzer, Mrs. J. H. Jantzer, E. F. Ames and Paul Newman.

Glendale chapter O. E. S. has named a committee composed of Mrs. E. J. McMullen, Mrs. Tom Hunsaker, Mrs. W. T. Harbour, Mrs. George E. Reynolds, Mrs. Mel Nye and Mrs. Mildred Sether.

The committees already are at work, Harvey, who is supervising the campaign, reports and indications are that the original supplies furnished will be insufficient to meet the needs.

Dr. Boring stated that the request for additional forms is being filled immediately.

J. A. Stillman, Noted New York Banker, Dies

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—(AP)—James A. Stillman, 70, former board chairman of the National City bank of New York and noted financier, died today after a brief illness.

Stillman was active as a director of the bank up to the time of his death. On Wednesday he celebrated his 40th anniversary on the board. His tenure as director was the longest on record of any member of the board of National City.

Roosevelt Also Urges Boost In Tax Bill, Doubling of Levy For Social Security Program

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—(AP)—President Roosevelt laid before congress today his second \$100,000,000 war-time budget embodying plans for at least 18 months more of global conflict but at the same time reflecting preparations to absorb the impact of sudden victory in Europe.

For war activities alone the new budget projects expenditures of \$90,000,000,000 in the fiscal year beginning July 1, on the assumption that the fighting will continue full tilt at least until mid-1945.

"We can not rely with safety on hopes of earlier victory" in making actual plans, Mr. Roosevelt said. But he noted the possibility that victory on "one of the major fronts"—obviously the European—might be won earlier and said such a development would mean that much of the money he now requests would not have to be spent.

In order to be prepared for victory "whenever it comes," the president said that the essence of the government's program now stacked up in the budget is that "while we move toward complete defeat of our enemies, we must lay the groundwork to return the nation to peaceful pursuits."

Mr. Roosevelt summed up the budget as "the financial requirements for victory." He included a demand for "a truly stiff fiscal program" providing at least \$10,500,000,000 in new taxes on top of the \$40,769,000,000 which is estimated present revenue laws will produce in fiscal 1945.

Alterations Proposed

He also urged congress not to alter the contract renegotiation laws, under which war production costs can be whittled down, or the automatic doubling of the one per cent social security levies which would have gone into effect January 1 except for congressional action temporarily delaying the effective date.

He advised the lawmakers, too, that his estimates are based on the assumption that the wage and price line will be held.

"I am convinced that the line can be held," he said. And he reiterated his belief in the necessity for "judicious use of subsidies" to hold down the cost of living.

Barring a European victory or other major development, the war program from the start of defense preparation in mid-1940 to June 30, 1945, will involve a total of \$397,000,000,000—of which \$232,000,000,000 will have been actually spent. The rest will represent unspent obligations in the form of contracts for future delivery.

Allies On Offensive

Describing the period covered by the budget as one that will be "crucial in the history of the United States and of mankind," Mr. Roosevelt said late 1942 saw the end of defensive warfare followed by "the period of aggressive deployment of our forces."

Today, he added, "with pride in the overall achievements of American management and labor, I can say that we are now fully equipped. With pride in the military leadership of the allied forces, I can say that we are now in a strategic position to make full use of our equipment for decisive blows by land, by sea and by air."

He said January, 1944, marks the beginning of "offensive warfare," the last phase of the war.

Peace Agenda Outlined

While foreseeing the twin possibilities of an unfavorable turn in military events or victory in

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Per Capita Share In Budget \$726.07

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—(AP)—Your share of this country's 1945 war-and-peace budget is just a fraction of a cent under \$726.07—which is \$577.33 more than Uncle Sam figured you had in cold cash in your pocket on New Year's eve.

But—if the war continues to make necessary the spending of all that \$99,769,236,900 President Roosevelt outlined today, it will send the national debt to \$258,000,000,000 by June 30, 1945. And your share of that will be a cool \$1,877.59.

These per capita figures are based on a population of 137,410,000 used by the treasury this week in computing the \$148.74 a person estimate on money in circulation.

This fiscal year's spending, estimated at \$99,276,028,895, is at a per capita rate of \$722.49.

Levity Fact Rant

By I. F. Katsenblatt

The Balkan states, as well as Finland, have discovered by this time that they backed the wrong horse.