

U. S. Smash at Truk Results in Shakeup of Top Command in Japan

(Continued from page 1)

debt indicated he had other plans to be put into effect before he considers the debt paid. The Japanese during the one-hour and 55-minute aerial hammering given Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941, put 18 American warships out of action, including eight battleships, destroyed 177 army and navy planes and the killed, wounded and missing totaled more than 3,000. But of these eight American battleships, only one, the Arizona, was a total loss, and several of the others hit that day may have been among the big ships which protected the carriers on the Truk raid. Naval units in the attack were commanded by Rear Adm. Marc A. Mitscher, who commanded the aircraft carrier Hornet from which Maj. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle's planes were launched for the attack on Tokyo April 18, 1942. The whole operation was under the direction of Vice Adm. R. A. Spruance, veteran of carrier fleet actions in the South Pacific and participant in the battle of Midway, June 4, 1942. Absence of reference to heavier Japanese warships caught under American bombs indicated that the enemy had removed his car-

riers and battleships from the lagoon, perhaps suspecting the attack was coming. American reconnaissance planes flew over Truk on a picture-taking expedition Feb. 4. The photographs showed that there were at least two carriers in the lagoon then. Tokyo Claims U. S. Toll (The Tokyo communiqué announcing the Japanese naval losses at Truk acknowledged that in addition "some damages were incurred among the land installations." (The imperial headquarters communiqué asserted that Japanese army and navy forces in the Truk group had sunk two American cruisers and damaged an aircraft carrier and one unidentified warship. The Domei news agency said the latter "might possibly" have been a battleship. (Nagano, a former secretary of the navy and ex-commander of the combined Japanese fleet, often asserted that Japan must build more warships or the United States would outdistance her. He was a delegate to the international naval conference at London 1935-36, from which Japan announced her withdrawal on Jan. 15, 1936. Nagano declared at the outset that Japan could not accept qualitative naval limitations without a quantitative agreement. (Nagano was sent to Washington as naval attaché in 1913 and while in the United States went to Boston to study English. He visited New York with naval cadets in 1927. A former commander of the Yokosuka naval base and an ex-member of the supreme war council, he declared in 1937 that Japan hoped the Panay "accident" might serve to improve U. S.-Japanese relations.) ENIWETOK ISLE BEING CLEARED OF JAPANESE U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 21—(AP)—Moving swiftly to close their death trap on Japanese defenders of the westernmost atoll in the Marshall Islands, United States infantry and marine troops now are driving the enemy from Eniwetok island. In a new landing yesterday, Adm. Nimitz said, they seized half of the 6,000-yard long island. This gave United States forces

possession of the entire Eniwetok atoll group except for the remaining half of the embattled island, and nearby Parry island, site of a Japanese radio station. Casualties continued light, said Nimitz, who previously had disclosed the capture of Engebi island and its strategic airport, the enemy's main Eniwetok atoll base. William L. Worden, Associated Press war correspondent, in a pre-invasion dispatch from Eniwetok, said that probably not more than 100 natives live on the entire atoll. It was important to the Japanese, he said, chiefly because of its value as an aircraft refueling base on flights between the Marshalls, the Gilberts and Wake island. (By the Associated Press) General MacArthur reported from the Southwest Pacific the first shelling of Rabaul, Japan's once mighty fortress, and adjacent Kavieng, New Ireland Friday a few hours before allied planes slashed at Rabaul in three heavy strikes that neutralized one of its airdromes, at least temporarily. In London, Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle, leader of the American raid on Tokyo nearly two years ago, forecast greater allied assaults on the Japanese capital. "We are going back to Tokyo-

and we shall go in full array with mighty allies," he said. Lt. Gen. Stilwell, from whose bases in China the aerial offensive against Japan probably will be launched, reported the sinking of two Japanese ships and damage to a third in 14th U. S. army airforce raids Friday and Saturday off the coasts of China and French Indo-China. Allies Regain Offensive In Beachhead Battle (Continued from page 1) bers, hundreds being wounded and at least 700 falling prisoner. Some of those captured said one German regiment alone had lost 60 per cent of its strength. Sky battles and attacks on both sides of the beachhead ground battle lines were rapidly rising to a record peak when the weather limited further forays. Three allied aircraft were lost and at least four German planes were shot down. No Decision at Cassino. No major developments occurred yesterday in the Fifth Army's Cassino front although French forces repulsed an enemy raid northeast of Terelle. American troops held fast to their positions in Cassino itself. Patrols

were active on the Eighth army front. During the hottest part of the battle allied planes so harried German pilots that they bombed and strafed their own troops several times. Both British and American warships threw bombardments into the Germans behind the melee, scoring hits on a factory and blasting targets both behind Anzio and Fomia to the south-east. Eight German Aircraft Cities Blasted by Allies (Continued from page 1) ping stone objective to continental invasion. At Stuttgart are the great Daimler-Benz auto works now engaged in turning out engines for Messerschmitt fighters and Heinkels, the Bosch works which is one of Germany's leading specialists in ignition equipment for all kinds of engines, and factories for production of tanks, trucks and submarine parts. Stuttgart also is one of the main railroad junctions on Germany's lines to Italy. London Again Blasted. Nazi air raiders scattered incendiaries and explosives over London in a short but fierce attack last night which set fires in many

areas and caused some casualties. The assault apparently was staged in an attempt to repeat the big fire raid which was carried out against London early Saturday morning—the heaviest blow which the British capital has suffered since the big attacks of 1940-41. The Germans followed the same pattern last night as in the previous raid, fanning out in all directions in an effort to confuse the defenses and scattering fire-bombs apparently indiscriminately. The attacking force, however, evidently was smaller than that of Saturday, when it was estimated that 150 planes came over the city. The raiders were greeted with a thunderous anti-aircraft barrage and first reports indicated that at least three had been shot down. Three schools, a Roman Catholic convent, a hotel, several apartment houses, a number of business properties and many private homes were burned out. Incendiaries were the Germans' chief cargo, literally hundreds falling in one district, but some high explosives were mingled with the firebombs. The Berlin radio made great propaganda capital of the raid,

describing it as a massive assault. Prime Minister Churchill today inspected the areas damaged last night and in response to cheers from hundreds of office workers waved with the V-sign and shouted "it's quite like old times again." The British reported the destruction of three submarines of a pack trying to break into the Mediterranean through the strait of Gibraltar. The British destroyer Janus was lost. The Germans asserted without confirmation that submarines had sunk 11 escorting destroyers in the Atlantic in the past few days.) Marine engines, a million times bigger than watch mechanisms, must be constructed with the same accuracy.

Vets' Rehabilitation Measure Endorsed PORTLAND, Feb. 21—(AP)—The American legion's omnibus bill for rehabilitation of World War II veterans was endorsed by legion's state executive committee yesterday. The bill is expected to come before congress soon. Dan M. McDade, state commander, reported membership has reached a record 13,400, approximately 1,000 more than the quota set for 1944. A plan for redistricting the state because of its increased population was presented. Districts would be increased from seven to 10. Final action will be taken at the state convention slated for August 10-12 here.

PLUMBING PROMPT REPAIR SERVICE SUPPLIES and FIXTURES CALL OR SEE COEN LUMBER CO Flood & Mill St. Phone 121

COME AND HAVE YOUR HEARING TESTED FREE Wednesday, February 23rd Mr. J. R. Nedry, Certified Sonotone Consultant Umpqua Hotel Roseburg, Oregon In His Regular SONOTONE HEARING CENTER No charge or obligation for consultation or test SONOTONE OF PORTLAND 321 Falling Bldg. Portland, Oregon, 285 Miner Building, Eugene, Oregon.

SPRAY TIME IS HERE We have just received a car of Liquid Lime-Sulphur Spray. Call us about your spray supplies. ROSEBURG GRANGE SUPPLY 222 Spruce Phone 176

The following Firms and Individuals are Members of THE ROSEBURG VICTORY COUNCIL Mrs. I. Abraham Al LaPan Bergh's Appliance Service M. Lawson Edward E. Boring Mabel Lewis Bubar Bros. Lockwood Motors California-Oregon Power Co. C. M. McDermott Carr's Variety Store Maddox Grocery Carstens Furniture Co. Mode O'Day W. F. Chapman Model Bakery Clark's Studio Morgan's Grocery Coca-Cola Bottling Co. Dr. H. Richard Nerbas Coen Lumber Co. New Service Laundry Commercial Abstract Co. Denn-Gerretsen Co. OK Rubber Welders G. M. Denton Vernon M. Orr Digby's Drive-In Market Parkinson's Food Store Si Dillard Motor Co. Peterson's Furniture Store Douglas Abstract Co. Pierce Auto Freight Lines Douglas County Creamery Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. Douglas Co. Farm Bureau E. S. Powell Douglas Co. Flour Mill Donn Radabaugh Douglas Distributing Co. L. A. Rhoden Douglas Ice & Storage Co. Rose Hotel Douglas Supply Co. Roseburg Bowling Alleys Douglas Auto Wrecking Roseburg Grange Supply Co. Dunham Transfer Co. Roseburg Lumber Co. Roseburg News-Review Doyles Auto Wrecking Russell's Typewriter Service

Which would a fighting man rather come home to? U.S.A. GREAT BRITAIN FRANCE BELGIUM ITALY GERMANY RUSSIA

U.S.A. BELGIUM FRANCE GERMANY GREAT BRITAIN RUSSIA ITALY U.S.A. GERMANY GREAT BRITAIN FRANCE BELGIUM ITALY RUSSIA

1. The U.S. figures above look good, but by the time our fighting men are in their forties, the average American can be producing twice as much real income. He can be buying twice as much bread and twice as many cigarettes with an hour's wages; working only half as long to earn a radio, a house, a hat, a vacation or anything else he needs. 2. Those are facts, not promises. Since 1900 our production per man-hour has been increasing at the rate of 2 1/2% a year—far faster than any other nation's in the world. In the last 44 years we have tripled the amount of goods each gainfully employed person can produce—tripled our standard of living. 3. So if we just keep our present rate of progress, we can double it again in 25 to 30 years. But we've got to maintain our Free Competitive Enterprise System to do it. For that system is based on two fundamental principles: PROFIT and COMPETITION. And whenever a nation has tampered too much with either principle its standard of living has suffered. 4. Some have practically eliminated competition by allowing private monopolies of land and industry. Others have eliminated both profit and competition by government ownership. But in either case, the average man has taken the rap. Our system isn't perfect yet, but let's be sure that any "improvements" we consider don't hamstring the two principles that have made us great.

U.S.A. GREAT BRITAIN FRANCE BELGIUM ITALY GERMANY RUSSIA MORE COMPARISONS: Sweden \$653; Japan \$353; Poland \$352; Rumania \$243; India \$200; China \$110. PRODUCED PER WORKER IN TERMS OF U.S. DOLLARS EACH YEAR

Union Oil Company OF CALIFORNIA AMERICA'S FIFTH FREEDOM IS FREE ENTERPRISE "Source: 'The Conditions of Economic Progress' by Colin Clark. Macmillan Co, London.