

Censors Voted By Congress

Roosevelt Given New Powers to Prosecute War; Editor Chosen

(Continued from page 1)

"The president said in a formal statement, 'the experience of this and of all other nations has demonstrated that some degree of censorship is essential in war time, and we are at war.'

"The important thing now is that such forms of censorship as are necessary shall be administered effectively and in harmony with the best interests of our free institutions.

"It is necessary to the national security that military information which might be of aid to the enemy be scrupulously withheld at the source.

"It is necessary that a watch be set upon our borders, so that no such information may reach the enemy, inadvertently or otherwise, through the medium of the mails, radio or cable transmission, or by any other means."

It was also necessary, he continued, to set up rigidly enforced bans against domestic publication of some types of information. Pointing out that the press and radio already had voluntarily agreed to abstain from mentioning troop and ship movements, the chief executive said the response to the government's request along that line had "indicated a universal desire to cooperate."

In order that the new powers may be carried forward under a uniform policy, he said, he had made Price responsible directly to him with headquarters in Washington.

Price, now stationed in New York, has been executive news editor of The Associated Press since 1937. He was chief of the Washington bureau before that. Born in Topeka, Ind., 50 years ago, Price joined The Associated Press in 1912 after graduating from Washburn college with Phi Beta Kappa honors. He interrupted his newspaper career during World War I, serving as an infantry captain overseas.

City's Senior Citizen Dies, 102 Years Old

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er, William Shoemaker in Montana; a daughter, Mrs. A. A. Underhill, with whom she made her home in Salem; sons, Charles A. Littler of Forest Grove and J. B. Littler of San Francisco; a grandson, Robert Littler of Palo Alto, Calif., and a great-granddaughter, Mary Elizabeth Littler of Palo Alto.

Since 1910 Mrs. Littler had made her home in Salem. She was born June 21, 1839, in Hillsboro, Ohio. Her husband, W. D. Littler, died in 1914.

Slayer Convicted

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 16.—(AP) Raymond S. (Skeeter) Baxter, 27, was convicted of murder Tuesday night in the September 28 gun-slaying of Mrs. Elsie E. Mile and her golf star-daughter, Marion, and was sentenced to death in the electric chair.

More Slavs Executed

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—(AP)—The BBC reported in a broadcast heard by NBC Tuesday that the Nazis in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, had executed 64 more persons Tuesday and imprisoned 150.

English Ports Bombed

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—(Official radio received by AP)—The German air force battered the English ports of Plymouth and Dover Tuesday night, DNB reported today.

RAF Blasts Germany

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 17.—(AP)—British bombers attacked northwestern Germany Tuesday night, it was learned authoritatively today.

War Needs Money!

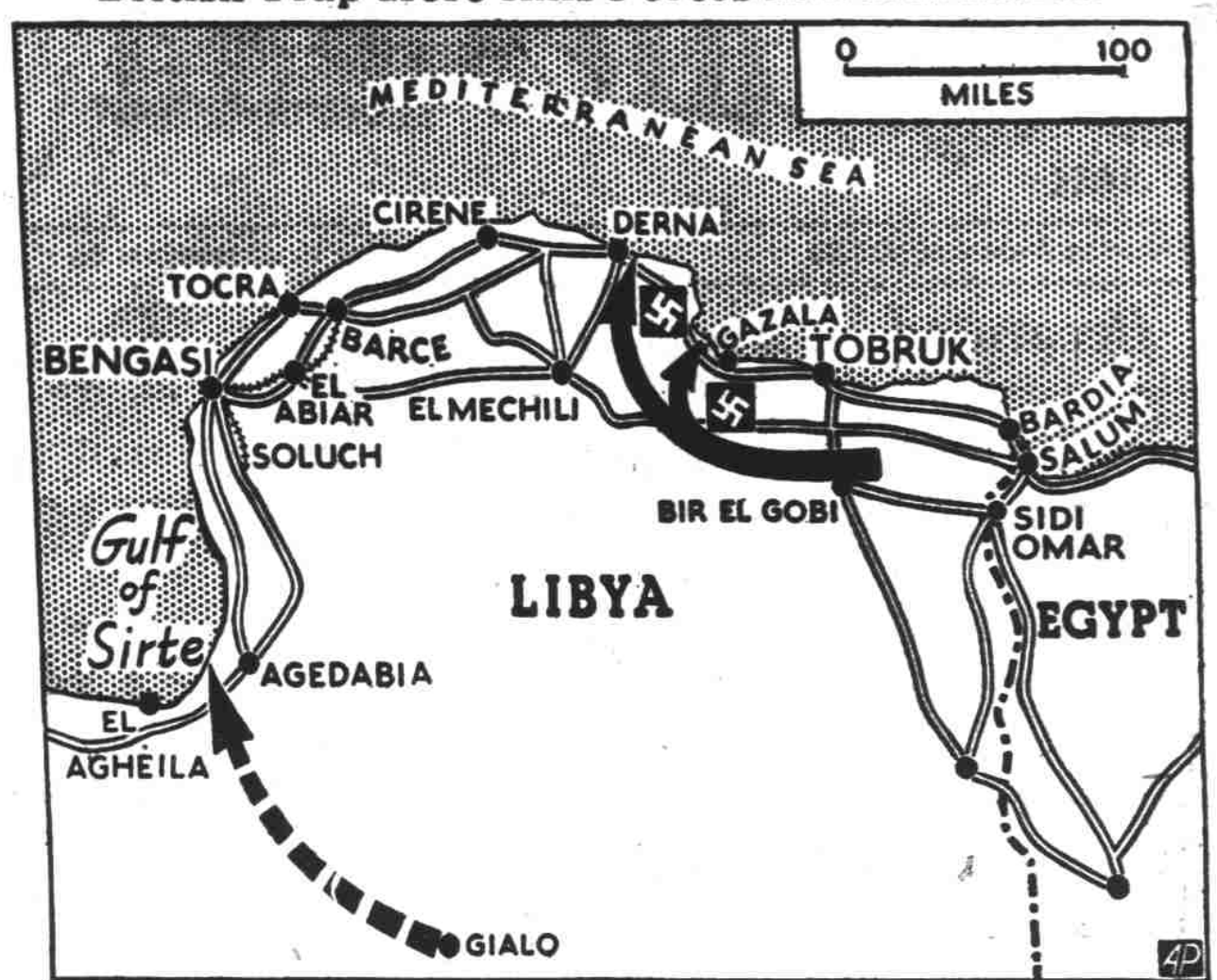
"It will cost money to defeat Japan. Your government calls on YOU to help NOW."

"Buy Defense Bonds or Stamps today. Buy them every day, if you can. But buy them on a regular basis."

"Bonds cost as little as \$18.75. Stamps come as low as 10 cents. Defense Bonds and Stamps can be bought at all banks and post offices, and Stamps can also be purchased at retail stores and from your newspaper carrier."

"This newspaper urges all Americans to support your government with your dollars."

British Trap More Axis Forces in North Africa



Cairo said British drives (black arrows) had reached almost Derna, 100 miles west of Tobruk, and that axis units were entrapped both at Gazala and between Gazala and Derna. The communiques hinted raiding parties (broken arrow) from British-held Gialo oasis were attacking the westward axis supply line.

Hoover Urges Powers to FR

Control of Industry, Prices, Commodities Asked for President

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"are absolutely imperative to win the war; to lessen suffering of our people during the war; to take profits out of war; they serve to protect the social and economic system as much as possible from destructive aftermaths of the war. But the problem now becomes much wider than price alone."

He said that 90 per cent of the success of controls during the last war resulted from voluntary agreement and cooperation and the only force now needed "would be upon the small fringe that will not comply."

As for agricultural prices, he said farmers appeared to need "price floors more than price ceilings" because of abundant supplies. He added, however, that "we cannot know what the situation may be a year or five years hence."

Use of State Cars Hit by Budget Head

Immediate curtailment of the use of state-owned automobiles, due to the government's requirements of critical war materials, was ordered in a letter sent to all state departments, institutions, boards and commissions Tuesday by David Eccles, state budget director.

Eccles said no more automobiles will be purchased by the state except upon direct order of the state budget department. He also asked that steps be taken for the conservation of metals, rubber and paper.

The letter said state employees should be encouraged to consolidate automobile trips and that public conveyances should be used whenever possible in place of either private or state-owned vehicles. Trips between Portland and Salem should be made by bus or rail, Eccles averred.

Eccles advised officials that a complete ban upon the sale of tires is now in effect and that a drastic curtailment in the manufacture of automobiles has been ordered by the government.

Specific rules and regulations governing the use of state-owned automobiles were to be issued later by the budget director.

War Boosts Bond Sales

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—(AP)—The treasury said Tuesday a survey of leading cities showed purchases of defense bonds increased by 177 per cent during the first week of the war.

The survey was made by the American Bankers association in 45 cities. No national totals were available, but before the attack on Pearl Harbor, sales were running about \$10,000,000 a day.

Obituary

Littler At the residence, 885 South 12th street, Wednesday, December 17, Mrs. Mary Littler, aged 102 years. Survived by half-brother, William Shoemaker, Montana; daughter, Mrs. A. A. Underhill, Salem; son, Charles A. Littler, Forest Grove, and J. B. Littler, San Francisco; grandson, Robert Littler, and great-granddaughter, Mary Elizabeth Littler, both of Palo Alto, Calif. Services Saturday 1:30 p. m. from chapel of W. T. Rigdon company, Dr. J. C. Harrison and Dr. Fred Taylor officiating. Interment in City View cemetery.

Bulletins

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ground; no air activity has been reported since yesterday."

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—(AP)—The American export liner Excalibur, first American passenger ship to arrive from Europe since the United States entered the war, docked Tuesday with 191 passengers after an 11-day voyage marked by a blackout and the excitement of hearing America's declaration of hostilities. (Officials in Washington permitted disclosure of the ship's arrival.)

New Conscript Plan Wanted

Roosevelt Endorses War Office Bill to Draft Men 19 to 45

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the military committee said that an 8,000,000-man army was envisioned eventually. He quoted Brigadier General Wade H. Haislip, assistant chief of staff, as telling the committee that a 1,000,000-man air force would be created as quickly as possible. Chandler said no estimate was given as to how many planes would be needed for such a force but he added:

"We can build an air force superior to any combination of air forces in the world. We can produce the planes and we can find the pilots to fly them."

Mr. Roosevelt wrote congressional leaders that this country should have "a sufficiently large pool of men available for service in our land and naval forces (including the air forces) adequate to meet all contingencies now foreseeable."

The president said, too, that registration of persons from 18 through 64 was necessary "for the orderly planning of our national effort."

There were expressions of opposition in the house to reducing the present 18-year minimum but it was thought likely that an amendment would be offered in an effort to make the minimum 19.

Death Takes Aged Woman At Woodburn

WOODBURN—Emma Wengenroth, 84, died at a Salem hospital Tuesday. Born in Solingen, Germany, in November 23, 1857, she came to the United States in 1879, settling at Champco. She had lived in Woodburn since 1891.

Mrs. Wengenroth is survived by one son, William, West Woodburn; eight grandchildren; four great grandchildren; and one great great grandchild.

Services will be held Thursday at 2 p. m. from the Ringo chapel. Interment will be in Champco cemetery.

Richardson Rites Read at Lebanon

LEBANON—Minerva Alena Richardson died at the family residence on Second street Sunday. She was born in Montezuma, Washington, September 8, 1887, and was married in Albany in 1910 to Elmer Richardson. She was a member of the Christian Science church.

She is survived by the widow; three daughters, Alene Pierce, LaBonnie Gallagher and Mary Jane Richardson, all of Lebanon; her father, August F. Bahke; and three brothers, William, Lebanon; Edward, Albany, and Paul, Olympia, Wash.

Drive Started By Red Cross

Marion Chapter to Speed War Relief Funds Campaign

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and for Red Cross activities expansions required in the civilian defense program.

Separate, too, is the minor campaign, closing shortly, for comfort kit fillings to be used as gifts for men in army and navy hospitals at Christmas time.

Young women of the Salem Junior Woman's club have made 55 of the khaki kitbags according to Red Cross specifications and the "housewives," small sewing kits which are included as part of the kit's contents. They have asked the privilege of filling the "housewives," a contribution which has drawn praise from the production committee in charge.

Other clubs and sorority alumni groups have contributed, but further funds are needed to complete the purchase of the small items included in the bags. Woolworth's store has offered to place a window display of the kitbag requirements and contributions are to be received at the Western Union offices next to the store or at Red Cross offices, upstairs.

Noted Editor Dies, Worked On Oregonian

BELMONT, Mass., Dec. 16.—(AP)—James J. Montague, 68, widely known newspaper man and writer of verse, died Tuesday.

Among his assignments was the peace conference in France in 1918 and 1919.

Montague was born in Mason City, Ia., April 16, 1873, and educated in Portland, Ore., where he became a reporter and later assistant editor of the Portland Oregonian. He was Washington correspondent for Universal News Service from 1912 to 1916.

During his active newspaper years, Montague wrote many of the poems, "More Truth Than Poetry," which later were syndicated widely. His subjects were sometimes serious, sometimes comic.

Montague's wife, the former Miss Helen Hagerty of Portland, Ore., died in 1937. Two sons, Richard, of Stamford, Conn., and James L., of Concord, Mass., and a daughter, Mrs. Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, survive.

Funeral services will be held Friday at New Rochelle, N.Y., where he lived.

Gob Re-Joins, Promises to Avenge Mates

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—(AP)—"Jack" Leo Stapleton, 23, formerly of Portland, Ore., reenlisted in the navy Tuesday and pledged himself to avenge his former buddies aboard the sunken destroyer Downes.

Stapleton, who finished his enlistment in February, 1940, was employed in the shipping department of an automobile supply concern here when he learned the ship had been sunk.

"I should have been at that forward 5-inch gun when the Japs came over," he lamented Tuesday. "That was my station. And my second station was a machine gun."

"Jiu-jitsu won't be much help against one of those 5-inchers. And I've got a tag for every shell in the name of one of my buddies."

Stapleton said he would send his wife back to his family at Portland for the duration.

Japs Bombard Two Islands

British Losing Fight In Malaya But Break Axis Lines in Libya

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Russian offensive smashing forward on a line from the arctic region to below Moscow, and the same German senior and his Italian associates were being soundly kicked about in Africa.

Perhaps the greatest single success claimed by the Russians in their campaign to annihilate the invader was announced early today by the soviet: recapture of the important industrial city of Kalinin, 95 miles northwest of Moscow, and the substantial destruction there of six nazi divisions of the German 9th army.

The Japanese during the day limited their attacks upon Luzon to the air—with a raid on the Olongapo naval base near Manila—and accomplished nothing toward strengthening or extending their hard-won existing beach heads about Cigan, Aparri and Legaspi.

Apparently, they were drawing breath and attempting to assemble new invading forces off the coast; and clearly the American defenders were taking a hand in that game.

For the war department announced attacks of the kind that already had cost the assailant so much in his unsuccessful effort to spring upon and subdue the chief island of the Philippines, had hit and seriously damaged another Japanese transport. Four Japanese fighter planes were shot down.

Of Hongkong and Singapore, however, the news was not good. An informed London source said candidly that the British lack of naval superiority had created a serious threat to Singapore—a lack occasioned by the loss of the battleship Prince of Wales and the battle cruiser Repulse and one that had changed the whole basis of earlier defensive preparations.

—and the British public was told to be prepared for the fall of Hongkong.

Some 400 miles above Singapore, but nevertheless apparently too close for comfort in view of the altered general situation, British and Indian troops struggled to hold a Japanese mechanized thrust in the lower section of Kedah State. On the east, the invader apparently was being held to the south of Kota Bharu.

"The British land offensive," explained the London authority — a responsible source — "was planned on the basis of naval superiority, but both the British and United States fleets have suffered hard blows. Now, the naval situation has allowed the Japanese to develop an offensive on a large scale. There definitely is danger — a real threat to Singapore by land."

Up the China sea, Hongkong colony was said to be under heavy Japanese air and artillery bombardment and the British—hounded by trying to feed 1,500,000 Chinese civilians—were feared to lack sufficient supplies and munitions for a long siege.

The Germans circulated radio reports, attributed to Tokyo and apparently following a familiar propaganda pattern, that the Japanese already had invaded some sections of Hongkong island and that Japanese artillery had silenced the fortress guns. Not even Tokyo, however, had made up to Tuesday night such a claim.

Tokyo's chief contributions during the day, in fact, were an unconfirmed claim that Japanese forces had landed on the coast of British Borneo, which is on the Hongkong-Singapore-Philippines sea routes, and an official acknowledgement or boast that assault without warning upon the United States had long been planned by high authority.

The official Japanese agency Domei broadcast a letter written nearly a year ago by Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto, commander-in-chief of the combined Japanese fleet, in which he had stated:

"Any time war breaks out between Japan and the United States, I shall not be content merely to capture Guam and the Philippines and occupy Hawaii and San Francisco."

"I am looking forward to dictating peace to the United States in the White House at Washington."

All this was accompanied by a declaration in the Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri that the admiral's "strategy of surprise . . . was planned by him earlier." He was represented as having felt "humiliation" at the failure of the 1934 naval disarmament conference in London — a failure which history has attributed to the admiral himself.

Aside from these self-revelations, the Japanese issued these assertions:

That Guam had been completely occupied (the United States had already announced the probable loss of the island); that American military barracks northeast of Manila had been set afire in Japanese air raids; and that 16 US planes were destroyed; that eight British bombers had been destroyed in Malaya; and certain air bases and other facilities there "set on fire and blown up."

The war in Russia: From 100 miles or more below Moscow far northward to Lake Onega, 220 miles northeast of Leningrad, the red armies were on the move Tuesday night against German and Finnish lines which

unquestionably were in grave and continued danger.

By British estimate, 100 nazi divisions were in retreat and their rear guard was not able to cover them from the pursuing Russians. The Finns officially admitted a "general offensive" around Onega, where the Russians were smashing forward through the Arctic blizzards, and told moreover of Russian assaults in the southern part of the east Karelian front in the same general area.

Completing the picture of the northern wing of the great Soviet push, reports from Stockholm stated that heavy red pressure was being applied on the Lake Ladoga front and that the Germans there were under imminent threat along the Neva river east of Leningrad.

Further to the south, on a vast and thunderous front above and below Moscow, this was the situation, by Soviet and allied accounts:

In the vicinity of recaptured Klin, the vital railway point about 50 miles northwest of Moscow, more than three nazi divisions had been smashed or crippled; at least 13,000 Germans had fallen dead or wounded. Vast and substantially irreplaceable German losses in equipment—for example, 122 tanks and more than a thousand trucks—were reported.

Still further to the north of Moscow, about Kalinin, 14,000 nazis had been killed or wounded in a week of fighting.

Below Moscow, about Tula, there was less detail but the available accounts pictured the Soviet drive as still rolling.

The nazi high command dismissed it all with the phrase: "Local operations."

The war in Africa:

The main forces of the British imperial army of Libya, it was officially announced in Cairo, broke the center of four German and Italian divisions massed 15 miles southwest of Gazala, and an armored British column simultaneously outflanked the desperate axis troops in a movement which carried to 30 miles west of Gazala.

At Gazala itself, the British closed in upon strong axis forces standing near the sea.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. G. M. S. Samery, the secretary for India, stated in London that the campaign to smash the axis in Libya "now seems definitely turning toward a great decisive victory."

As to North Africa, the German high command spoke of "heavy defensive battles."

Some Families To Get Checks, Not Baskets

"In line with modern social service work, through which the home is made the focal point of family rehabilitation, the Salvation Army in many instances will give checks to needy families at Christmas time instead of the traditional Christmas basket," Major G. Houghton, Salem leader of the organization, announced.

The checks would be sufficient for a substantial Christmas dinner and Christmas toys for each child in the family.

"The family knows best how to get the maximum benefit from Christmas funds provided through gifts to the Salvation Army Christmas kettles," Houghton asserted. "Some communities will continue the Christmas basket custom, while others will give orders on local grocers, where the mother may shop as her family's needs require. In this city the method of distribution of Christmas cheer will be by the basket method."

Major Houghton pointed out that the entire proceeds from kettle contributions will be used for Christmas and winter relief in Salem.

Checks to swell the Army's Christmas-Winter fund may be mailed to Maj. G. Houghton, The Salvation Army, 241 State street, Salem, or word left for a call by telephoning 9437 or 5325. Contributions also will be accepted at The Statesman office for delivery to Maj. Houghton.

Japs Warned Of US Subs

TOKYO, Dec. 17.—(Wednesday)—(Official radio received by AP)—Lieut. Comm. Kengo Tominga said in an interview published by the newspaper Nichi Nichi today that probably 20 United States submarines were operating in waters in the vicinity of Japan.

These submarines are in position to resort to guerrilla tactics against Japanese vessels, said Tominga, an officer of the naval press section of imperial headquarters.

Elaborating upon an official warning Dec. 15 concerning possible operations by hostile submarines and aircraft against Japan, he said the submarines were of a superior 2,000-ton type with a cruising radius of 5,200 miles and urged that Japanese seamen be on the alert for them.

NY Passes Raid Law

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—(AP)—The city council, geared to war-time speed, Tuesday met Mayor F. H. La Guardia's urgent request for a law providing for a \$500 fine or six months in prison or both for failure to heed air raid alarms.

Hawaii Buries Its Hero Dead

Knox Reveals More Tales of Bravery In Isle Attack

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buried with conviction. Our men died manfully and we will wipe out that treachery, come what may. The spirit of these men lives on. I can feel it.

Each grave is marked and each body carefully identified for shipment back to the mainland after the war is fought and won—back to home towns.

Honolulu's gardens have been stripped of flaming poinsettias—Christmas flowers—golden asters and many hued hibiscus flowers—each grave has a small bouquet—Honolulu's tribute.

The first bodies were taken to Nuuanu cemetery overlooking the palm-fringed sea from which the treacherous attack was launched. When all the space there was taken trenches were dug atop Red Hill, overlooking Pearl Harbor.

"I was in the thickest of the attack," said Chaplain Maguire. "Our 130,000 Americans would glow if they could have seen how our boys died. It was glorious. Nay a whimper! They manned their guns until the decks buckled with the heat."

The chaplain wiped his blue eyes.

"Ah, how game," he said. "At the marine barracks where the wounded lay that Sunday, if a worse wounded man was brought in, a man with a leg missing or an arm missing would say 'For God's sake I'm all right, put him on the table. Take me out of here.'"

"And while all this heroism was going on those Japs still were machine-gunning—do you get the picture I'm telling you? Badly burned men without clothes carrying blankets begged me 'I want to get back to my ship. I want to get back to my gun.'"

"Ah, lad, if every American had seen how quietly, yes, quietly, men suffered, how gallantly they died, how courageously they thought about the next man they would glory. They would swear our front line will never give."

Meanwhile, Secretary Knox added to the list of heroic American exploits during the attack on Pearl Harbor, a tale of four reserve ensigns, only surviving officers of their destroyer, who took their vessel to sea in pursuit of the enemy and met all emergencies like veterans.

The four, whom he did not name, had never had such responsibility before, he said, but acquitted themselves like veterans.

Knox also told of several men, under treatment on a hospital ship, trying to rejoin their ships and in a few cases succeeding. Nurses and officers had difficulty in holding them back.

"A number of women, many being wives of officers and men and even in some cases women widowed in the attack, volunteered their services in the hospitals," he said.

"Ship handling was excellent throughout the action and among destroyers, working at high speed and in close quarters, there were no collisions."

"A gun captain noticed a powder case had jammed in his gun. He quickly obtained a hacksaw and cut off a section so the breach could be closed. The gun continued in service throughout the action."

"On a destroyer tender some spare machine guns were broken out. These guns were speedily placed on top of deckhouses and welded into place by welders who carried on their work at the height of the attack and amid a storm of bullets and bombs. All these guns were in the final action."

These announcements came at the close of a day which found congress buckling down to the task of making ships and men available for the fighting front, heartened by word that the Japanese attack on Luzon in the Philippines was stalled, but mindful of allied reverses elsewhere.

Blind School Yule Program Set Tonight

Spreading of the Christmas spirit will reach a high point at the school for blind Wednesday night with the presentation of a Yule program.

This annual offering by school for blind students is scheduled to begin at 8 p. m. in the school auditorium.

The program:

Jingle Bells — Chorus and Quartet
Parade of the Wooden Soldiers — Primary Rhythm Band
Reading: Is There a Santa Claus? — an editorial, William A. White
Iva May Speed
Barbara McElber — Grief
The Wassail Song — Traditional
Vocal solo: "No Lullaby Need Mary Sing" — Clotkey
Georgia Young — Dance
Rhythm team—Reindeer
Indian Club Drill
Primary and Intermediate Girls
Piano solo—Scottish Poem — McDowell
Victor Abby
Vocal solo—"And There Were Shepherds" — Williams
Adoramus Te — Palestrina
Deck the Hall — Welsh Carol
Duet, Georgia Young and Iva May Speed
Piano solo—"Russian Romance" — Prim
Cantique de Noël
Silent Night
Intermediate Chorus
Piano solo—Mazurka — Moszkowski
Eugene Greenfield
Jesus Brought Peace — Yon
Carols by the audience
Friends of the school are invited

Native Woman Stones, Kills Jap Aviator

HONOLULU, Dec. 16.—(AP)—A broadcast from nearby Kauai island Tuesday related the fantastic story of how a Japanese pilot made a forced landing in the primitive, westernmost islet of this group, December 7, and was stoned to death six days later by a native Hawaiian woman.

The pilot had enjoyed the generous hospitality of the islanders for six days because the simple natives had not heard of the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor and the declarations of war.

The broadcaster told it this way:

The woman pounced on the pilot after he had fired three bullets into the body of her husband, and after an Hawaiian-born Japanese, who had befriended the pilot, committed suicide with a shotgun. The husband survived and was taken to the Kauai hospital.

The bloody episode occurred beside a stone wall in the woods of tiny Nihaui—"forbidding isle"—which had been privately owned for years. Nihaui is thinly populated and has been kept almost exclusively for Hawaiians living the plain life of shepherds and cowboys.

Defense Heads Laud Workers

Thousands Volunteer; Changes Set in Plans For Area Protection

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much of the smoothness with which work has been done, he declared.

In Salem, food for night patrols has been provided voluntarily by bakeries and cafes; lumber needed for partitions in the Veterans' hall basement offices of the council was delivered on short notice by a building materials firm; office furniture has been loaned "for the duration" by furniture stores and the telephone at defense headquarters has been kept busy with calls from individuals and firms anxious to help. Ed Colby, liaison officer and registrar, said.