

# NW Soldiers Help Drive Japs in Guinea

## Fuel Lack Cuts NY Schools

Licenses Listed on Pleasure Ban; Coal Supply Said Tight

NEW YORK, Jan. 8—(AP)—Closing of all New York city public schools for one week beginning February 1 as a fuel conservation measure was announced Friday as the government sought rigid enforcement of its ban on pleasure motoring in 17 Atlantic seaboard states and the District of Columbia.

Meanwhile, it was announced that merchants throughout much of Rhode Island Friday night were backing wholeheartedly Governor J. Howard McGrath's proposal to close all non-war business establishments Mondays to save fuel. It was reported that other New England states again were feeling the pinch of diminishing fuel oil supplies.

Gasoline ration books were seized and thousands of license numbers jotted down for possible investigation Friday. Nine ration books were taken up by office of price administration agents here, and police announced that 46,237 license numbers had been listed.

Russell H. Potter, acting OPA district manager, said that owners of an additional 50 automobiles will be called in to explain why their cars were parked Thursday night in the midtown Manhattan theatrical and night club district.

Warning of still further action to avert "serious hardships in many places" during January or February came from Washington. The petroleum industry war council adopted a report of its economics committee saying that additional measures to combat the gasoline and fuel shortage would be inevitable unless more military requirements could be taken from sources other than the east coast, or unless "a few more tankers can be spared without impairing our first responsibility of supplying our military forces and our allies."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—(AP) States west of the Mississippi river are faced with a tight coal supply, principally because of increased demands by war industries and labor shortages, Howard A. Gray, deputy solid fuel coordinator, Thursday told senators investigating midwest fuel shortages.

## Captain Carl, Marine Ace, Takes Bride

NEW YORK, Jan. 8—(AP)—Capt. Marion E. Carl, marine corps hero pilot of Hubbard, Ore., and Miss Edna Kirvin, 19-year-old Brooklyn model and "magazine cover girl," were married Friday at Holy Innocent's rectory, Brooklyn. The marriage climaxed a six-week courtship, which began when the couple met at a war morale rally in New York, and later, with other marine corps heroes toured war plants in an effort to speed up production.

The bride's picture was on the cover of the January issue of the Cosmopolitan magazine. Capt. Carl, who has 16 Japanese Zero planes in his credit, has received the navy cross twice for his exploits in the south Pacific.

## Woods Chief



LYLE F. WATTS

## Watts Chosen Head Forester

### Ex-Regional Chief At Portland Is Wickard Choice

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—(AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Wickard announced Friday night the appointment of Lyle F. Watts, former regional forester at Portland, Ore., as chief of the US forest service.

In recent months Watts had served as an assistant to Secretary Wickard. His appointment fills a vacancy in the forestry post caused by the death of F. A. Silcox in 1939. Earle H. Capp had been acting as chief since that time.

Watts was born in Cerro county, Iowa, in 1890. He is a graduate of Iowa State college at Ames, Ia. He entered the forest service in 1931 as technical assistant on the Wyoming national forest.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 8—(AP)—Lyle F. Watts, named chief forester Friday, has held numerous western offices for the forest service.

He organized the school of forestry at Utah Agricultural college in 1928, was assistant chief of forest management and was in charge of silvicultural research at Ogden, and was director of the northern Rocky Mountain forest and range experiment station at Missoula, Mont.

He also was supervisor of the Idaho national forest, the Weiser national forest in Idaho, and was regional forester at Milwaukee, Wis., before becoming regional forester at Portland in 1939.

## Continuation Sought for River Work

Requesting no legislation at the 1943 session of the state legislature, which opens here next Monday, the Willamette river basin commission and representatives of the Willamette valley project committee made it clear at their meeting in Salem on Friday that they would make every effort to have work resumed on the valley's flood control project immediately after the close of the war.

Fern Ridge dam, on the Long Tom river near Eugene, and Denny dam, six miles from Cottage Grove, saved portions of the valley from far greater suffering during the recent rampage of the Willamette river, O. M. Plummer, project treasurer, declared, and the three members of the commission agreed.

Ninety five thousand acre feet of water are held in reservoir by the Fern Ridge dam. The two structures are first of seven in the \$55,000,000 Willamette valley project.

## Russians Capture 20 Towns

Double Smash Rolls Toward Rostov to Snare Germans

By The Associated Press  
LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 9  
Russian troops smashing along the lower Don river and rolling up the vulnerable Nazi salient deep in the Caucasus captured more than a score of villages and railway points Friday, including Zimovniki, 125 miles southwest of Stalingrad, two Soviet communiques announced early Saturday.

A special bulletin broadcast by Moscow and heard by the Soviet monitor said Zimovniki, 30 miles beyond Kotelnikovskoi on the Stalingrad-Tikhoretsk railway, fell after a stubborn fight.

The regular midnight communique that followed said 20 settlements and railway stations had fallen to other Russian troops pushing westward along the Don river valley, and northward from the Caucasus mountain foothills.

The Russians now were believed to be less than 60 miles short of Rostov at the mouth of the Don river after capturing Strakhov and pushing directly westward toward the Nazi communications hub whose capture would cut off huge Nazi forces retreating in the Caucasus approximately 300 miles to the south.

Ten more populated places fell to the advancing Russians in the lower Don valley Friday, the midnight communique said, and "an equal number of points were taken in the Caucasus."

Among the latter points was the railway station of Zolski, only 10 miles short of Georgievsk, a large town on the Baku-Rostov line. Mikolokoye, 45 miles northeast of Georgievsk also was taken, representing an 18-mile advance.

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## Tax Increase Seen Coming In FR Budget

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—(AP)—The subject of increased taxes or compulsory loans, or both, was under renewed discussion Friday night as President Roosevelt prepared to submit on Monday his record-shattering budget for the next fiscal year.

Expenditures in the year are expected to approximate \$100,000,000,000. A highly placed government official, who cannot be quoted by name, said Mr. Roosevelt might recommend that congress, through legislation, take steps to increase treasury receipts to \$50,000,000,000.

This might entail, the official said, not only an increase in present taxes but some form of compulsory loans by individuals. However, there was no definite word that Mr. Roosevelt actually had decided to support compulsory loans.

Some statisticians have estimated that the present tax laws might raise \$35,000,000,000 in the fiscal year ending next July 1. This is \$10,000,000,000 more than previous official estimates of annual returns and is based on a department of commerce forecast that national income might go as high as \$135,000,000,000 annually.

## McNary Relected Minority Leader; Republicans Gain

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—(AP) The senate republican conference unanimously reelected Charles L. McNary of Oregon as minority leader Friday and republicans on the appropriations committee pledged a minute examination of war expenditures and efforts to slash routine government outlays.

"There was an emphatic determination on the part of all of the members to get the purse strings back in the hands of congress," said Senator Nye (R-ND), ranking minority member, after a two-hour session in his office.

Senator White of Maine was re-named conference secretary. Conference assignments found the republicans gaining increased representation on all committees, averaging two of their number to every three democrats.

In the house, meanwhile, Rep. Gifford (R-Mass) hinted that President Roosevelt's message of yesterday was a bid for a fourth term and republicans launched broadsides at the administration's domestic policies.

## Hop Growers Called Here

Classification Change Sought as Aid to Overcome Flood

"Just how serious is it and where do we stand?" is the question to be considered by hop growers at a meeting scheduled for Thursday at 1:30 p. m. in the Salem chamber of commerce. Two hundred fifty growers from the central valley are expected to attend.

Realization of the tight spot in which government classification of hops as a non-essential product is going to put growers will depend greatly upon the extent of damage due to the recent high water. As yet reports have failed to come in, due to the fact, according to the Pacific hop stabilization board, that flood waters are receding more slowly than was first anticipated.

Complete extent of the damage should be indicated at the meeting. The flood situation has aggravated the hop classification situation since growers were never before faced with loss of crops because of unavailable materials.

A movement is starting to get a reclassification for hops, at least to get them off the non-essential list, which will give growers a chance to obtain supplies. In line with this, a series of meetings will be held.

## Seattle Gets War Wounded

SEATTLE, Jan. 8—(AP)—A contingent of 467 sailors and marines, wounded in the south Pacific war zone, arrived here by train late Friday night for treatment at the new US naval hospital.

It was the first trainload of wartime casualties ever to be brought here. The 13th naval district reported the men had been hospitalized for varying periods at San Francisco, and have been moved out to provide room for incoming casualties there.

The train took the men to the naval supply depot on the waterfront to avoid crowds at the railway station. Most of the men were able to walk.

# Transport, 20 Zeros Destroyed; 41st Division Location Revealed

## Guards Force Once Headed By Gen. White

First Mention Made Of Unit Since Fort Lewis

SEATTLE, Jan. 8—(AP) Commendation of the 41st division by Gen. Douglas MacArthur for its role against the Japanese in the successful New Guinea campaign was the first official mention of the unit since it left Fort Lewis.

The 41st was composed of Pacific northwest national guardsmen, under command of the late Maj. Gen. George A. White of Portland, when it was inducted into active service in 1940. It was brought to full strength with inductees and others during the training period at Fort Lewis.

During General White's command, the unit was described by some military men as the best national guard division in the nation.

(Gen. White was a former Sam Hill resident and was adjutant general of Oregon until his death.)

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Saturday, Jan. 9—(AP)—The triumph of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's troops in wresting the Papuan peninsula of New Guinea from a Jap army of 15,000 brought the general messages of congratulation Saturday.

Gen. George C. Marshall, United States army chief of staff, wired: "Heartiest congratulations for capturing Buna and on entire campaign in Papua. With the very limited means available, the amount that you have accomplished is a tribute to your leadership and to the fighting qualities of your soldiers. The wonderful work of your air force was an outstanding feature of the operations."

Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, commander of the British forces in India, wired: "Your success in the Papuan campaign elicits my warmest congratulations."

## Stassen Hit For Proposal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—(AP) Harold E. Stassen, republican governor of Minnesota, was criticized by a republican and defeated by a democrat in the house Friday for his speech last night outlining a proposed form of United Nations government after the war.

Representative Hoffman (R-Mich.) said it was "all right" if Stassen wanted "to become a stalking horse for Mr. Wilkie and steal another republican nomination," but that he wanted to hear from the people back home on what kind of world they wanted after the war.

Democratic Leader McCormack of Massachusetts took exception to the "stalking horse" remark and commented that Stassen had made a contribution to the studies for a post-war order by advancing a proposal for consideration.

Stassen proposed a United Nations government of a single-house parliament and a seven-man administrative council.

## Where the 41st Fights



Gen. MacArthur gave high praise today to his troops in the jungles of New Guinea, including the 41st division of national guardsmen from the Pacific northwest. The allied forces had captured all the Papuan peninsula except Sanaana point, which was nearly overrun. Deemed next on MacArthur's list is the area of Lae and Salamaua, Jap bases to the northwest. Three transports of a Lae-bound convoy have been sunk in the past two days and 35 Zero fighters shot down.—Associated Press Telegram.

## Yank Planes Hit Palermo By Day; Damage Heavy; Camel Corps Takes Town

CAIRO, Jan. 8—(AP)—Palermo, the big axis air base in Sicily and the main spring of the German and Italian air effort in Tunisia, was subjected to a heavy and destructive bombing by American four-motored planes by daylight Thursday.

A great yellow explosion mushroomed up from the harbor installations, an American communique said, but otherwise the results could not be observed because of clouds low over the area.

All the raiding force returned safely to middle eastern bases. (Indicating considerable damage at this base on the northwest coast of Sicily, the Italian high command said high explosive and incendiary bombs fell in the central part of the town and caused a large number of casualties, including at least 46 killed and 272 wounded.)

RAF planes also attacked sulphur factories at Licata on the southern coast of Sicily, causing violent explosions, bombed Tunis and Sousse by night when hits were scored on a ship and a railway depot and large fires lighted, and raided an airfield on the tiny island of Lampedua, midway between Malta and Tunisia.

Allied air forces were being moved up to new advanced air bases in Tripolitania at a rapid rate. RAF ground crews, engineers and infantry were not even bothering to clear away the debris of wrecked Italian and German planes as they took over these fields.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Jan. 8—(Turn to page 2—D)

## Enemy Convoy Slashed, but Some Landed

MacArthur Rewards Commanders of Fighting Units

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Saturday, Jan. 9—(AP)—Another transport and 20 Zeros have been destroyed in attacks on the New Guinea bound Jap convoy but some troops reached Lae, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced Saturday.

"Our air force of all categories continued its ceaseless attacks both by day and night on the enemy convoy during the 7th and 8th, pursuing it into the harbor of Lae," said the noon communique.

"In addition to yesterday's transport losses, our heavy bombers scored two direct hits on the stern of a transport and our medium bombers sank a transport.

"In the meantime our fighters and attack types strafed the landing area, barges and beach-head, causing numerous fires, explosions and heavy personnel losses. Two medium bombers and two fighters were destroyed on the (Lae) airfield.

"Throughout the operations, our fighters incessantly engaged the enemy's air forces.

"In addition to his losses of yesterday, 20 enemy fighters were shot down, seven probably destroyed and 15 damaged in air combat with our bombers and fighters. Our losses were not heavy. Such (Jap) troop elements as were landed by the enemy are believed to have been fragmentary."

The destroyed transport raised to three and the downed Zero to 32 the price paid by the Japs for the reinforcement effort.

General MacArthur, on returning to his general headquarters in the Papua peninsula, where a Jap army of approximately 15,000 now has been virtually destroyed, highly praised the work of the American 32nd and 41st divisions and the Fifth American air force.

The Jap convoy first was sighted by an allied plane January 6 when about 30 miles off New Britain, in whose harbor of Rabaul the Japs have been known to be concentrating considerable shipping.

MacArthur's noon communique of January 8 announced that two transports had been sunk and a third damaged.

Before the aerial attack was 24 (Turn to Page 2—F)

## RAF Pounds Reich Again

LONDON, Jan. 9—(AP)—The Berlin radio reported Saturday that British bombers were over northern and western Germany again Friday night—their second successive night—hit on the reich and the fourth since the New Year.

LONDON, Jan. 8—(AP)—Large formations of high flying fighter planes streaked across the Channel in almost continual shuttle attacks on France Friday in what apparently was a large-scale daylight followup to another night bombing of Germany's Ruhr.

# Skipper Describes Naval Battle in Arctic

By CLINTON B. CONGER  
United States Naval Correspondent  
With the British Home Fleet  
(Distributed by the Associated Press)

A NORTHERN BRITISH NAVAL BASE, Jan. 7—(Delayed)—The British naval force slashed out of the Arctic darkness to aid a Russian-bound convoy under attack from German warships caught one Nazi ship squarely with its first salvo and stampeded the remainder, it was revealed today.

When the battle was over, one German destroyer had been sunk, and a cruiser had been badly crippled.

flagship, told the full story of the sharp engagement.

(Although the battle force which went to the rescue suffered no losses in the fight, the admiralty in London said a British destroyer in the convoy was sunk and another damaged.)

The German ships had been lured out of their Norwegian hideouts by a convoy enroute to north Russia and launched their attack east of Bear island off the northern tip of Norway.

Gallant British destroyers of the close escort were holding off the attackers when the main British naval force streaked out of the darkness, catching one enemy vessel with the first salvo.

Splendid marksmanship was the miracle of the ensuing engagement, which was fought during the "twilight" mid-day period which, with 31 hours of darkness, makes up the Arctic "day."

Throughout the engagement, the German ships were visible only as silhouettes in the gloom. The fall of shot was almost impossible to judge except when hits were scored, but the admiral summed up the shooting with: "German marksmanship was very good—ours was better!"

The same conditions made positive identification of the German ships engaged impossible, but British officers feel almost certain, judging from the silhouettes, that one ship was the 10,000-ton heavy cruiser.

The enemy force also included destroyers of the Narvik or Maas type.

The story of the battle, or that part of it which can now be told, begins with the sighting of gun flashes in the Arctic gloom at 9:40 a. m. on December 31.

## Caucus of House Set Here Sunday

PORTLAND, Jan. 8—(AP)—Representative William M. McAllister, (Rep), Jackson county, who said he has been assured election as speaker of the house by pledges of a majority of members, announced here Friday that house members will caucus in the Marion hotel at Salem Sunday night on house administration personnel.

Let the captain of the flagship tell the story of what followed. "We had all the advantages of dawn light to the south silhouetting the Germans. Finally we (Turn to Page 2—G)