

Japs' U-Boats Supply Island

Knowledge of Tides Around Solomons Helps Defense

By WILLIAM HIPPLE

With American forces on 1233 GUADALCANAL, Jan. 16—(Delayed)—(AP)—Expert knowledge of tides and currents around this embattled island, gained through years of pre-war scouting, is enabling the Japanese to keep their otherwise isolated troops on Guadalcanal adequately supplied with food by submarine.

The great majority of Japanese killed in recent fighting appear to be in good physical condition, lean and hard-muscled. American front-line officers agree it is "wishful thinking" to believe that the enemy will be annihilated except in battle.

Japanese submarines approach parts of the island held by their own troops at night and cast loose water-tight oil drums or small rafts loaded with food, and because of their knowledge of tides and currents a good percentage of the food reaches the beaches and is picked up by the Japanese garrison.

American fighter planes and dive-bombers from Henderson field patrol the shoreline daily to shoot up and burn as much of these supplies as possible, but much slips through nevertheless.

Another, though smaller, source of supply for the Japanese troops since their major convoys met disaster in attempts to relieve them is by parachute from flying boats.

One morning 40 food parachutes were spotted on the ground by American fliers, another time 20 Japanese field rations captured here recently consisted of dry rice, dry soybean sauce to be mixed with water, dried soybean paste and a sort of ersatz hardtack. Each man carries and cooks his own rations. US army doctors say the diet is fairly nutritious, and a fighting officer voiced full agreement.

"When I see those Japs charging up and down hills and through the jungles day after day I have a hard time believing it," he marveled. "They might not be getting a stomach-full three times a day, but they are not suffering much."

The dead Japanese are found to be lean, but that is a physical trait common to both sides of the island. Nobody remains plump long under the excessive heat and the rigor of hill and jungle fighting.

Wickard directed that dollar-a-year employees be invited to accept positions at full-time, paid employees and relinquish compensation from a private corporation or similar enterprise.

"If they feel," the order said, "that this involves a sacrifice which they are unwilling to make financially or otherwise but wish to contribute their time and broad experience to their government in war time, they shall be assigned to a consultant's panel without compensation."

Friday Forays Hit 4 Vessels In Solomons

B (Continued from Page 1) B

tacked nine Japanese destroyers 140 miles northwest of Lunga Point on Guadalcanal. They were intercepted by 12 American zeros. In the ensuing air fight, eight of the zeros and five of the American fighters were shot down. The dive bombers seriously damaged two destroyers. One dive bomber failed to return.

Ranging some 300 miles from Guadalcanal, a force of Flying Fortresses, with fighter escort, attacked five enemy destroyers near Shortland Island in the afternoon. They were beset by 12 Japanese float-type biplanes and shot all of them down without loss to themselves. No hits were seen on the destroyers.

Meantime a group of dive bombers, also with fighter escort, attacked the cargo ship 37 miles northwest of Munda, on New Georgia island where the Japanese have an airbase. They shot down seven of 12 zeros which engaged them. One US fighter was lost.

The communicate also told of the heaviest Japanese air raid in recent weeks on the American installations on Guadalcanal. It was Thursday, Solomons time. It was the first time since mid-November that there had been any attack other than a nuisance raid by a single plane. The navy said no damage was done to installations but that the American forces suffered some casualties.

Defense of Pocketed Nazis Broken Before Stalingrad

B (Continued from Page 1) B

the northern Donets, and below the Don in the Zimovniki sector toward Rostov.

In the latter zone, this announcement said, 700 Nazi elite guards of the Viking division were killed in fighting for the railway station of Dvoinaya, 10 miles southwest of Kubler on the Stalingrad-Tikhoretsk railway.

The Germans retreated "without having time to blow up munitions and food stores which had been mined," the communicate said. Twenty railway engines were captured.

The second communicate said the Germans trapped at Stalingrad were dying of exhaustion, starvation and freezing and their numbers had been reduced from the original 220,000 to 70,000 or 80,000 men, with 500 dying from the cold every day and 1000 from other causes.

"The liquidation of the German fascists encircled in the Stalingrad area is drawing to a close," the communicate declared.

(The German military correspondent, Capt. Ludwig Sartorius, in a Berlin broadcast said a German high command's announcement that its Stalingrad troops were defending themselves from all sides was an admission that "there had been no direct contact by land for some time" with these forces.)

The January 8 ultimatum to the Germans at Stalingrad, the Soviet communicate said, advised them that an answer was expected by 10 o'clock January 9, to be brought by a motor car carrying a white flag.

"All hopes for rescue of your troops by a German offensive from the south and southwest have been unjustified," he said.

"German transport planes which have been bringing up starvation rations are frequently compelled to change their air routes."

"German transport aviation is suffering tremendous losses."

"The position of your encircled troops is desperate. They are experiencing hunger, disease and cold. The terrible Russian winter is only just beginning."

"Severe frost and cold, biting winds and snow storms have yet to come and your men have not been supplied with winter uniforms and are situated in rotten, unsanitary conditions."

"Your position is hopeless. Further resistance is useless."

"Should you reject our proposals for capitulation we warn you that red army troops and the red air force will be compelled to carry out operations for the annihilation of the encircled German troops."

The Russian terms, the communicate said, promised care of sick and wounded prisoners, adequate food, repatriation after the war, and would have allowed the men to keep their uniforms and insignia and the officers to keep their swords.

But the German commander rejected the terms, the communicate said.

"In view of this, on January 10 our troops commenced a general attack against the German fascists troops encircled near Stalingrad," it concluded.

Winter Said Not Bitter

(Turn to Page 2-A)

this huge group. They had been landing at a place called Peltonk. At one time they met over about 500 planes daily, but this has dropped off to about 100 with heavy losses.

I've seen enough wrecked German tanks and planes to set up a pretty good army.

Great acres of this flat country are strewn with them. In many places the Russians have herded them up and they look like monster junk yards.

At one place near Adganerovo, German tanks were littered about the fields almost like automobiles near a race track on a big race day.

Other places you see planes—plenty of them in good condition—abandoned by the Germans as they fled before the quick Russian onslaught.

At one place near Aksay on my way here I saw among the gateway wrecked German tanks one which was marked "Midvale Steel 1918."

Tokyo Claims New Battlers

BERLIN (from German Broadcasts), Jan. 16—(AP)—The German radio broadcast a Tokyo dispatch Saturday that four new Japanese battleships would be in service by March or April.

This perhaps was a new reference to the "certain number of powerful battleships" which a Japanese naval spokesman said December 7 had been placed in commission since the beginning of the war.

Japan entered the war with at least ten capital battleships of more than 40,000 tons and three Chibura class pocket battleships or heavy cruisers of 10,000 to 15,000 tons as under construction during 1941.

Busier Week Said Ahead For Lawmen

E (Continued from Page 1) E

shed light upon the identity of the new administration's "spokesmen" in the two houses. No one seems to know as yet, though there have been guesses and a fair proportion of these coincide.

Still on the speedup subject, the first week's record was not after all wholly discouraging. In the item of bills introduced it was better than that of two years ago by a score of 89 to 51. Analysis of the nature of the measures so far introduced is however only passably encouraging. All to the good is the early appearance of numerous "law" bills—those dealing with details of legal practice. Otherwise, too many of the measures deal with unimportant matters or merely "nibble" at major issues, failing to meet in full the legislative needs.

Leaving out of consideration the democrats' versions of administrative recommendations, there is not yet a major bill before either house. A potential major issue is covered in a constitutional amendment resolution, the one proposing a fundamental change in the manner of representation by making area one criterion.

But if the slide-rule operators have worked out the results accurately, there appears need for some revision in detail. For they have figured out that Marion county, with 75,000 population, should have one senator; and Harney county, with 5300 population, also should have one senator all its own!

Most noteworthy occurrence at the legislature's brief sessions Saturday was the senate's failure to realize, until after some delay, that it had a quorum present. The roll call showed 19 present, one short; but somehow the roll call had failed to take account of President W. H. Steiwer's presence.

(Additional legislative news today on page 11.)

Salem's Milk Price Set at 13½ Cents

F (Continued from Page 1) F

Demands for fluid milk are the heaviest in history, OPA said, because of the needs of the armed forces within the states. This, combined with reduction of dairy herds, results in a condition which price increases cannot eliminate entirely, it said.

County quota prices at wholesale (for purchaser's business location) and at retail, in that order: Benton—11 cents and 13 cents; Clackamas—11 and 13; Lane (west of the coast range)—10½ and 12½; Lane (east of the coast range)—11 and 13; Linn—11 and 13; Lincoln—10½ and 12½; Douglas—11 and 13; Marion (except Salem)—11 and 13; Yamhill—11 and 13. The Salem city prices: 11½ and 13½.

The OPA said Polk county prices had been set in a previous order.

House Blazes In Silverton

SILVERTON, Jan. 16—Fire, believed to have started from an overheated stove, Saturday night destroyed central partitions, burned into the roof and threatened the entire frame apartment residence at Second and A streets owned by Bert Terry.

Mrs. Zack Dennison and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Leach, tenants of the two-apartment building, were away from home when the fire started, and considerable headway had been made when the fire department was called at 9:30. Fire Chief L. F. Tucker said.

A davenport and some other furniture were destroyed. The house was covered by insurance.

National Women's Signup Abandoned

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—(AP)—The government indicated Saturday that a proposed nationwide occupational registration of women was being abandoned for a program of "educational efforts" in specific areas of labor shortages.

War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, announcing a program to bring women who have never worked into the wartime labor market where and when they are needed, emphasized that the program was voluntary and that it was adopted in recommendation of the women's advisory committee of the WMC.

NEW YORK—(AP)—A fuel shortage note from World War I. "John D. Rockefeller, Jr., moved to Terrytown because of coal shortage and inability to obtain oil heaters for his New York home from Standard Oil Co., read a news item of January 5, 1918.

House to Push Pay-as-You-Go

Separation Planned From Other Tax Measures

(Continued from Page 1-E)

tion to the fact that even though legislation may be enacted providing for collection at the source, taxpayers still must file their 1942 returns by March 15.

Likewise Daughen and Chairman George (D-Ga.) of the senate finance committee reminded in a joint statement that regardless of any legislation considered, taxpayers must file their returns by March 15 and pay at least the first installment of their 1942 taxes.

Rep. Carlson (R-Kans.), author of a bill embracing the Ruml plan, which would skip one year's taxes in arriving at a current payment basis, emphasized that this measure, if enacted, would not remove the necessity for filing 1942 returns.

Pilots Minus Planes—Army Tells Story

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—(AP) Fighting pilots without planes—that was the 27th bombardment group in the Philippines.

They had pistols, which were much good against Jap air attacks. And they manned machineguns and anti-aircraft guns. They supplied a detail to fly P-40s, but there weren't enough P-40s. They made up the crews for three old transport planes, operated Neilson field for the inter-command, and drilled with rifles to make themselves useful as ground troops.

Finally, a few—27 out of more than 400—escaped to Australia, expecting to bring back the group's dive-bombers which had arrived "down under." But that wasn't in the cards, either, although they did come back, at last, for a successful and satisfying raid on the Japanese of the islands.

The story of the outfit, the first complete war history of an army air forces group, was made public Saturday by the war department.

Only 19 survivors of the 27th are still active. Most of the 400 odd were left in the Philippines and presumably are prisoners. Of the 27 who got away, eight have since been reported killed or missing in action. But the 27 who reached Australia battled the enemy in the air and won more than a score of decorations for gallantry.

The men arrived at Manila late in November, but their planes still had not arrived when the Japanese attacked the Philippines December 8.

On December 17 some officers of the group were called to headquarters and instructed to collect 30 pounds of personal baggage and report to Nichols field. There they were informed their destination was Australia. For transportation they had a C-39 cargo plane and two dilapidated B-18 bombers, all well-ventilated with shrapnel holes.

"Come 3 a. m. The band moved as one for the field, talking quietly and trying not to notice the stench of dead horses, and people buried in the wreckage of the native dwellings."

"They took off from a blacked-out field, from a 2500-foot bomb-torn runway, overloaded, and with a mechanic at the end of the strip with a flashlight."

But they reached Darwin, where a flying boat picked them up and took them to Brisbane.

The men got their A-24s and opened an operational training school—they dubbed it "Little Randolph"—to instruct young pilots. The first of the planes flown by Capt. (then second lieutenant) Robert G. Ruegg of Boring, Ore.

The Jap progress on Luzon made it impossible to take the planes to Luzon. But the remnant of the 27th did take badly needed drugs to Americans on Mindanao. They went to Java, and in February sank a cruiser and a destroyer. Toward the end of February they participated in an attack on a huge Japanese invasion fleet off the east coast of Java. They fought over New Guinea and after being re-assigned to a new medium bombardment group participated in raids on the Philippines April 12 and 13.

Now flying A-20s, the surviving members of the 27th straddled the Japs along the trails of the Owen Stanley mountains of New Guinea, at Salamaua, Buna and Gasmata.

Patton Decorated

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—(AP) Award of an oak leaf cluster for the distinguished service medal to Maj. Gen. George S. Patton, jr., commander, US forces in French Morocco, was announced by the war department Saturday.

Gospel Meetings at Church of Christ Cottage & Shipping St. Jan. 17 to Jan. 21 Services 7:30 P. M. Each Evening A. R. Keeble, Evangelist Everyone Welcome

ON the HOME FRONT

By ISABEL CHILDS

Have you seen them, the women in crisp blue and white uniforms working at Salem's hospitals? They are women with families, with jobs, with talents, trained to take part of the burden from the shoulders of registered nurses.

Now that recruiting for nurses' aide classes is open again and women are sought with the time to give freely in case of emergency and to serve regularly through his non-exciting time at hand.

So, this might not be an inopportune moment to check back on just who these attractive volunteer workers do when they nurses' aideing.

For several reasons, I can't begin to mention 'em all, and there should be a story about each. But...

There is Mrs. John Feldschau, whose husband has been called into defense work, leaving the home farm to her management. Nevertheless, she puts in four nights a week, eight hours a night, on the hospital job.

Mrs. Grover Hillman, who with her own hands makes hundreds of little dream cakes (sound feminine but you should see the boys' eyes when they're put out on the snack bar) for the USO, plays chauffeur and guide for home-lick lads, offers her services in numerous ways—put in extra hours on flood duty with nurses' aides when the Deaconess hospital was surrounded by high water.

Mrs. Jack Hayes, with three small children, attended classes regularly at 9 a. m. and since her graduation has worked her days at the hospital from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. so she can be at home when the youngsters return from school.

Then there's Agnes Meyer, full time employee at Miller's store, who took her vacation at the time the course was being offered, now gives volunteer hospital service two nights a week from 7 to 10 o'clock and puts in eight hours every Sunday at the task.

Mrs. John Archer of Brooks came into Salem on the school bus to take the course and now comes in three times a week to give six hours a week at Salem General hospital while her two children are in school.

These are only a few. The hospital's management praises them and thanks them for their services; the nursing staffs appreciate their assistance; the patients like them, and their teacher, Mrs. Lillian Arneson, who will teach the next classes now being recruited by the Red Cross, is proud of them.

Women 18 to 50 in generally good health, with time to give to hospital service now and who would be free to serve even more generously in time of emergency may register for the course at Red Cross offices, according to Mrs. Breyman Boise, nurse's aide chairman. Marion county chapter has been assigned the task of recruiting still more trained nurses for poses with military units—the home front needs the aides!

Patrols Active In Mubo Region

G (Continued from Page 1) G

more than 100 Japs were slain and their headquarters destroyed in a surprise attack.

Air activity, as outlined in Sunday's noon communique, again spread over the whole northeastern sector with the heaviest raid aimed at Lse, 175 miles up the coast from the Sanananda fighting. There bombers and fighters started fires among seaside supply dumps and also attacked the air-drome.

A four-motored Liberator on armed reconnaissance found a Japanese cruiser 60 miles south of Cape St. George, New Ireland, attacked it with unreported results and shot down one of four Jap fighters which tried to intercept.

Fire Guts Club

TUXEDO PARK, N.Y., Jan. 17 (AP)—Fire early Sunday swept through the exclusive Tuxedo clubhouse, forcing a score of persons to flee and causing damage that residents estimated might reach as high as \$1,000,000.



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RAF Bombers Pound Nazis

Raids Made for 6th Straight Night; Sub Pens Hit

H (Continued from Page 1) H

newly fortified submarine pens. Concrete roofs have been built over the submarine lairs and the RAF apparently has taken up the challenge.

The one-two punch at Lorient indicated a new phase in the vital battle of the Atlantic and the ceaseless fight against enemy submarines.

Reports of the attacks indicated the RAF was employing new bombing tactics. The Evening News said the bomber command obviously realized that new ruthlessness was necessary to knock out the submarine pens, and that the RAF apparently was trying to demolish the administrative machinery of the submarine warfare around the port as well as the lairs.

The raid Friday night was in greater force than the one on Thursday and many Canadian pilots participated. Considerable ground fire was encountered.

Wickard Sets Goals for 3 Food Crops

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—(AP) Secretary of Agriculture Wickard announced Saturday that 1943 farm production goals for three important war time food crops—potatoes, dry beans and fresh cut crops—had been increased and that farmers would be offered incentive payments to grow more of them.

The potato goal was increased from 3,160,000 to 3,260,000 acres. In addition to supporting prices at 90 per cent of parity, the department offers growers payments of 50 cents a bushel on the normal yield of the acreage planted to potatoes in excess of 90 per cent of the individual farm goal up to 110 per cent of the goal. The potato program will be effective on acreage planted February 1.

The dry bean goal was raised from 2,800,000 to 3,300,000 acres. In addition to increasing the support price from \$5.35 to \$5.60 per hundred pounds for new crop US No. 1 beans, cleaned and in bags FOB country shipping points, the new program offers payments for beans planted in excess of 90 per cent of the individual farm goal up to 110 per cent.

No crop limit was placed on truck crop acreages, but the department offers, on the average, a production payment of \$50 for each acre of approved truck crops in excess of 90 per cent of the individual truck crop goal, up to 110 per cent.

The department said provision was being made to make available to growers of potatoes and the more essential truck crops an adequate supply of fertilizer.

Plane Crashes

CAMP LEE, Va., Jan. 16—(AP)—An army pilot, sticking with his falling plane until it was 50 feet from the ground, gave his life Saturday to maneuver the ship so that it crashed clear of crowded barracks, classrooms and drill grounds at Camp Lee.

The plane, on a training flight from the nearby Richmond air base, suddenly went into a dive over the center of the camp. Thousands of soldiers were drilling and other thousands were in classrooms below.

Camp Lee officers said the pilot could easily have bailed out and saved himself but he stayed with the plane and managed to crash it on a small grass plot between two buildings housing 200 men. Jumping from 50 feet when he saw the plane was not going to hit anything, the pilot was killed. The air base withheld his name pending notification of his nearest-of-kin.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 16—(AP)—Nine men died in the crash of an army bomber southwest of Boise, and a witness told how gasoline-red flames "flared for half a mile behind the crash."

The craft smashed to earth Friday midnight in rolling sagebrush country near Kuna in western Idaho, 10 miles southwest of here. Gowen field authorities declined to disclose the victims' names.

11 American Pilots Held

LISBON, Portugal, Jan. 16—(AP) The 11 American fighter pilots who created excitement at Lisbon's civil airport Friday by landing their storm-lashed Airacobras while a big US bomber circled overhead were a "little mad" at being interned but were well treated and on the whole "very decent" about it, authoritative sources said Saturday.

The fliers landed "only after a long struggle against unusually strong headwinds to reach their destination further south when their fuel was exhausted," authoritative quarters at the airport said.

A 12th plane was forced to land at Aveiro in northern Portugal after a severe buffeting by strong winds.

(German broadcasts said 33 fliers landed, a report which evidently was incorrect since the Airacobras carry but one man).

Carlton Man Killed

PORTLAND, Jan. 16—(AP)—Karl Vierke, 41, Carlton logger, died here Saturday of injuries suffered when struck by a log near Mojalla Friday.

British Said Driving for Tripoli

G (Continued from Page 1) G

drive to clear the enemy from all North Africa.

London military circles said, however, that the drive reported by the axis was not improbable. The Germans were the first to announce the previous two offensives, from El Alamein in Egypt last October 23 and from El Agheila December 14.

For almost three weeks, the Eighth army has been relatively stationary while building up strength near Wadi Zem-Zem. It was considered likely that Montgomery had gathered sufficient strength to attempt an encirclement to bite off Marshal Rommel's rear guard as he tried to do beyond El Agheila.

The Americans and British apparently had air superiority over the axis both in Libya and Tunisia. Air opposition was almost completely absent in Libya as Montgomery's bombers blasted Rommel's positions while US bombers started large fires at Tripoli. The harbor and road junctions were attacked.

Other planes struck between Sfax and Gabes on the Tunisian east coast, destroying several fuel trucks north of Gabes.

Maj.-Gen. Carl Spaatz' Tunisian air force shot down seven large transport planes and two escorting fighters from a flight of 50 off the Tunisian coast. During an attack on rail and road communications near Gabes, an enemy fighter was destroyed. Six bombers raiding allied positions during the night were knocked down and in daylight raids on advanced airfields seven more axis planes were shot down.

On the muddy Tunisian front, an allied communique said activity was limited to patrols.

The Germans are estimated by the French high commissioner, Gen. Henri Giraud, to have about 70,000 men in Tunisia. Rommel has probably the same number in Libya and the increasing pace of allied air activity reflects the determination not to let these forces join.

The Germans are said to have about 200 planes in Tunisia and 700 others based on nearby Sicily, Pantelleria and Sardinia from where they can be sent swiftly into the fight.

Council Plans 'Cash' Fund

An ordinance to create a petty cash fund for the city recorder so that for all minor expenditures the "red tape" attendant upon securing money through the treasurer's office may not be required is to be presented at Monday night's meeting of the Salem city council. City Attorney Lawrence N. Brown revealed Saturday night.

Property sales resolutions are also scheduled for presentation as new business, he said.

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