

FDR Calls for Manpower Draft to Speed Victory

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—President Roosevelt called on congress today to draft manpower for a speedier victory, and on the United Nations to put that victory and a real peace ahead of differences over detail.

With such a re-dedication to the main issue, Mr. Roosevelt asserted in his annual message to congress: "This New Year of 1945 can be the greatest year of achievement in human history."

"1945 can see the final ending of the Nazi-Fascist reign of terror in Europe.

"1945 can see the closing in of the forces of retribution about the center of the malignant power of imperialistic Japan."

"Most important of all—1945 can see the substantial beginning of the organization of world peace . . . it must be the justification of all the sacrifices that have been made."

The president carried the same appeal to the people tonight in a nationwide broadcast.

Except for seven paragraphs of new language at the end, the radio speech was a virtual verbatim summary of the message to con-

gress, with bridging language to cover portions deleted. It followed the same general plan as the longer version, with emphasis on foreign affairs.

The theme in that field: "We need the continuing friendship of our Allies in this war. Indeed, that need is a matter of life and death. And we shall need that friendship in the peace."

The president on the radio quoted an editorial in the American soldiers' newspaper Stars and Stripes, which said:

"For the holy love of God let's listen to the dead. Let's learn from

the living. Let's join ranks against the foe. The bugles of battle are heard again above the bickering."

Mr. Roosevelt then declared: "That is the demand of our fighting men. We can not fail to heed it."

One of his new paragraphs came after a repetition of the message saying provision must be made for close to 60,000,000 jobs.

This was a reminder that while the nation must plan now for its postwar economy and set up re-conversion agencies "it is obviously impossible for us to do anything which might possibly hinder

the production for war at this time, when our men are fighting on the frontiers of Germany and dropping bombs on the war industries of Japan."

The Allies now have the formula for victory and peace, the president told the 79th congress in an 8000-word message, and intend to achieve it regardless of any differences now over details.

To do it however, the president asserted, the American people must amass a great, final effort. He proposed:

1. National service legislation under which everyone could be

required to do useful work or fight for his country.

2. Immediate action by congress to guarantee that every person rejected for military service is utilized in the war effort in some way—the nation's 4,000,000 4-Fs.
3. Compulsory draft of nurses for the armed forces which need 20,000 more now.

The president for the first time committed this nation to an active role in European politics, promising the use of its influence to back up the principles of the Atlantic charter, for the achieve-

ment of a "people's peace."

While inveighing against "power politics" in settlement of world problems, he was critical of any attitude of "perfectionism" in this country which might lead to "isolationism" and keep this country from taking its full place in the affairs of "an admittedly imperfect world."

He asserted that the United States will stand together with the United Nations through full victory and the erection of a peace structure.

He admitted concern over various interrelated questions, notably

in Poland and Greece, but asserted that the magnitude of such disagreements had been exaggerated. Many of the reports about such differences, he said, bear a "made in Germany" label.

Any one who avoids an essential war job now is costing the lives of soldiers, the president said. Serious manpower shortages are hampering output of artillery, ammunition, cotton duck, bombs, tires, tanks, heavy trucks and even B-29s, for the army; bombardment ammunition and rockets for the navy he added.

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles F. Sprague

The supreme court of California rendered a decision the other day which, if it becomes controlling, will affect the practices of labor unions. The court held that the boiler-makers' union which held a closed shop contract for workers for a shipyard at Sausalito must admit negroes on the same terms as other members or forfeit its closed shop agreement. As has been the case at Portland, negroes were required to pay union dues but given no card, of full membership. At Portland an "auxiliary" was formed which the negroes spurned. The California court said:

"The idea of all union effort is and must be the improvement of the social and economic conditions of those who work. This boycott does not appeal to this court as conforming to this standard."

"In its last analysis, it is a case of white men opposing colored men . . . the union may not maintain a closed shop and a closed union."

The vital dictum is this: "the union may not maintain a closed shop and a closed union." It has sought to do both, constituting itself a monopoly in many crafts. This general rule would not only open unions to negroes without discrimination but it would end, if generally applied, the monopolistic character of those unions which limit their memberships.

The original labor guilds were organizations of craftsmen who sought to control the skilled labor of certain trades. They were exclusive as clubs. The modern labor union has retained quite a little of that characteristic. It still seeks to control all

(Continued on editorial page)

Deferment of Draft-age Men To Be Scanned

Draft boards have been ordered to reclassify all men who voluntarily leave jobs for which they hold deferments, Col. Elmer V. Wooten announced Saturday. He also said about 1500 men under 26 who have farm deferments will receive physical examinations this month.

The state selective service director estimated approximately five per cent of all Oregon men who have received occupational deferments would be reclassified under the new regulation.

"Calls on all states have been increased because of the urgent need for more fighting men and the pool of men under the age of 26 is virtually exhausted; the only major source from which additional men can be obtained is from men over 26," Wooten said.

RAF Follows Up U.S. Blow

LONDON, Jan. 6.—(AP)—A mighty fleet of RAF bombers, following up the US Eighth airforce's 14th daylight raid on German transport and communications, poured explosives tonight on Hanau, an important rail and industrial center 10 miles east of Frankfurt.

The official announcement said Hanau was the "main objective," indicating the RAF was making it another night of multiple raids.

Accidents Decrease, Fatalities Show Gain; Greater Care Urged

For the first 11 months of 1944 there were 27,000 traffic accidents in Oregon as against 27,984 in 1943, Secretary of State Robert S. Farrell, Jr., reported here Saturday. Fatalities during the 11 months aggregated 215, an increase of three per cent. Farrell said figures on average speeds on the Pacific highway during the month which showed only eight per cent of drivers held speed below the 35-mile wartime limit. He urged greater observance of this regulation to prevent accidents and conserve equipment.

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Weather		
	Max.	Min.
San Fran	54	44
Eugene	53	45
Salem	55	45
Portland	56	44
Seattle	54	44
Willamette river	-4	ft.

FIRST CAPTURES KEY TOWN

331 Nippon Planes, 83 Ships Bagged

Formosa Victory Decisive

Caroline Island Invaded; Fleet Shells Iwo Jima

By Moorie Landsberg
US PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Jan. 6 (AP)—A two-day bag of 331 Japanese planes and 83 ships in carrier plane assault on Formosa and Okinawa, three naval bombardments extending to within 615 miles of Tokyo and a new island invasion in the Western Carolines were reported today by the navy.

The warships shelled Iwo Jima in the Volcano Islands, Chichi and Haha in the Bonins.

Spread Havoc

The carrier planes, in addition to air and shipping damage, spread havoc among railway shipping stock, fuel, ammunition and communications on Formosa.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz issued two communique today, an unusual procedure at his headquarters, emphasizing the accelerated Pacific action.

Iwo Hammered

The second communique disclosed the bombardment of Iwo and the latest in a series of invasions in the western Carolines which have bypassed Japan's once formidable fortress of Truk.

It also reported the 29th straight day of air raids on Iwo, one of the enemy bases which has been sending planes against the Superfortress airfields on Saipan.

The communique followed another today which reported warship shelling of Haha and Chichi in the Bonin islands.

27-Year-Old Makes Break From Prison

State police are on the lookout this morning for Charles Leland Morrow, 27, alias Walter C. Bond, who escaped from the penitentiary annex here sometime between 6 p. m. and 8:15 p. m. Saturday.

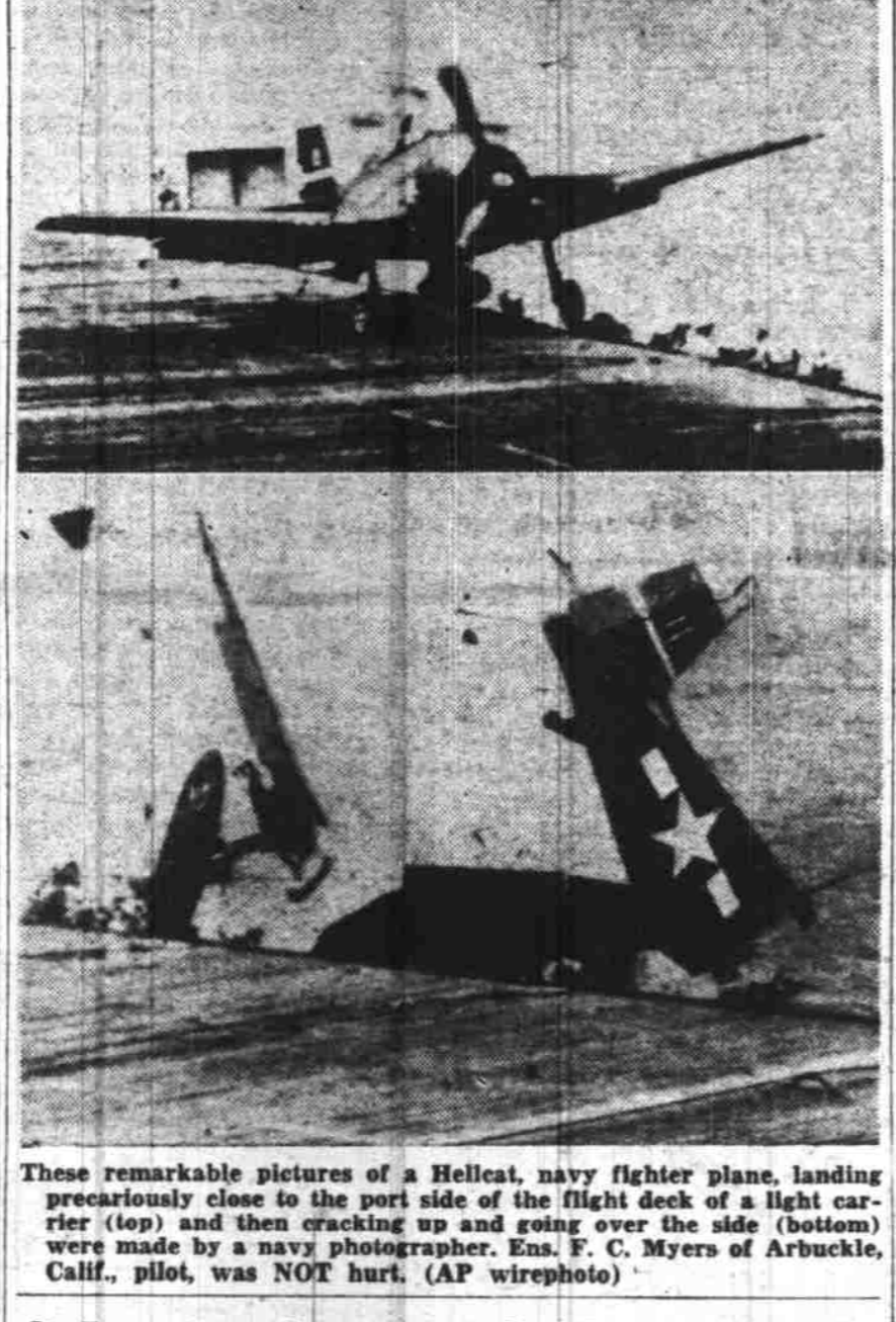
Morrow was described as 6 feet 1 inch tall, weight 163 pounds, with blue eyes and light brown hair and wearing glasses most of the time. He was received from Multnomah county on June 7, 1941, to serve a six-year term for forgery.

Police believed that they would apprehend him near Portland, as he has friends and relatives there. They also reported that a 7:15 p. m. Saturday a 1938 Chrysler, license 40555, grime-tal color, was stolen from in front of the home of Ivan G. Martin, 392 South High street, and that Morrow might have used the car to make his getaway.

Byrnes Says Ward's Interferes With War

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—(AP)—James F. Byrnes, war mobilization director, declared in an affidavit today that Montgomery Ward and Company's conduct "if allowed to continue, will seriously interfere with the successful prosecution of the war."

When Hellcat Cracked Up



Selective Service Orders Induction of Men Quitting Essential Jobs Without OK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—(AP)—National selective service tonight ordered the induction of occupationally deferred men, including those below general army physical standards, who quit their essential jobs without draft board approval.

Designed to halt "job-skipping" once a deferment has been obtained, the order makes five million men aged 18 through 37 subject to military duty under selective service calls "drastically lower" physical standards.

Special Quotas

The army will fix special draft quotas for this group, and such inductees will be assigned to other than regular army duties. The army did not divulge the lower standards nor the proposed size of the special draft calls.

Men who left the jobs for which they were deferred and took less essential work were ordered reclassified recently, but the new action plugs a loophole by covering those registrants whose physical impairment gave the government no hold over them.

Men Covered

Thus the new regulation covers men classed as 2-AL, and 2-BL, who would be eligible for limited service if not deferred, and 2-AF and 2-BF, who would be classed 4-F if not deferred, in addition to those listed as 2-A and 2-B (engaged in essential work or direct war production).

It does not apply to registrants who left their employment prior to Dec. 12, 1944.

British Race For Mandalay

By John Grover
CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.—(AP)—British troops were in a three-way race for Mandalay tonight as the annual "little moon" broke in central Burma, with forward units only about 55 miles from the Irrawaddy river city.

Two of the three spearheads, moving in a generally southeasterly direction through the Shwebo district, are finding no enemy troops in their path to the first city of central Burma. The third column was meeting stiff Japanese rearward resistance, spokesmen here at Allied land forces headquarters said.

Chiang Says China Will Meet Responsibilities

By the Associated Press
Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, addressing a dinner in honor of 70 allied officers in Chungking, declared that although China has been at war longer than the other allied nations, "she does not for a moment think of avoiding her responsibilities." The Chungking radio reported yesterday.

Light Showers

Occasionally today in the mid-Willamette valley area, predicts U. S. weather bureau, McNary field, Salem.

Decks All Clear For Session

43rd Legislature Opens Monday; Members Arrive

Already potentially organized, the Oregon senate and house of representatives will convene in 43rd biennial session tomorrow with but few preliminaries blocking the way to immediate consideration of state business.

Most of the 90 legislators were arriving in Salem today, and others will be here by the time caucuses open in the Marion hotel tonight for final pre-session actions regarding selection of the president of the senate, speaker of the house, and officers for both bodies.

Selection Assured

No obstacles appeared in the way of approval of Sen. Howard C. Belton of Canby for senate president—unlike the session two years ago when W. H. Steiwer of Fossil and Dorothy McCullough Lee of Portland were deadlocked with 15 votes each until the 44th official ballot when the latter released her pledges to Steiwer who was elected 29 to 1.

Rep. Eugene Marsh of McMinnville also held sufficient promises to assure his election as speaker of the house, to succeed William H. McAllister of Medford who went into the army.

The formal election will be at 10:00 a. m. tomorrow, and the address of Gov. Earl Snell will be given in the house probably at 2 p. m.

It was understood that Senator Belton and Representative Marsh already had decided their major committee appointments.

Bills Already In

Neither has made known his selections but the bets were better than even that Marsh would break through party lines to name Rep. Henry Semon of Klamath Falls, democrat, chairman of the house ways and means group. Rep. H. R. of Salem remained a potent possibility, however. Carl Engdahl, now a senator, was chairman in 1943.

Belton reportedly was planning to retain Sen. Angus Gibson of Junction City as chairman of the senate ways and means committee.

Many bills already have been turned over to the attorney general's office for final drafting, and some sources have estimated the number to be introduced would total around 1000 before the session ends.

(Another story on page 14).

Reds Repulse Gigantic Nazi Counterattack

By Richard Kaslechke
LONDON, Sunday, Jan. 6.—(AP)—The red army repulsed gigantic German counterattacks northwest and west of Budapest yesterday in violent fighting that often was hand-to-hand, the soviet communique announced, while another 173 square blocks of the Hungarian capital itself fell to the Russians.

Enemy accounts contended the German drive had reached within 17 miles of embattled Budapest at two points.

While a soviet military commentator said these efforts to relieve the city had "failed" an early morning supplement to the regular nightly Moscow communique indicated the tremendous battle still was in progress after five days and said the enemy was in numerically superior force.

In one sector on the south bank of the Danube river northwest of Budapest, the Germans attacked early yesterday morning with an elite guard armored division, two infantry divisions and paratroopers, the supplement said. In a five-hour battle, the enemy suffered tremendous losses and had to turn back, but renewed the battle later.

Prospects Gloomy for State Fair; Ban on Racing to Hurt

PORTLAND, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Dates for the state's fairs in 1945 were set by the Oregon fairs association here today at a meeting in which loss of revenue due to the federal ban on dog and horse racing was studied.

Primary point was that the county fair boards will lose a large share of the state racing tax from which each county received more than \$6000 in 1944. New forms of entertainment to substitute for racing at the fairs themselves were considered.

State agriculture director W. L. Peterson spoke gloomily of the prospects of holding the Oregon state fair in Salem, stating, "no one can say, but unless there are more compelling reasons than those currently offered, there will not be one."

H. H. Chindgren, Molalla, was re-elected president for the 17th time. Other officers included L.

Bong's Girl



Marjorie Vattendahl (above), who had planned to wed Maj. Richard I. Bong, top-ranking army combat ace, in February, said further plans for the wedding await Major Bong's return to Superior, Wis., her home. Bong lives in Poplar, Wis. (AP wirephoto)

Assault Broken

In the Bastogne area, the U.S. Third army broke up an attempted German counterattack by artillery fire. The Third earlier made a two-mile gain in North Luxembourg east of Bastogne.

Supreme headquarters announced that the Germans had lost at least 100,000 soldiers killed, wounded or captured since they launched their offensive December 16, and said that allied losses—mostly American—were nowhere near as heavy.

At least 685 of the 900 tanks with which the Germans drove into Belgium and Luxembourg have been knocked out and 22,000 prisoners have been captured, headquarters said.

Roof Weakened

Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt's bold shift or armor into the deepest recesses of his Belgian positions apparently weakened the roof, for front dispatches said the U.S. First army struck soft spots among the hard cores of resistance on the north and made gains of more than a mile.

While von Rundstedt was driving the British from Bure, five miles south of Rochefort, the U.S. Third armored division—one of the authors of the St. Lo breakthrough—pounded up to a crossroads near Fraiture, 25 miles northeast of Bure.

Fraiture is only a half-mile from the northernmost of two main east-west highways on which the Germans must rely for the bulk of their reinforcements and supply.

Allies Less Than Half Mile From Nazi Supply Line

German Strasbourg Spearhead Reduced by Seventh Attacks; Third Breaks Up Enemy Blow

By EDWARD KENNEDY
PARIS, Sunday, Jan. 7.—(AP)—American troops of Field Marshal Montgomery's allied offensive against the northern flank of the Germans' Belgian bulge yesterday captured Fraiture, less than one-half mile from an important enemy supply route.

Other US units advanced almost one mile and a half in a new attack launched south of Stavelot.

British forces pressed their main drive between Marche and Hotton at the western end of the northern flank although enemy tanks, at the risk of disaster, pushed them back nearly a mile at Bure, 10 miles southwest of Marche.

Yank Bombers Continue Blows Against Luzon

GENERAL MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Philippines, Sunday, Jan. 7.—(AP)—Mitchell bombers continued their strikes against southern Luzon, main Philippine island, January 4 and 5. General Douglas MacArthur announced today.

A locomotive and 100 freight cars were destroyed, and three railroad bridges torn down or damaged.

Liberators blasted the airdrome on Palawan island southwest of American held Mindoro island with 93 tons of bombs.

The bombing of Luzon has continued with little lull since the Americans landed on Mindoro, 150 miles from Manila, December 15, suggesting preparations for an even more direct attack on the concentrated Japanese strength there.

Income Tax Blanks Are Placed in Mail

First of the 400,000 state income tax blanks for 1945 were placed in the mails here Saturday. They are returnable on or before April 15 and cover incomes for the year 1944. It took 10 tons of paper to produce the blanks.

Batter Up!

Complete and comprehensive coverage of the 43rd session of the state legislature will be provided by The Oregon Statesman, which has retained special facilities both in the senate and the house.

Handling legislative news will be Managing Editor Wendell Webb and City Editor Isabel Childs, as well as other staff members of The Statesman, and their reports will be augmented daily by the full coverage of The Associated Press.

But despite the additional legislative work, there will be no slighting of world, national and local coverage—in news and pictures—which is making The Statesman pre-eminent in its field.

The Oregon Statesman

"The World at Your Door Each Morning"