

BELGIAN BATTLE SLOWS; NAZIS LOSE 100,000

CITY EDITION

Eugene Register-Guard

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CITY EDITION

NO. 6

Tank Convoys Near Luzon; Marinduque Island Invaded

Carriers Skirt China Coast

By ASSOCIATED PRESS
American invasion convoys reported closing in on Luzon today as U. S. land, sea and air forces invaded, shelled and bombed widely scattered Japanese-held keystone islands.

The quickening tempo of the war brought these developments:

Tokyo radio reported three allied convoys on the move in Philippine waters, including heavily guarded invasion fleets west of Luzon on which the Philippines is situated.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the unopposed invasion and capture of Marinduque and 12 miles south of Luzon. It was the seventh island to be retaken in the Philippines.

U.S. Bombers Hit Planes

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced that U. S. carrier forces destroyed 111 Japanese planes in two days in the Philippines, including 10 on Formosa and the Okinawa Islands, linking Japan and the Philippines. Sixty-eight other planes were damaged.

For the first time sea-borne U. S. planes reached the China coast. They searched 500 miles off the coast from Foochow to Canton and reported they had flown down to U. S. bases in the interior.

Another U. S. task force of 10 major warships, including the battleship USS Missouri, and 1,300 miles west of Luzon.

About 70 or 80 China-based bombers bombed western Luzon in the Japanese home islands, apparently hitting the main line at the important airfield factory.

Japanese Retaken

Japanese troops in southwest Luzon recaptured Wanting, Burong and other towns near the China coast.

The navy announced the loss of the destroyer Reid in the Philippines. The Reid, with a complement of 202, was the 51st U. S. destroyer lost in the war.

A Japanese communiqué said two U. S. carriers, a battleship and a transport were hit by Japanese planes attacking a convoy west of Luzon.

These ships were reportedly accompanying a convoy of 100 landing craft sighted about 100 miles off the coast of Luzon, northwest of Manila and the site of the final Japanese invasion of Luzon more than four years ago.

Observed a large group of allied aircraft, including ten bombers, attacking a Japanese carrier west of Panay Island, pre-empting the carrier from the Philippines and Luzon and American-held Mindoro and Marinduque.

The third convoy was "sighted" heading westward in waters south of Luzon, farther back than the same route.

Tokyo radio emphasized that the battle of the Philippines was the outcome of the "decisive struggle" between the "decisive forces" of the Japanese and the "decisive forces" of the United States.

Significantly, Fleet Admiral Nimitz said "the enemy offered no effective air opposition" to the carrier raids on Formosa and Okinawa—blows that were reminiscent of carrier raids preceding MacArthur's return to the Philippines last October.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast: Intermittent rain today and tonight and Sunday with heavy rain over mountains. Little temperature change.

Statistics: Maximum temperature Friday, 50 degrees; minimum temperature Saturday, 45 degrees. Precipitation for 24-hour period ending at 5 a. m. Saturday, .36 of an inch.

Statistics and Sunset (PWT): Sunday, 6:45 a. m. and 5:50 p. m.

OPPOSITION TO JAPS 'JUST TALK,' MEYER SAYS

PORTLAND, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Opposition to certain groups opposing return of Japanese-Americans to the Pacific coast "is mostly talk," Dillon S. Meyer, national director of the war relocation authority, said today. "We do not expect any trouble in the reception of those of Japanese ancestry who choose to return, to former west coast homes," he said.

He divided into four groups those "who would devise some means to exclude those of Japanese ancestry" from the west coast:

1. Those would make political capital and newspaper circulation out of loud abuse. He included certain segments of the west coast press, some grange officials and some American Legion posts. He added, "persons like Dr. John Lechner and Jess Eddington, Legion commander at Hood River, all peddle un-American racism in a package labeled 'old fashioned Americanism.'"

2. Well intended but misled persons who do not want to harm anyone but imagine that all evacuees are a menace to national security.

3. Those stirred to action by economic motives, in which included farmers of Gresham who protested requests of Japanese to terminate farming leases in 30 days.

4. "Red faced patriots" whom

he said took advantage of evacuation to forget that they owed money to the evacuees, to damage their property and to trick them in other ways.

Many evacuees will not return to their former homes and the return of those who do will be gradual, he emphasized. He did not know of any who had returned to Oregon, although he cited four going to Seattle and 26 to California. There were about 2,000 persons of Japanese ancestry in Oregon before the war.

Nazi Budapest Wing Slashed

LONDON, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Russian tanks and infantrymen fell upon the flank of the German relief army marching on Budapest today and rolled up the enemy's armored spearheads in a surprise blow that appeared to have sealed the doom of the axis garrison surrounded in the capital.

Wheeling down from the Vertes hills west of the city, the Russian flanking columns struck at a critical moment when German tanks in considerable force had punched through the main red army defenses at a number of points in an area 15 to 30 miles northwest of Budapest.

One attacking column drove directly north from Mor, 39 miles southwest of the capital, and a second struck eastward from Fel-sogalla, 25 miles to the west.

Ripping across the enemy's right flank, the Russians swiftly rounded up and destroyed the panzer units leading the German drive and ground the entire relief army to a halt.

A triumphant red army communiqué said the nazis had been stopped all along the line, although there was no claim that the enemy was abandoning its attempt to lift the siege of Budapest and rescue the tens of thousands of axis troops cornered there. Berlin commentators, however, acknowledged that fighting had "practically ceased" last night.

Indicating the ferocity of the battle, into which the Germans had thrown at least 300 tanks and swarms of planes, the communiqué said more than 3,000 nazis were killed and only 614 captured yesterday. In addition, another 51 tanks and 29 planes were destroyed.

Inside the beleaguered capital, meanwhile, the morale of the German and Hungarian garrison was deteriorating hourly under the massed fire of thousands of Russian cannon and rocket guns.

Many Bills Readied For Salem Legislature

SALEM, Jan. 6.—(AP)—An unusually large number of bills probably will be presented to the 43rd legislative assembly which meets here Monday, legislators arriving here today said.

Several senators, scoffing at predictions of a short session, said they have heard reports from fellow legislators that a new record for introduction of bills might be set.

"Many legislators seem to have large batches of bills in their pockets," one senator said.

The attorney general's office said it has been swamped by state departments and legislators asking assistance in drafting bills. Many of these requests were made at the last minute.

Governor Earl Snell put the finishing touches on his legislative message, which he will deliver about 2 p. m. in the house chamber.

Organization of the legislature, delayed two days at the last session by the battle over the senate presidency, will proceed smoothly, with Rep. Eugene Marsh, McMinnville, and Sen. Howard C. Belton, Canby, slated as speaker of the house and president of the senate, respectively, without opposition.

The organization will be accomplished at caucuses tomorrow night, and the session will be called to order at 10 a. m. Monday.



HITLER EXAMINES RUINS—A sad-faced Adolf Hitler, hat in hand, surveys ravages of war with unidentified Nazi leaders in an undesignated German city. The picture was captured on the western front by U. S. signal corps photographers. (NEA Telephoto)

Here In Lane County: POLL SHOWS MAJORITY BACK NATIONAL SERVICE

By MARGUERITE WITTWER
The Register-Guard survey this week was based on the question: "Do you favor national service legislation as outlined in the president's talk to congress Saturday morning?" The question was interpreted by most persons asked as dealing with the labor conscription of persons not in essential industry and over 18 years of age. This would mean the drafting of both men and women into war industries.

One hundred Lane county citizens were picked at random on Eugene streets Saturday morning. The affirmative answers totaled 55 per cent, negative 31 per cent. Another 14 per cent of the persons questioned said they did not know.

Typical answers were: Mildred Eaton, 7223 Eighteenth Avenue east: "A lot of kids wouldn't fit for war work and wouldn't be satisfied in war jobs."

Mrs. Ernest Rowden, Cheshire: "Some people have dependents, but if they are not in essential work they should be drafted. Young people should be kept off the streets and it is better to give them work."

Robert Eugene Cooper, 1040 High: "Some people can't live on salaries they get in war plants because of the union deductions, etc. They should be allowed to choose their own occupations. In some cases the government can't tell people what to do."

Clarita Holton, 721 Seventeenth Avenue east: "No. I don't think women should be regimented because women represent the family life of the country and that is the foundation of civilization. I worked in a war plant as personnel director and I saw what it did to families."

Dale Smith, veteran, 1358 Nineteenth Avenue east: "Yes, but all veterans should certainly be excluded from the labor conscription."

AM I-c E. Duncan, Tennessee: "This is supposed to be a one hundred per cent war. People who want to live in this country after the war, should be interested in helping get the war over as soon as possible. Yes, I certainly think they should be drafted to work."

Harry Paulus, 1190 Tenth Avenue west: "If the man is physically fit he should be in the army, otherwise he should be drafted into essential industry. The winning of the war is the most important thing."

Mrs. Sidney Ward, Springfield: "The way things are going over there it seems that unless we do something the kids here who could work won't realize the seriousness of the conditions."

Bob Toner, 1444 Twenty-first Avenue east: "Every available person should be used to the full extent of his ability in the war effort."

Local Market Display Wins \$25 War Bond

PORTLAND, Jan. 6.—(AP)—The Willamette Street market, 1167 Willamette street, Eugene, won a \$25 war bond as first prize in a grocer-consumer anti-inflation contest conducted by the Oregon Food Merchants association, judges announced today.

McDonald Brown, district OPA director; Mayor Earl Riley, Portland, and City Commissioner Fred Peterson judged the entries—photos of store displays.

with which Mrs. Myers endowed Jack was the fact that Herbert Kelly, 64, was named as caretaker for the dog and as such will share the seven-room house rent-free. Kelly is a retired butcher and presumably is a man who would know all about steaks and chops.

Mrs. Myers died last October at the age of 72, after four years of widowhood during which Jack was her constant companion. Jack has coffee with cream and sugar and doughnuts for breakfast, whatever happened to be available for lunch, and a man-sized meal for dinner.

Naturally, he became fat, but not too fat to jump joyfully into the laps of lady reporters who came to see what a \$20,000 terrier looks like. He snuggled the nose of one reporter and the lost a fair amount of her interest in fox terriers, too.

The will, written in longhand, was entered for probate yesterday, and Judge John Murphy set Jan. 30 as date for hearing at which White is expected to try to separate Jack and his bankroll.

Indicative of the thoroughness

FDR Again Calls For National Service Law

(Talk Summarized On P. 4)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—(AP)—President Roosevelt called anew today for national service legislation during the war and universal military training afterward.

In a message to congress which bespoke a confident hope for enduring peace, the chief executive declared that while great problems lie ahead, "this new year of 1945 can be the greatest year of achievement in human history."

Making the nearest thing to a prediction on the end of the war which he has thus far essayed, the president said this year "can see the final ending of the fascist reign of terror in Europe," as well as the closing in of the forces of retribution about the center of the malignant power of imperialistic Japan.

Forces Peace

Most important of all, he added, 1945 can and must see the substantial beginning of the organization of world peace.

It was a message on the state of the union looking back over the course of the whole year and particularly over the past year, which Mr. Roosevelt said had been marked on the whole by substantial progress toward victory. It looked toward the future, too, and rang with notes of confidence.

The message which Mr. Roosevelt plans to summarize on the night tonight at 7 p. m., PWT, for the nation and the world, was read to congress after the counting of the electoral vote that gave him a fourth term in the White House.

Stand Together

"In the field of foreign policy," the chief executive told the legislators, "we propose to stand together with the united nations not for the war alone but for the victory for which the war is fought."

"It is not only a common danger which unites us but a common hope. Ours is an association not of governments but of peoples—and the peoples' hope—peace."

He renewed a demand for "unconditional surrender," but applied it only to "the armies of our enemies."

Surrender Asked

That, he said, is the first, but only the first step toward the peace we long for.

The chief executive accorded recognition to differences which have arisen to plague the allies, and he pleaded for understanding.

The nearer we come to vanquishing the enemies, he said, the more we inevitably become conscious of differences among the victors.

Cannery Workers Convene Here

Organized labor deserves credit for practically all social legislation enacted in recent years, declared J. D. McDonald, president of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, speaking before the Pacific Coast council of cannery and process workers unions (AFL) convention in Eugene today.

The Central Labor council and affiliated bodies, as well as local labor unions of the A. F. of L. deserve the credit, McDonald said, for such legislation as unemployment compensation, safety codes, child labor laws and industrial accident laws.

Speakers at the opening sessions of the three-day convention included Walter Jones, president of the Pacific coast council, San Jose, Calif.; Charles Smith, organizer for the American Federation of Labor; Gertrude Sweet, eighth district vice president and international organizer for the culinary alliance; Hall Angus, secretary-treasurer of the California State council, Oakland; Oscar Williams, secretary of the Pacific coast council, Puyallup, Wash.; Elmer Bissell, president of the Eugene Central Labor council; Harry Aldrich, president of the chamber of commerce in Eugene, and William M. Tugman, managing editor of The Eugene Register-Guard.

Sunday's speakers will include W. E. Kinsley, Oregon state labor commissioner; R. J. Martins, secretary-treasurer of the joint protective board for the Brotherhood of Railroad Carmen of America (AFL); Charles Elrey, branch manager of the wages and hours office, Portland, and Joe D. Wilson, supervisor of rural industry. Wilson will speak on general manpower and good processing.

The public is invited to attend the council being held in the Eugene hotel.

Jack The Terrier Guards \$20,000 Bankroll Jealously

By CORNELIUS RYAN
United Press Staff Correspondent
DETROIT, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Jack, a portly fox terrier with a taste for steaks and chops and a \$20,000 bankroll to support it, moved into his seven-room house in Detroit today and debated whether the travel ban would keep him from going to his Florida home for the winter.

His mistress, Mrs. Margaret Myers, who rescued Jack from the dog pound five years ago and provided him with his initial steaks and chops, also provided for the continuance thereof by leaving Jack her entire estate in her will—an estate which includes the Detroit house, a home at Sebring, Fla., and an automobile.

Mrs. Myers left nothing at all to Joseph G. White, Abilene, Tex., her son by a first marriage, and White, who has a normal interest in steaks, seven-room houses and winter homes and little interest in the welfare of fox terriers, indicated that he would argue the will, which he contended was only a "temporary document."

Indicative of the thoroughness

Foe South Front Push Smashes Across Rhine

PARIS, Jan. 6.—(UP)—German resistance softened on the north side of the Ardennes salient today and Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' first army forces advanced southward from half a mile to more than a mile on a broad front.

American troops extended their offensive front some half a dozen miles northeastward by opening a fresh attack below Stavelot. Front reports of the new attack, linked with the east end of the previous first army push, said there was no news of its trend.

Belgian front dispatches filed late in the day reported the first ease-off in the heretofore desperate German opposition to the four-day-old offensive of the American first army driving for a junction with Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's third army forces on the south side of the bulge.

Advances Made
A field report said one unidentified unit advanced 2,000 yards—more than a mile—in the snow-swept Ardennes hills without making contact with the nazis.

Supreme headquarters reported that the Germans had suffered a total of 100,000 casualties so far in the battle of the bulge which began Dec. 16.

Lt. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's British second army forces battering the nose of the salient in the Marche Rochefort sector ran into suddenly stiffened opposition. It cost them the initiative in at least one sector, where they were thrown back several hundred yards.

Fighters Attack
Almost 1,400 U. S. eighth air force bombers and fighters followed through on the British night attack with a widespread daylight bombardment of Rhine-land rail and road bridges and communications centers.

SHEAF sources said Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery's armies were concentrating on consolidating their gains rather than moving ahead today, but field reports showed considerable advances in several sectors.

U. S. armored columns, one from the northeast and the other from the northwest, struck over snow-covered fields to within 100 yards of the La Roche-St. Vith highway, a vital supply line to the Germans in the west end of the salient.

Patton Holds Line

Patton's troops withstood six more counterattacks last night and today, made slight gains in the general region of Bastogne and drove the Germans out of Luttrebois, three miles southeast of the larger town.

At the southern end of the front Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's seventh army lost Wingen, road center 10 miles south of Bitche, but threw a cordon around the German forces which occupied it. His forces also cleared Philippsbourg, 12 miles northeast of Wingen. Bad weather limited allied aerial operations over the Ardennes early today, but a force of British heavy bombers pounded German troop and tank concentrations in the Houffalize area at the center of the pocket before dawn.

Nazis Cross Rhine

In that area, the Germans forced a crossing of the Rhine above Strassbourg and drove more than ten miles through the seventh army front below Bitche to cut the important rail and road lines between Haguenau and Saarbrücken. A prompt American counterattack hurled the Germans back on the latter sector, but at last reports the enemy still held his new Rhine bridgehead.

On the Ardennes front, the American first and British second armies under Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery battled yard by yard through the nazis' northern and northwestern flanks against resistance that appeared to be stiffening by the hour.

Hampered by a sudden thaw that turned many sectors of the front into a slushy quagmire and channeled their armored units onto the narrow mountain roads, the allies were making slow progress, but a communiqué said the counter-offensive still was rolling steadily forward.

During these first, hectic, uncertain days the allied command decided a separate army group under a single commander should be established.

The new setup also was dictated in some measure by the existing situation. The swift German advance had so disrupted communications that Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley, commanding the 12th army group which embraced the first and ninth armies, had no assurance that he could maintain direct communications with or could go to his northern armies. To move his headquarters northward would have entailed several days of transferring communications equipment and other material at a critical time.

The regrouping appeared to be entirely for the purpose of coordination and control and should not be considered as a reprimand for Bradley, military men said.

Captain Faces Charge Of Embezzlement

PORTLAND, Jan. 6.—(UP)—Capt. Edward Crabtree, arrested by federal bureau of investigation agents at Lomita, Calif., will be returned to Portland for arraignment and trial on charges of embezzling federal funds, the FBI announced today.

The 42-year-old master of a tanker now docked in the Portland harbor was taken into custody at his home in Lomita after a fire investigation began when a fire in his headquarters aboard the tanker destroyed all of the ship's papers on Dec. 27.

After the mysterious fire, Crabtree was ordered to appear Dec. 28 before a United States coast guard hearing board. When he failed to do so, it was discovered that he had disappeared along with \$1650 in war shipping administration funds.

Further investigation revealed that the captain was short \$30,426 in his accounts with the Deaconhill shipping company of San Francisco. The federal funds were included in this shortage.

Many MEDALS EARNED
WASHINGTON.—(AP)—One hundred and thirty-four congressional medals of honor have been awarded in the present war.



IN COMMAND—Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, now commanding British and American armies on the north flank of the Ardennes bulge in Belgium. (AP Wirephoto)

Montgomery's New Post Not Permanent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—(AP)—Belief that regrouping of the northern armies in western Europe under British Field Marshal Montgomery is a temporary arrangement was expressed here today by informed military students.

They agreed, however, that it was possible the operation might prove sufficiently satisfactory to be made permanent.

Their view was that Montgomery was first given the command because the allied leaders, at that time, feared the Germans would slash to the channel and split our forces.

Situation Described

Whether the assignment would have been made if the high command could have been certain of containing the breakthrough was not clear to those who discussed the matter here.

In retrospect, some Washington military men described the situation thusly:

The Germans, crashing out of their Siegfried line on January 16, surged forward in a westerly and northwesterly direction so rapidly in the first days that the allied command could not be even reasonably certain that the enemy could be stopped before he reached the channel. This would have isolated the Canadian first, the British second, the American ninth and the bulk of the American first army from the remainder of the allied expeditionary force in the south.

Split Foreseen
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No Rush To Essential Occupations Seen Here
Some increase has been noted, but there has been no "great rush" of 4-F's, farm workers and holders of non-essential jobs into the Eugene employment service office in response to the threat of a "work-or-fight" order, L. J. Giddings, senior employment officer and temporary manager, said Saturday.

Those who do come in "make no bones" about the reason they're looking for a change of work, he said. Giddings commented that probably most of the men who would be affected by the order already are in essential work here. However, a few more than the ordinary number have come in since War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes revealed last week that he would ask congress for legislation to permit closer control of 4-F's and to enable the government to get them either into the war effort or the armed services, he said.

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