

AMERICAN FORCES INVADE LUZON

Today's News

By FRANK JENKINS
The shoe situation in San Francisco is interesting, but tragic. It leaves little doubt that the people of this city no longer have any concern whatever in the word of government.

There is a run on shoes. Every shoe store in the city is swamped with business. In some lines of customers are lined up like the lines at the bank that put cigarettes on sale for certain hours. Some of them stand outside until the customers inside are taken care of, then they go in long enough to fill the shelves and lock up again. There is more effort to discourage sales than to promote them. But still the customers come.

The shoe run started immediately after the cancellation of certain food stamps when rationing was resumed at the pre-election holiday. People obviously said to themselves: "Oh, so that's the way it is. Well, I'm going to turn in my shoe stamps before they are cancelled also."

First the OPA here issued a statement to the effect that stock on hand was sufficient to honor stamps now outstanding and that it was not intended to cancel outstanding shoe coupons.

The shoe run continued. If anything, its volume increased. Then approximately a dozen of the larger stores joined in an advertisement adding their personal statements to that of OPA, stating that stocks on hand were sufficient to cover outstanding stamps and urging people to buy shoes only for immediate and genuine needs.

There are plenty of cynics who assert openly, and can't be convinced to the contrary, that pre-election relaxation of rationing was a vote-getting device, pure and simple. Nothing else back of it.

Remember that along in the summer and early fall this city was swept by a wave of optimism in regard to the end of the European war.

There was much talk of tremendous food surpluses that would become evident as soon as the war was over. It is at least likely that our government (Continued on Page Five)

Littell Charges
Domination by
G. Corcoran

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (AP)—William M. Littell contended today that Thomas G. Corcoran "completely dominated" justice in the settlement of a case said to involve intimate connections with the German I. G. Farben Industrie.

Littell, former assistant attorney general recently fired by President Roosevelt for "insubordination," named the firm he had been involved in the settlement as "the Sterling Products Corporation, now Sterling Drug Company," an international pharmaceutical house.

At the justice department, where there was no immediate comment, this company was described as the Sterling Products, of Wilmington, Del. (There also a Sterling Products corporation of New York, specializing in surgical dressings, not connected with the pharmaceutical firm, and not connected with the case in any way.)

State Legislature Eyes
Truck, Pension Measures

By PAUL W. HARVEY JR.
SALEM, Jan. 9 (AP)—The Oregon legislature, with yesterday's opening formalities out of the way, began rolling today, with a bill providing for the permit post-war operation of trucks, to remove the \$40 monthly ceiling on old-age pensions, and to provide for Governor Snell's requested investigation of the state liquor commission.

Herald and News

In The Shasta-Cascade Wonderland

PRICE FIVE CENTS KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1944 Number 10358

GI's Near Last Nazi Escape Road; Battle Fought In Blizzard

By JAMES M. LONG
PARIS, Jan. 9 (AP)—Americans driving through a blinding blizzard into the northern flank of the Belgian bulge drove to a point today less than three miles from the St-Vith-Houffalize road, last lateral supply and escape artery in the salient.
A big tank battle broke out for Samree, three miles northeast of Laroche where the American second "Hell on Wheels" armored division fought for complete control of another overrun road from St. Vith to Laroche. Other troops were a bare mile from Laroche.
Field Marshal Von Rundstedt was reported to have shifted tanks and guns from the Bastogne area on the south to meet the grave new threat to his last road on the north. Artillery constantly harassed the foe in the wedge.
Loss of the St. Vith-Houffalize road would for the first time seem to leave the Germans in precarious positions, reports from the north flank said.
The Americans were within 5000 yards of the road at noon.
For the second time in 24 hours, the Germans tonight were pulling back from the western tip of the salient as British troops advanced south of Marche. Roger D. Greene, AP correspondent north of the bulge, said "Events suggest that the next 12 to 24 hours may provide the turning point in the great battle."

The battle was in drifts four to five feet high and in heavy new snowfalls.
At least nine towns were captured in the bulge, but on the south the Germans fought back into Tillet through the third army. German diversionary attacks in Alsace-Lorraine were reported halted.
Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th army group commander directing the battle on the south side of the salient, declared that heavy losses inflicted on Field Marshal Von Rundstedt's three attacking armies might reduce Germany's ability to prolong the war and "materially affect the German's ability to resist."
He said the Germans had lost more prisoners than the Americans and probably many times as many killed and wounded.
At last reports, 2,621 Germans (Continued on Page Three)

Anti-Nazi Activity Reported In Reich

By THOMAS F. HAWKINS
BERN, Jan. 9 (AP)—New and possibly significant signs of anti-Nazi resistance appear to be springing up in Germany.
Due allowance must be made for the possibility that reports on conditions inside the reich are colored by German propaganda, but usually trustworthy private channels and German newspapers themselves give this picture.
The communists are the best organized and the most persistent element working for the overthrow of the Hitler regime. The need for food causes another large group to commit regular subversive acts against the nazis. Fully pro-allied organizations are almost non-existent.
The position of the industrialists who accepted and liked Hitler in the beginning admittedly is obscure, but some sources say these businessmen now feel that Hitler and the nazis must go in the interests of shrewd maneuvering that might bring a peace which would save German industrial production.
Imported slave labor forms the nearest thing to an underground as seen in other European countries. There are rumors that around 5000 foreign workers are hiding in one forest district south of Frankfurt on Main, and that they constantly raid village stores and rob farmers. Food rather than politics is apparently the main objective of these bands.
Well Organized
The communists, although well organized, are few in number. There are said to be not more than 200 in Berlin. They operate in twos and threes, never telephoning or writing and meeting only occasionally.
Unverified reports came across the border throughout December of disturbances in the Krupp factories by what was called a communist anti-Nazi group. A number of workers, including some engineers, were said to have been arrested and six executed.
The Essener National Zeitung printed a notice that "saboteurs of the public security" were trying to hide automobiles needed for the national war effort. There was speculation here that these "saboteurs" hoped to flee by automobile into allied territory.

23 THOUGHT DEAD IN CLIPPER CRASH

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 9 (AP)—Pan American Airways reported today that 23 persons apparently were killed last night in the crash at Port of Spain, Trinidad, of a huge Air France Clipper.
W. O. Snyder, airlines manager here, said reports from the scene "indicated that 23 of the 30 persons aboard were lost."
Known Safe
Seven of the 30 passengers and crewmen aboard the Miami-to-Leopoldville flying boat were known to be safe.
The 26-ton plane, known as the China Clipper during its early Pacific service on the Airline's Trans-Pacific routes, apparently crashed in the darkness while coming to a halt in a flare-marked area.
Early radio reports to the airline headquarters here indicated that the ship broke up and sank. Navy divers went to work long before dawn in an effort to raise the wreckage.
A full check of the dead awaited completion of the salvage. (Continued on Page Five)

Police Look Into Hit, Run Crash

City police continued investigation into the hit and run driver who struck Pvt. E. H. Hand of the Marine Barracks early Sunday morning at Main and 8th.
No arrests had been made late Tuesday, officers said.

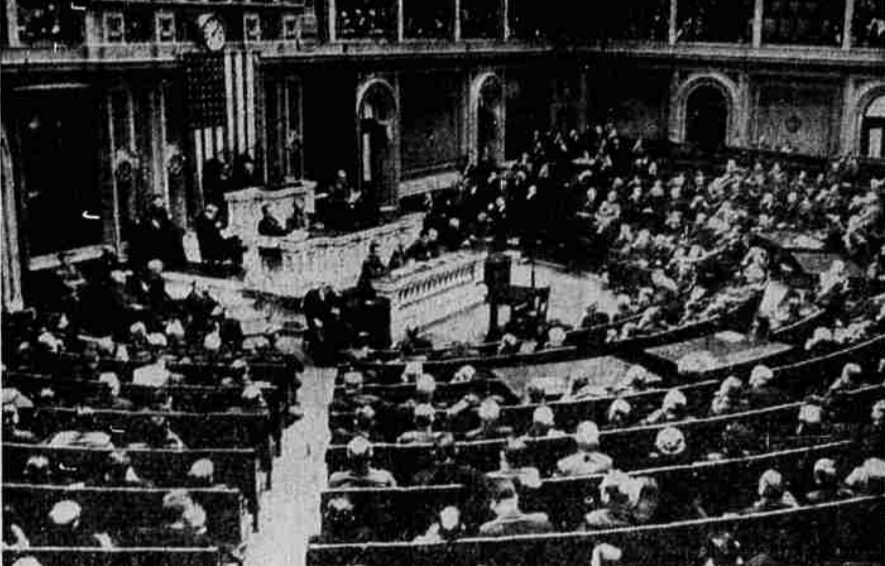
Preliminary Hearing Slated

A preliminary hearing will be held at 10 o'clock Wednesday, January 10, at Dorris, California in connection with Lewis Summerville who is charged with assault with a deadly weapon on Fernon Clinton Evans, chief cook, Marine Barracks.
According to Sheriff Lloyd Low, all of the marines who are involved with the incident, as well as seven other witnesses, will be in Dorris to testify in the case.
Evans is still in the dispensary at the Marine Barracks, but is reported to be improving rapidly.

Commodore Visits Navy Air Station

Commodore C. T. Simard, Seattle, commander of the naval air bases of the 13th naval district, arrived at the Klamath naval air station by plane at 1 o'clock Tuesday on routine inspection.
Commodore Simard spent the afternoon here, leaving by plane for Redmond for an inspection tour. He was accompanied north by Cmdr. J. F. Fitzpatrick.

Congress Listens to President Roosevelt's Report



A joint session of congress, assembled in the house chamber, Washington, listened to President Roosevelt's state of the nation report read by George J. Maurer, reading clerk of the house (standing right, center desks). In back of Maurer, at the speaker's platform, see (left to right) Vice President Henry A. Wallace and Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex.).—(AP wirephoto).

OPPOSITION WEAK ON MANPOWER PLAN

By ERNEST B. VACCARO
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (AP)—Congressional opposition to the enactment of drastic measures to meet war worker shortages showed new signs of weakening today.
Senator Johnson (D-Colo.), long a foe of national service, told reporters he now is ready to support such a bill in view of President Roosevelt's request for it in his message Saturday.
Support Grows
And while there is still plenty of resistance to such a broad, over-all step, legislation to force selective service registrants into essential jobs drew mounting support.
Chairman May (D-Ky.) said the house military committee would begin hearings on the latter proposal tomorrow. He said the president's request for the drafting of nurses could be added as an amendment, but he did not say whether he favored such a course.
GOP to Join
Chairman Taft (R-Ohio) of the senate minority steering committee indicated members of his party would go along on the manpower legislation.
Under its registrants refusing to comply with draft board requests to transfer to essential jobs could be inducted into special service units of the army for disserviceable non-combatant tasks, or made to work in war plants.
Republicans are willing, Taft said, to "do whatever seems practical or needed."

Public Hearing on Planned Reclamation Developments Set by Army Engineers Here

A public hearing is slated by the United States Army engineers for February 21, at Shasta Falls, chiefly for the purpose of considering the effect on wild life of proposed reclamation developments. Charles Stark, secretary of the Klamath county chamber of commerce, was informed Tuesday.
Representatives of the federal wild life service, the chamber of commerce, and other agencies will attend the hearing. The place will be designated later.
Diversion Proposed
The hearing will take into consideration various possible reclamation developments, one of which is the proposed diversion of Klamath river water to feed the Sacramento behind Shasta dam.
M. V. Maxwell, Siskiyou county farm advisor, Yreka, said Tuesday that two department of interior engineers had been sounding opinion among Shasta valley farmers indicating they could expect irrigation water from the diversion canals which would tap the Klamath above Copco lake, California-Oregon Power company reservoir, in the Topsy grade region of the Siskiyou mountains.
Plans Meeting
John C. Boyle, vice president and general manager of the California-Oregon Power company, in discussing the proposed diversion with the Herald and News Tuesday, advised that his company planned to meet within a short time with the land use committee of the Klamath county chamber of commerce.
He said that farmers in Klamath county as well as the Shasta valley were being contacted and they "would have quite a bit to say about it." Boyle said the California state chamber of commerce is planning a meeting in Eureka, Calif., shortly.

First Jap Leaves Tulelake Center

NEWELL—Jim Suzuki, 21, today became the first person to leave WRA's Tulelake segregation center, to take up life anew as an American citizen.
Although his movements are not restricted by the army, Suzuki is not returning to his former home at Loomis, Calif. He is relocating in the middle west. Suzuki was graduated from the high school at Auburn, Calif., and took a special course as a machinist at California Polytechnic institute at San Luis Obispo. He has a job as a machinist in Minneapolis, Minn., officials here were informed.
Suzuki was one of the original evacuees to be brought to Newell at the inception of the camp in the late summer of 1942.

Nurses Draft Bill Introduced

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (AP)—Chairman May (D-Ky.) of the house military committee introduced a nurses draft bill today. May's legislation would require the registration for draft of every registered nurse between the ages of 18 and 45 under regulations to be prescribed by selective service officials.
A damage suit involving an automobile collision with a bicycle at the intersection of Mon Claire and Alameda on April 19, 1944 is being tried before Judge David R. Vandenberg.
Dale Davis, 17-year-old, claims he lost his leg as the result of the accident, and is suing for \$50,000 damages from Michael P. Lavenik, driver of the car which allegedly struck him.
The case began Monday morning with Arthur I. Moulton of the Moulton and Davis law firm in Portland, and U. S. Balentine, of this city, representing the plaintiff. R. B. Maxwell, also of Klamath Falls is representing the defendant.

Stores Report Lack of OPA Data

PORTLAND, Jan. 9 (AP)—A contention that local OPA headquarters were unable to furnish official instructions was brought forward as a major defense point in the hearing today of 14 Portland food stores charged with ignoring recent ration stamp cancellations.
The stores are charged with accepting on December 26 stamps voided by an OPA Christmas day order. Evidence is being taken by Robert M. Duin of San Francisco, OPA hearing commissioner, to determine the economic effect in the neighborhoods of the stores should suspension action be taken.

Marine Vet's Pants Hold Up Lumber Work at Hines

Lumbermen in the basin were interested in a story which appeared recently in a Western Pine bulletin concerning a one-day strike at Hines Lumber company, the point involving a pair of paint-spotted pants worn by a returned marine veteran.
Following is the account:
"Edward Hines Lumber company at Hines, Ore., lost one full day of production last week because the green chain crew did not approve of the paint-spotted pants worn on the job by a returned marine war veteran.
Apparently the veteran liked his job. He joined the union, bought a house and decided to paint it. The trousers were for the paint job were considered by the veteran to be equally satisfactory for the lumber pulling job but not so by the balance of the green chain crew.
"The company was notified that the crew would go on strike if the paint-spotted pants were not replaced. Union representatives explained that their opinion coincided with that of the company and requested an opportunity to make an investigation in order to learn who was responsible for the fracas.
Discharged
"When the facts were determined all but one of the crew was returned to work. The culprit was discharged and then rehired with loss of seniority rights and production was resumed.
"The veteran, after the settlement, requested a transfer to a different shift. The request was granted by the company. It is understood that the veteran notified the crew he would wear any kind of pants he wanted to, and if any of them, singly, wanted to 'make something of it,' it would be all right with him."

NIP LINE TO PHILIPPINES HIT BY AIR

MacArthur Confirms Showdown Battle For Isles

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, PHILIPPINES, Wednesday, Jan. 10 (AP)—Huge Yankee forces have opened the invasion of Luzon in the Philippines.
Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today this showdown move in the archipelago for which the way was paved by warships, land and navy planes hitting everything, including Japan, from the Kuriles to the Philippines.

By LEONARD MILLIMAN
Associated Press War Editor
A second American invasion convoy was reported to have opened the assault on Luzon island's Lingayen gulf today as Superforts and carrier planes blasted Japan's Formosa-Ryukyu island reinforcement line to the Philippines. Other strong B-29 forces bombed Tokyo.
Contradictory Japanese broadcasts reported successively that 15,000 Yang soldiers failed in a landing attempt at Lingayen, 110 miles north of Manila; that 70 bombarding U. S. warships turned and fled; that a "second enemy convoy" reached the Lingayen "combat zone" and its escorting warships joined the "first enemy convoy" in shelling coastal fortresses.

"Slacken Fire"
Tokyo radio reported U. S. warships, which began bombarding Lingayen last Saturday, were slackening their fire, "evidently due to the loss of regular aircraft carriers."
Earlier the Domei news agency said U. S. warships steamed away Monday morning, with Japanese planes in hot pursuit. It said some warships were sighted in flames west of Manila.

Japanese propagandists poured out their confusion of reports as Vice Adm. John S. McCain's fast carrier forces combined (Continued on Page Three)

Cold Wave Moves To South, East

By The Associated Press
A cold wave which gave parts of the middle west their lowest temperatures of the winter was moving into the east and south today—but it was gradually losing its bite, Chicago forecasters declared.
Light snow preceded the belt of cold air which forecasters said probably would push the mercury down as far as 5 to 10 below zero tonight in northern Indiana, around zero in Ohio, almost that cold in Pennsylvania, well below zero in some northern eastern states, and below normal in most of the south. Meanwhile, the temperature was rising gradually and the winds were diminishing over most of the middle west, particularly the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa.

Lowering of Vote Age Proposed

SALEM, Jan. 9 (AP)—Lowering of the voting age from 21 to 18 was asked in a resolution for a constitutional amendment introduced in the house yesterday by Reps. Vernon Bull, La Grande; Phil Brady, Portland; and Marley J. Wilson, St. Helens. All are democrats.

83-Billion-Dollar Budget Sent to Congress by FDR

By MAX HILL
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (AP)—President Roosevelt sent to congress today an 83-billion-dollar budget that might swing more than 10 billion dollars up or down.
It all depends on the war—and the president refused to predict when the shooting will stop in Europe or anywhere else.
"My only prediction," he told congress, "is that our enemies will be totally defeated before we lay down our arms."
At a moment when "fighting all over the globe reaches a climax of fury," Mr. Roosevelt sent up his annual budget message for the fiscal year 1946 which starts next July 1.

3-Year Low
In it, he estimated total government spending at 83 billions. That would be the lowest in three years. It's nearly 17 billion below the record spending of 100 billion in the fiscal year 1945 which is now half over.
He based the 83-billion figure on a guess that the war will require 70 billion dollars. The other 13 billions are for: 1. Ordinary government expenses. Those would be reduced from \$3,502,000,000 to \$3,286,000,000, which he called "rock-bottom."
2. Three large items which are growing fast—benefits to veterans, interest on the public debt, and refunds to taxpayers.
Depends on War
Mr. Roosevelt said estimates for 1946 war costs have ranged from less than 60 billions to more than 80 billions—depending on various war possibilities.
He hit upon 70 billions as a "tentative" figure, but "the rate of actual spending must depend on developments on the battlefronts."
New 89 Billion
War costs in the present fiscal year are about 89 billion dollars.
No matter what happens—even if Germany fights on for another year and a half—war spending is expected to drop in fiscal 1946.
This is because "initial equipment" for the army and navy is about complete, the huge war building program is nearly ended, and our long supply lines are filled with moving supplies.
Budget Director Harold D. Smith put it this way: "We are shifting from a 'building up' to a 'maintenance' basis."