

Fair and continued cold today with highest temperature about 38 degrees. Diminishing winds in afternoon. Yesterday's temperatures: High, 68. Low, 47.

Wilmington Morning Star

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR AND BATAAN

Nazis Hurl Armor, Planes Against Allies; Byrnes Would Make 4-F's In Army, War Work; Two Nazi Saboteurs From Sub Are Arrested

Duke Defeats Crimson Tide In Sugar Bowl

Blue Devils Rally In Final Seconds To Win, 29-26

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1 (UP)—Duke's veteran Blue Devils, digging in with championship finesse when the going was toughest, defeated Alabama 29 to 26 in the Sugar Bowl today with a clutch rally in the fourth period which climaxed a riotous wide open game before 73,000 fans.

To win what probably was the most stirring renewal of the colorful Sugar Bowl series, the Blue Devils had to break the hearts of a dogged Alabama eleven which had been rated a two-touchdown underdog. With Duke in front 20 to 19 as the fourth period started, the Crimson Tide, never quitting its uphill fight, tried to stave off a drive that was penetrating deep into their territory.

George Clark, usually a sure-fire passer for Duke, arched what was intended to be a touchdown thrust to Gordon Carver, but freshman Hugh Morrow, a 17-year-old spry, had other ideas. Snagging the ball on his own 27 in front of Carver's outstretched arms, he raced 73 yards for what appeared to be the deciding touch-down. He made an "insurance policy" conversion kick to put Alabama ahead 26 to 20.

Duke, fearful that the victory it thought would be gained so easily was slipping from its grasp, drove like Patton's army in the ensuing march downfield after taking the kickoff on their own 25. With Clark, Carver and Tom Davis alternating for steady gains, the Debbies got to within a half yard of the goal line when the Crimson Tide balked at the drive. Four smashes from the two had failed to bring the ball any closer and Alabama got the ball on its own half yard line.

Harry Gilmer, a brash gum-chewing freshman who sparked the "Bama boys all day, did some quick thinking and grounded the ball deliberately for a Duke safety to make the score Alabama 26, Duke 22.

A punt from the Alabama 20 was taken by Duke's Clark on his own 39 and it appeared to work. But the Blue Devils were "on the go again" and this time they made their drive click all the way. Clark carried the punt back to the Alabama 40. Jim Larue, a substitute back, took half the "Bama team with him around left end as he advanced 20 yards to precisely the point where Ala-

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BABY 'BLACK MART' IS FLOURISHING IN U. S., EXPERT HOLDS

By HELEN ASHBY WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—(UP)—Existence of a flourishing black market in babies, with some "baby brokers" selling illegitimate infants to eager foster parents for as much as \$2,000 apiece, was disclosed tonight by Aude Morlock, consultant on social services to the Children's Bureau.

She ascribed the booming illicit traffic in infants to a combination of factors, including a sharp rise in illegitimacy, lack of adequate laws to deal with unscrupulous baby brokers and the fact that the supply of babies available for adoption is insufficient to meet demands of would-be foster parents.

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Pair Lands In Maine, Taken By FBI In N. Y.

Hoover Reports Finding Secret Ink, Large Sum Of Money And Radio Equipment In Haul; One War American Citizen

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—(UP)—The arrest of two Nazi saboteurs, one a U. S. citizen honorably discharged from the Navy and the second a German, about a month after they landed on a desolate beach in Maine from a German submarine, was announced tonight by J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Identification.

Hoover identified the prisoners as William Curtis Colepaugh, 26, former U. S. sailor and native of Connecticut, and Erich Gimpel, 35, a German citizen who worked for several years in South America and was interned for a short time in this country after his arrest in Peru for working with Nazi foreign agents.

The pair, brought to the Eastern Coast in a Nazi U-boat, landed the night of November 29 at Point Hancock on Frenchman's Bay, Me., bent on sending messages by short wave radio to Germany.

Hoover said, adding that both were also trained in use of explosives, photography and sending messages with invisible ink. They did not succeed in contacting the German secret service, he said.

Both Colepaugh and Gimpel, who were arrested separately in New York, have made complete statements of their activities, he said.

Hoover said Attorney General Francis Biddle will determine whether the men, now held in New York without specific charge, will be prosecuted in a civil court or by a military tribunal.

A spokesman for the Department of Justice said in Washington tonight that Biddle will confer with President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Stimson before deciding on the method of trial.

Hoover said both men had been

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UNITED NATIONS ACCEPT FRANCE

Liberated Country Becomes 36th Member Of Group

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—(UP)—France became the 36th member of the United Nations today in a colorful ceremony at which the war-time coalition against the Axis was hailed as "The foundation stone" of peace.

French Ambassador Henri Bonnet, signing the United Nations declaration on its third anniversary, pledged his country's whole-hearted cooperation in the creation of a world security system because France knows from experience that "from now on... War, once begun, will spread over the entire globe."

The United Nations have applied in their decisive fight for existence the principles which must ensure international security," he said. "They must remain inviolable in peace. To this great cause, France is prepared to devote herself wholeheartedly."

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., introduced Bonnet to assembled representatives of all the United Nations with a reminder that although France is the 36th signatory, "the whole world knows that the people of France have in spirit and in fact been associated with us."

President Roosevelt, in a message read by Stettinius, recalled the 150 years of French traditions of liberty—"an inspiration to free men everywhere"—and welcomed France into "the first rank of the

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Former Port Captain Honored For Hunting Germans In Greenland

Lt. Comdr. Russell W. Thresher, former captain of the port here, has been awarded the Bronze Star for his work in hunting and destroying the Nazi weather outposts in Greenland last fall.

Draft Calls To Increase, He Predicts

Reconversion Swept Into Background By His Summary

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—(AP)—A plan to force millions of 4-F's into military or war-supporting tasks was proposed today by War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, in case present manpower measures prove inadequate.

Laws to put teeth into War Labor Board and manpower edicts also were suggested by Byrnes in a massive report to President Roosevelt and Congress, which he elaborated at a news conference.

He predicted increases in draft calls—beyond the jump of 20,000 men monthly which went into effect today—to fill gaps in the ranks of the fighting forces and man new Navy ships.

And, in the jarring report on his administration of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, Byrnes swept the reconversion phase into the background and decried "last summer's 'too early start'" on peacetime production.

"The truth is that our soldiers at the front today are not short of ammunition and supplies as a result of any production failures," he said. "However, they may be short a few weeks hence if we fail."

Byrnes said he referred to 4-F men not now in war work. He suggested they be drafted and then either used for limited service in the armed forces or channeled where needed into war industry.

He declined to give details, saying Congress should work them out. Expanded reconversion activity must wait, the report declared. "until victory is within our grasp, until our military men tell us they have enough supplies and that we can afford to reduce production."

"When one of our enemies is defeated, then and only then can we

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48 Dead, 79 Badly Hurt In Utah Railroad Wreck

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 1.—(UP)—ing formal announcement by the 12th Naval District at San Francisco, tonight placed at 48 dead and 79 seriously injured the casualty toll in the wreck early yesterday morning of two sections of the crack Pacific Limited.

Wrecker crews still were toiling to clear the tracks of the shambles of twisted and telescoped sleeper and daycoach cars which were hurled from the track, some into the marshes of Great Salt Lake, when the speeding mail and express section plowed into the rear of the fully-loaded passenger train 22 miles west of Ogden.

The office of V. M. Patterson, divisional superintendent of the Southern Pacific, still was unable to determine why the 20-car second section sped past red signals, torpedo warnings and flare signals to drive deep into the sleeper

of the rear of the 18-car passenger train which had stopped for a slow-moving freight ahead.

Patterson and J. W. Corbett, the railroad's general manager, said a formal inquiry had been tentatively set for Thursday. Complete findings will be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The dead included civilians and service personnel, bound for San Francisco on New Year's Eve. The names of some of the soldiers aboard the 500-passenger first section had been released but the identity of six soldiers was withheld pending notification of next of kin. Names of all Naval personnel were ordered withheld pending

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The Old And New Pases In Northern Burma



A light tank manned by American-trained Chinese passes an ox cart as it rolls toward the front in northern Burma. This picture was released by the Chinese Ministry of Information. (AP Wirephoto)

China Coast Bases Needed For Jap Push, Nimitz Says

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Jan. 1.—(UP)—The United States must be prepared to invade Japan and to secure bases on the China coast, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz today said on his return from Pacific fighting fronts with a forecast of a "very unhappy" 1945 for the Japanese.

Exuding confidence at the beginning of the fourth year of his command of the area, Nimitz announced his goal is "the complete defeat of Japan at the earliest possible moment."

"We should be prepared to invade Japan and we will undoubtedly have to occupy enough of it to win the peace," Nimitz said. "I believe also that it is essential for us to go to the China coast in order to secure land masses necessary for deployment of our huge forces."

Nimitz, flanked by his deputy chief of staff, Rear Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, said grimly that he thinks the Japs will "fight to the last ditch" but that America's fighting forces from the air, land and sea will move in without a letup.

Sherman added his opinion that Japanese homes will be burned out, their food curtailed and their armed forces defeated. "We will continue to move in the direction of Japan, to seize bases from where we can carry the war close and closer... we hope to meet the remaining units of the Japanese surface fleet and the past," Nimitz said.

He told correspondents he couldn't give them any schedule for these events but "I can assure you we will use all our resources without loss of time." In this context, he said, "I am sure you will use all our resources without loss of time." In this context, he said, "I am sure you will use all our resources without loss of time."

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Navy Review Says Japan Open To Fleet Assaults

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Honolulu, Jan. 1.—(AP)—Pacific Fleet Headquarters, declared today in a 1944 war review that the enemy's homeland now was open to fleet attack.

All of Japan's defensive arc, from the Kurile Islands to Manila, the 1944 review asserted, now is within effective range of fleet and shore-based aircraft.

B-29 Superfortress bombers have already penetrated this arc numerous times to strike at Tokyo and other Japanese industrial centers. The review cautioned, however, that "the decisive battles, the greatest battles and the hardest battles in the Pacific war are still to come. The enemy, like ourselves, has just begun to fight."

The 800-word review of the war declared Allied power had pushed in "massive lunges through Japan's ill-gotten conquests." Figures were presented to show the extent to which the Japanese fleet had been crippled by Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz' surface

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Aerial Battle Rages As Foe Begins Drive

Americans Admit Minor Gains In Some Sectors Of Front

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The Germans gambled men and machines in combined air and land thrusts at the Allies on New Year's day, counterattacking against the U. S. Third and Seventh Armies and attempting their greatest aerial offensive operation in three years.

It was a gamble for which the Nazis paid a staggering cost. They sent out more than 300 planes in surprise attacks on airfields over a wide area behind the battle zones, in a desperate effort to shrink Allied air superiority. The Germans lost at least 208 in these fierce actions, and a total of at least 241.

What damage the enemy did to the airfields was not disclosed. Allied air losses during the day were 25 planes, not counting American heavy bombers which pounded oil and rail targets. Their figures were not announced last night.

On land the Germans made a series of five attacks against the northern flank of the Seventh Army and punched at the Third Army's hold on the Bastogne corridor.

German forces gained some ground in a wooded region south of Bannstein, five miles southeast of Bitche, but were held or thrown back at other points along the Seventh Army front.

Front dispatches said the assaults were launched on Sunday and were mostly in small strength. These enemy blows came as information on the fighting against the enemy's bulge into Belgium, still subject to 24 hours or more delay for security reasons, told of gains up to six miles by Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army at the southwestern corner of the German salient.

In fierce armored battles on both sides of the Bastogne corridor, the Third Army destroyed or damaged 94 German tanks and smashed a counterattack launched at the corridor from the east. In the same area fighter bombers of the U. S. Ninth Air Force disabled 123 tanks and motor vehicles before noon today.

Most of the action was in the air, with sky battles raging from one end of the sprawling front to the other as the Allies met the

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YANKS PICK MILAN AS FIRST TARGET OF THE NEW YEAR

ROME, Jan. 1.—(UP)—Low-flying A-20 Havoc night bombers, in a midnight attack against the largest railway yard in Italy at Milan, today ushered in the new year and struck the first American airblow of 1945 against enemy-held Europe.

First Lt. Robert Ritchie, Hanford, Cal., who led the attack, said it was precisely 12 midnight when he dropped his bombs on the heavily-defended target.

Officials termed the raid "the boldest maneuver attempted by American air units during recent months."

Crew members were carefully briefed and were given two days of intensive secret training in preparation for the attack.

Milan's vast communications system feeds supplies to German and Italian Fascist troops along the Italian front, pilot said. He "of all descriptions" was flying over the target.

Several large fires were visible in the midst of a large concentration of box cars on the west side of the yards. A string of smaller fires in the central section was "building up" when the last plane unleashed its missiles.

All aircraft returned safely, it was announced.

BUDAPEST BATTLE MOUNTS IN FURY

Capital Of Hungary May Be Demolished In Fanatical Fight

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.—(AP)—The fanatical German and Hungarian defenders of Budapest, trapped between assault forces which squeezed steadily from both the east and west, felt the mounting fury of the Red Army today in a battle which threatened to demolish the once beautiful Hungarian capital.

An early morning communique broadcast from Moscow said the enemy garrison, although supplied by air, had lost more than 1,000 men and had been pushed from more than 200 additional blocks of buildings in savage fighting through the city's streets Monday.

his report also said the Russians knocked out 24 German tanks and 13 armored troop carriers and took 429 prisoners in Budapest, the first big bag of captives since the Soviet forces broke through the western-city limits.

In the last three days, the Russians claim to have killed more than 7,300 of Budapest's doomed defenders. They now hold more than 600 blocks of the embattled capital.

Dispatches from Moscow said frontline reports received there indicated that the fall of Buda, the section of the city west of the Danube river, was expected within 24 to 36 hours.

A Cairo radio broadcast last night said all the Germans had been driven from Buda, but there was no

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