

Roosevelt Asks Service Act

Tokyo Says Americans May Now Be On Luzon

Convoy Off Shore Seen By The Japs

Tokyo Tells China Philippine Battle To Decide the War

(By The Associated Press) The Tokyo radio said today "the Americans may have landed on Luzon."

This statement was recorded in London after Tokyo had reported a big American armada with landing craft and transports off Luzon, the main island of the Philippines.

Similar Japanese broadcasts were heard in the United States.

The Japanese Domei news agency said today that "three groups of enemy transports, with carrier protection, appeared in the Philippine waters Friday, apparently with the intention of attempting landings somewhere, probably at Luzon." There was no Allied confirmation.

The dispatch recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said that one convoy comprising about 100 landing craft, escorted by a task force, penetrated waters west of Lingayen bay, Luzon.

Another "large group of United States vessels," the dispatch said, "together with about ten converted aircraft carriers," was reported cruising west of Palany island.

The third convoy reported by Domei was "sighted speeding westward in waters south of Negros island."

In a broadcast beamed to China, radio Tokyo said that "the battle of the Philippines will decide the outcome of the greater East Asia war." It added that "the Leyte and Mindoro campaigns are merely local operations," and "the decisive struggle will take place on Luzon."

Luzon is the main island of the Philippines. Manila is located on it.

Wheeler Not After Job On Foreign Body

Washington, Jan. 6—(AP)—Senator Wheeler, Montana Democrat, pulled out of the race today for a place on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee amid indications that the administration will fill three vacancies with staunch supporters of President Roosevelt.

Wheeler, a long time assailant of the President's foreign policy, told a reporter that after studying the situation, when the Democratic steering committee meets next week, in the belief that he would cite his seniority over other prospective appointees.

Wheeler's decision not to fight for a seat on the committee, which will conduct hearings and make decisions on the prospective international security organization and peace treaty, apparently cleared the way for three pro-administration men.

If Senator McKellar, Tennessee Democrat, the new president pro tem, decides not to exercise his seniority, the position probably will go to Senators Hill, Alabama Democrat, the majority whip; Hatch, New Mexico Democrat, and Lucas, Illinois Democrat.

All three have been listed as supporters of a proposed international peace organization. Their appointment would solidify the Democratic majority of 15 on the committee, with members all publicly committed to back the President's moves for such an organization.

'OH GIVE ME A HOME'—SINGS SOLO



SHOWN PLAYING the "housing shortage blues" on his banjo on the steps of the Nation's Capitol is Sen-elect Glen Taylor of Idaho. His wife and children chime in. The new senator, unable to find an apartment in Washington, has suggested that barracks be constructed to accommodate the new members of Congress. (International Soundphoto)

Marinduque Landing By U.S. Not Opposed

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines, Jan. 6—(AP)—Unopposed American invasion of Marinduque, only 100 miles from Manila, was announced today by General MacArthur, who said this seventh Philippine island liberated puts the Yanks in direct contact with the southern Luzon coast.

With air and naval support, the Americans seized the little island Wednesday, the same day American carrier planes were pounding Formosa, and General MacArthur was announcing another landing on Mindoro.

Marinduque is about 20 miles east of Mindoro and is only 12 miles south of the Tiyagan peninsula on southern Luzon, principal Philippine island.

"Our ground forces, supported by naval and air elements, made a surprise landing and occupied Marinduque," General MacArthur reported in his communique today.

"Through seizure of this island, east of Mindoro, we gained control of the Sibuyan Sea and established direct contact with the southern coast of Luzon."

The landing was at Romavista on the southwest coast. The interior of Marinduque is virtually impassable, but a highway runs along the west coast shelf. The island is 20 by 25 miles in size.

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Jan. 6—(AP)—Pacific fleet carrier planes destroyed 111 Japanese planes and sank or damaged 95 enemy ships in a daring, punishing two-day assault on China, guarding Formosa and Okinawa, fleet Admiral Nimitz announced today.

Striking all the way across the Pacific, navy planes from Vice Admiral John S. McCain's force swept down 500 miles of the China coast, searching for Japanese shipping, reported Associated Press War Correspondent Rember James, aboard McCain's flagship.

The Formosa attacks were made Tuesday and Wednesday, U. S. time. Twenty-seven ships were sunk. Sixty-eight ships were damaged.

Nimitz' communique did not mention the first China probing flight by Navy carrier planes, apparently because no material attack targets were sighted by pilots making their first reconnaissance of the China coast, goal of a three-year fighting advance across the Pacific.

But James significantly reported that pilots who flew over China's green mainland declared they could have flown inland to American interior air bases to refuel.

Following closely upon Admiral McCain's air sweep over Formosa and Okinawa airfields, another task force of Admiral Nimitz' mighty Pacific fleet shelled Japanese bases at Haha and Hiei Jima in the Bonins Friday.

Urges Move As Quickly As Possible

Total Mobilization Demanded; Training in Peace Proposed

Washington, Jan. 6—(AP)—President Roosevelt today called for "total mobilization of all our human resources" to smash Nazi Germany in 1945, and speed strangulation of Japan's "malignant power."

Once again he called for "unconditional surrender," but this time referred specifically to the "armies of our enemies" in apparent distinction from "whole peoples."

By total mobilization, Mr. Roosevelt said in a message to Congress he meant a national lawfare act, and "at the same time, lawfare act."

The President's message on the state of the Union, which he will summarize in a nationwide broadcast tonight, rained over the whole field of domestic and world problems.

Lightly sketched, he made three paramount points.

Review of our national military situation, and said he would ask later for a revised universal military training law, based on the drafting of draftees for the armed forces, and an expanded national security program; said taxes should be modified after V-E day, but declared no general revision can be made until total victory.

Fighting front: Disclosed that the army has developed the most powerful armored tank yet produced, and said "we shall resume the attack and continue the attack relentlessly until Germany is completely defeated," said "we are about to erupt across new French forces for combat against the Nazis," but warned that the Germans "recently have increased their U-boat activity in the Atlantic. He expressed "complete confidence" in General Eisenhower.

Foreign policy: "We cannot and will not shrink from the political responsibilities which follow the war of a battle," Mr. Roosevelt admitted fresh concern "about many situations, the Greek and Polish for example," He declared this country will not hesi-

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Slight Gain For Cotton

New York, Jan. 6—(AP)—Cotton futures opened five to ten cents a bale higher, and closed unchanged to ten cents a bale higher.

	Open	Close
March	22.17	22.13
May	22.19	22.09
July	21.73	21.80
October	20.97	20.96
December	20.92	20.90
Midling spot	22.52	

Addresses Solons



GOVERNOR Thomas E. Dewey is shown as he delivered his annual message to the joint opening session of the New York State Assembly and Senate in Albany, N. Y. He recommended a billion dollar program of building and construction to the legislators. (International)

New York, Jan. 6—(AP)—Stocks had to contend with further profit-taking today, although scattered market leaders resisted with some success. Ahead now and then were General Motors and United Aircraft. Down fractions to a point or so were U. S. Steel and Standard Oil N.J.

Strasbourg Menaced On Three Sides By Nazis

NAZIS FORCE 7th ARMY FROM REICH



FROM THE RHINE to the Sarrageumines sector, as indicated by arrows, American troops have lost their invasion bridgeheads before an increasingly intense Nazi drive. A U.S. 7th Army withdrawal from a long strip of Reich territory was conceded, but just southwest of Bitch, U. S. counter-attacks were checking the enemy drive. (International)

New Orders On Draft Due In 24 Hours

Washington, Jan. 6—(AP)—Capital sources predicted today that Selective Service would direct local draft boards within the next 24 hours to induct men within the 18 and 35 brackets who change jobs without board approval.

Sources close to the House Military Committee said they were informed of the new order by spokesmen for Selective Service.

These sources also said the army has agreed to lower physical standards to accept for work units men sent to it by draft boards under a work of light regulation.

The new regulations would apply to men now holding deferment of any kind, either occupational or physical, but would be aimed primarily at the physically fit group. Its purpose is to prevent labor turnover through shifting of jobs without draft board approval.

German Drive To Coast Was Feared In Re-Shuffling

Washington, Jan. 6—(AP)—British Field Marshal Montgomery probably was given command of all northern armies because the Allied high command at that time feared the Germans would slash to the channel and split the forces in western Europe.

In voicing this idea, informed military students expressed belief that the circumstances of Montgomery's appointment suggested the regrouping of armies under the British officer is temporary. They did not, however, entirely discount the possibility that operation of the temporary set-up might prove sufficiently satisfactory to be made permanent.

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.

The regrouping appeared to be entirely for the purpose of co-ordination and control, and should not be considered as a reprimand for Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley, military men said.

They explained that control of an army group must be in one central place where uninterrupted information on developments at the battlefronts is available, as well as information on reverses, of supply, replacement and the flow of traffic.

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Battle For Budapest At New Peaks

Moscow, Jan. 6—(AP)—Tank, artillery and air battles virtually as fierce as any fought since Germany attacked Russia raged northwest of Budapest today as the Germans made a supreme bid to break through to their isolated garrison in the battered Hungarian capital.

The fighting was regarded such a pinch that neither side has even any clear indication of how far the German penetration has gone.

At last reports the Russians held a zone possibly 30 miles deep, but dispatches said the whole sector south of the Danube bend now is most fluid, and places are changing hands several times a day.

A Russian communique said the Germans threw 300 tanks into the fight yesterday. The Germans are said to have brought up King Tigers from the Vienna area. They met a strong foe in the Red army's new T-34 tank. The Germans also poured great numbers of other mobile weapons into the area in the past two days.

Strong forces of German aircraft, in greater number than have been seen on the Gusin front in months, are providing steady support for the ground forces.

Although the Russians are tight-lipped about the way the fighting is going northwest of Budapest, dispatches said one thing is certain, no units of the Budapest garrison have been able to break through toward their would-be rescuers.

Legislature Meets Just Three Minutes

Raleigh, Jan. 6—(AP)—With most legislators spending what may be their last week at home for some time, the General Assembly met for three minutes today and adjourned until 8 p. m. Monday.

No bills or resolutions were presented in either house and the sessions, scheduled to be devoted to the consideration of local bills only, were given over to the recognition of visitors in the galleries and to naming honorary pages.

The Monday night session will begin the first full week of deliberations, and legislators were expected to clear the decks early in the week to speed enactment of legislation recommended by Governor Cherry.

only a few thousand dairymen in the country. He said the tax on "oleo" was "placed by Congress as an embargo on this commodity in favor of the dairy trust."

Stone Wall Resistance From Enemy

American Lines Are Pierced 15 Miles; Foe Crosses Rhine

Paris, Jan. 6—(AP)—A second German winter offensive threatened Strasbourg from three directions today as British and American troops battled against stone wall German resistance in the hard wedge driven by Field Marshal Von Rundstedt's first surprise attack across Luxembourg and into Belgium.

The second German drive had burst through U. S. Seventh Army lines for at least 15 miles from its south-east of Bitch and 20 miles north-west of Strasbourg.

The enemy had landed in battalion strength at least along a seven-mile stretch on the west bank of the Rhine within seven miles north of Strasbourg, and has lashed out from the northern rim of his Koblenz bridgehead and driven into Neunkirchen, 18 miles south of Strasbourg.

Although front line dispatches said this new offensive had been blunted, it threatened to pinch out a 30-mile deep Allied salient between the Saar and the Rhine, which had been pointed into the Wissembourg gap toward the German Rhine city of Karlsruhe.

The Americans were drawing back from the Wissembourg area and Allied automobiles were being "to prevent the spread of panic flight among civilians in Strasbourg and fragments.

The slight gains, and even some withdrawals, of Allied forces around the rim of Von Rundstedt's Ardennes bulge indicated that the offensive to erase the damage of that breakthrough had ground to a virtual stop.

Although giving way to fog, ice-clogged roads and intense cold, combined with expert German defense, were hindrances which even a new secret artillery weapon developed by the United States army had not overcome. This weapon, whose nature was still a military secret, went into large scale action near Beret in the northwestern angle of the Von Rundstedt front yesterday, and left the ground covered with German dead, a field dispatch said.

Nazis Sending Money Abroad For Next War

With American Forces in Belgium, Jan. 6—(AP)—German industrialists have begun exporting funds for safe keeping and arranging for development of new weapons for another war, according to information available here today.

Both moves are said to have been taken surreptitiously at the instigation of the Nazi party as part of its program to remain secretly in power after Germany's defeat.

The export plans represent a definite change in Nazi policy. Previously the party has rigorously banned sending funds out of the Reich.

Simultaneously the Nazis are declared requiring large German factories to set up small "technical offices," or research bureaus, having no obvious connection with their sponsors. Their existence is to be known only by a few key persons.

In the fund-exporting program special emphasis is on neutral countries, where a number of secret agencies are said to be handling the necessary transactions and charging five percent commission for changing German money into property.

Operating as "scientific research bureaus," a secret corps of technicians is said to have been given the task of safeguarding all plans and drawings concerning new weapons, as materials required for their production.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Rain and warmer tonight; rain and moderately cool Sunday.