

CHURCHILL: 'U. S. VICTOR IN BULGE'

Prime Minister Calls for Unconditional Surrender By Axis.

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conference, emphasized that he spoke for all three in making the bid.

Defends Britain

Defending Britain against charges raised in the United States of playing "power politics," Churchill implied that if this charge against Britain is true then America is guilty of the same thing.

"Is having a navy twice as big as anybody else's in the world power politics?" he asked. "Is having the largest air force in the world with bases in every part of the world power politics?"

"If so, we are certainly not guilty of this offense, I am sorry to say." "Both in the west and in the east," he said, "overwhelming forces are ranged at our side. Military victory may yet be distant. It certainly is costly but it is no longer in doubt."

Appealing for allied unity in the war's final phase, he asked:

"Can we achieve that complete unity and that new impulse in time to achieve decisive military victory with the least possible prolongation of war's misery or must we fall into jabber, babel and discord while victory is still delayed?"

American Losses

Churchill told the house of commons that American losses in repelling Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt's counter-offensive had been 60 to 80 times those of the British.

The engagement was "the greatest American battle of the war," he added.

Revealing that Britain had 67 divisions at the front—between 670,000 and 700,000 troops—he declared that the United States had put twice as many troops into the field against the Germans. This presumably was between 1,300,000 and 1,400,000 men.

Churchill promised that unremitting pressure would be maintained against the Germans "on the whole Eastern and Western fronts and on the long front in Italy."

He emphasized, however, that "military victory may yet be distant."

He paid tribute to the Red army attack, saying:

"Marshal Stalin is very punctual. He would rather be before time than late in combinations of the allies."

Warning to Reich

"Let the Germans dismiss from their minds," he said, "any idea that losses or setbacks of the kind we have witnessed in the Ardennes will turn us from our purpose."

"As I see it the Germans have made a violent, costly sortie which has been repulsed with heavy slaughter and they have expended in that endeavor forces which they cannot replace against an enemy which has more than replaced every loss he sustained."

"Flower of Their Army" "They have cast away a large proportion of the flower of their last army."

In a full-dress review of the war, Churchill also said:

ONE—British troops "by the skin of their teeth" foiled an E. L. A. S. plot to establish a "Trotskyist" regime with totalitarian liquidation of all opponents.

TWO—The allies will enforce the Yugoslav renege agreement even if King Peter persists in his veto.

THREE—British has no intention of accepting Italy as a partner on a par with the united nations.

FOUR—Britain has no need of Spain despite her recent overtures for a place in the post-war European structure.

FIVE—German forces will withdraw or be expelled from northern Italy "any time now."

62 AYRES' WORKERS GIVE PINT OF BLOOD

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the refrigerator and we thought it would be nice if the employees filled it with blood for their and other persons' loved ones."

Most of the donors marched in a group to the center.

Among them, besides Mr. Williams, were Miss Vivian Fleming, Miss Betty Statten, Mrs. Beatrice Parker, Earl Russell, Robert Golob, Mrs. Evelyn Moore, Miss Edith Ruffin, Mrs. Norris Little, Mrs. Margaret Hansen and Mrs. Patricia Hall.

Mrs. Gertrude Hays, Walter H. Lange, Mrs. Mary E. Short, Miss Edna Buckhorn, Miss Patricia Craig, Mrs. Letha Bowman, Miss Alma Cripe, Miss Norma Jewell, Mrs. Norma Minton and Mrs. Freda Gudak.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dresslar, Mrs. Dorothy Roland, Mrs. Freda Spurgeon, Miss Betty Fleming, Mrs. Mabel A. Montgomery, Mrs. Helen Bulard, Miss Marjorie Brewick, Miss A. Louise Harvey, Miss Clara White and Miss Anna Catherine Peilly.

Still More

Mrs. Alcen Estridge, Mrs. Eunice Ross, Mrs. Ella McNamee, Mrs. Ann Stevenson, Miss Mary Ann Long, Mrs. Idris Kiser, Mrs. Elsie Newhouse, Mrs. Mary K. Maehling, Mrs. Edward Hutchins and Miss Nazimova Beckett.

Mrs. Josephine Whiting, Mrs. Dorothy Day, Mrs. Hazel Mason, Mrs. Audrey Bird, Mrs. Mayme Fowler, Mrs. Mary Pruitt, Miss Peg Clayton, Mrs. Marie Hamacher, Miss Lillie Lewis and Miss Margaret Bosley.

Mrs. Clara Jackson, Miss Norma Kroetz, Miss Elizabeth Sahn, J. E. Hahn, Miss Irene Trzaskowski, Roger Williams, Miss Helen Levin, Miss Mildred Hayless, Harry Oliphant, Mrs. Mildred Thomas and William Taylor.

'Natty' Ernie



Here is a new photo of your Ernie Pyle, made recently in San Francisco, as the war correspondent awaited transportation to the Pacific, where he will cover the war for The Indianapolis Times.

PATTON OPENS NEW ASSAULT

3d Crashes Into Deflated Salient; British Break Into Reich.

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salient, other American troops put a squeeze on St. Vith.

30th Grinds Ahead

The 30th and 1st infantry divisions battled to within less than five miles of the German strong-point.

(The 30th was trained at Camp Atterbury, Ind.)

While the two U. S. divisions were cutting through the northern flank of the Ardennes salient, the Nazis widened their Rhine bridgehead above Strasbourg.

They struck back into the U. S. 7th army's Maginot line positions around Hatten.

Meanwhile, the Battle of the Ardennes appeared to have settled down to a close-in slugging match.

The Germans were throwing in repeated tank and infantry counter-attacks all around their reduced salient.

They were making an effort to retain their precarious foothold on the mountain ridge extending through St. Vith from the north-east to the southwest.

Directly west of St. Vith, the American 75th infantry occupied Vielsalm, which the Germans had abandoned.

The Yanks pushed on beyond the town to within about eight miles of St. Vith.

83d Grinds Ahead

German armored and infantry units, however, were counter-attacking sharply around Courtil, 5½ miles south of Vielsalm, in an effort to hold back the 83d infantry division pushing up the Houffalize-St. Vith highway.

At last reports the 83d (also trained at Atterbury) was grinding forward slowly against fierce opposition.

Two miles farther to the southwest, elements of the 1st army's 2d armored division joined up with the 3d army's 3d armored division in a frontal assault on German defenses east of Sterpigny.

They made slight progress in the face of enemy counter-thrusts.

On the southwestern flank of their shrinking pocket, the Germans threw 35 tanks and strong infantry forces into three savage counter-attacks against the 90th infantry's lines in the Oberwampach area, 6½ miles east of Bastogne.

The doughboys knocked out at least 18 tanks and killed 250 Germans without yielding any of their hard-won ground.

Units of the 6th armored division also repulsed a weaker Nazi attack in the Longvilly area a mile to the west and cut the road leading north to Bourcy. It was captured by the 101st airborne division.

Third army forces to the south-east, meanwhile, encircled a German detachment of undisciplined size just east of the Luxembourg-German border south of Nennig and were reported mopping up the trapped Nazis.

HINT JAPS PULLING OUT FROM MANILA

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headquarters as American forces massed strength a few miles above Tarlac, 65 miles north of Manila, for a new southward lunge.

It was expected to carry all the way to the great Clark air center, 25 miles away.

Widen Beachhead

Other forces widened the American beachhead on Lingayen gulf north of Tarlac to 65 miles with a 17-mile advance.

It sealed off the Pangasinan peninsula and secured the western flank against the possibility of a Japanese counter-attack.

Striking northwest from Alaminos, the western column pushed through clear to the northern tip of the peninsula at Bolinao in the face of only negligible resistance from scattered Japanese stragglers.

At last reports, the Americans were advancing down the west coast of the peninsula toward Dasei bay, 15-miles southwest of Alaminos. Sixth army troops also made further progress on the eastern flank despite sharp resistance from well-entrenched Japanese troops.

One force drove to within a half mile of Rosario, five miles inland from Damortis and 14 miles south-west of the summer capital of Baguio.

Another cut the main central plains north-south highway at Bobonan, eight miles south of Rosario, and a third rammed into Pogorubio, enemy strong point nine miles east of San Fabian.

YANK LOSSES SET AT 74,788

Stimson Places Nazi Figure For Last Month at One-Third Greater.

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corps and coast guard, released last night, totaled 83,364. These included 31,802 dead, 37,630 wounded, 9,454 missing and 4,478 prisoners of war.

Take Enemy's Hardest Blow

The allied pincers have cut off large numbers of Germans, swelling the prisoners of war taken in the battle of the Ardennes bulge, he said. Allied artillery hammering the roads have destroyed whole columns of enemy troops while allied planes which operated when weather permitted took a heavy toll.

Stimson said the allies had the satisfaction of knowing they had taken the hardest blow which the enemy could deliver and turned it to his advantage.

War Crimes Disagreement May Cause Pell to Resign

By R. H. SHACKFORD

United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The United States and Britain are engaged today in discussions on whether Adolf Hitler and other top Nazis should be tried as war criminals—and probably hung or shot—or treated as political prisoners and sent to exile like Napoleon.

The United Nations war crimes commission, at the suggestion of the American delegate, has recommended the trial method but the British government is reported more inclined to punishment by exile.

The American delegate, Herbert Pell, now in Washington and according to well-informed officials, may resign if the present consultations fail to bring Britain closer to the commission's recommendations. Pell was said to be ready to speak frankly and critically of the British if their attitude did not change.

Russ Not in Commission

Soviet Russia is not a member of the commission and has indicated she will handle war criminals in her own way.

The official British position has not been announced but reports that the British prefer exile for

such Nazis as Hitler have not been denied. The British were said to be willing to approve trial for arch-war criminals only in case a method immune from legal attack can be agreed upon—an unlikely possibility, according to some experts, if international law precedent is followed.

A second issue on which the British and Americans disagree is the proposal to consider as war crimes those excesses committed by the German and Hungarian governments against their own nationals, such as Jews.

The whole issue may come to a head soon. The state department announced last night that the British and United States governments soon would exchange their "final views" on the commission's recommendations, and at the same time will make known those views to the commission.

Pell was represented as feeling strongly that those decisions may be a major factor in shaping the political future of Europe. He contends the attitudes of European countries, occupied for several years by the Nazis and subjected to their brutal treatment, will be colored by the strength or weakness of the stands taken by the big powers on war criminals.

5 YANKS SENTENCED TO DEATH IN THEFTS

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20,000 francs (\$400) from a cafe owner who was among his former black market customers.

Brand said the men worked in gangs of 10 to 12, using trucks they stole when they deserted.

They would take on full loads of 260 gallons at big army gasoline depots, then slip back into Paris to dispose of it on the black market, for as much as \$16,000 a truckload.

He said he was unable to estimate the total number of gallons looted, but he doubted it was anywhere near sufficient to interfere with the war effort.

French Help Trap Gang

Members of the ring were trapped on tips furnished by the French police and on reports of military trucks on routes "where they were not supposed to be."

The men came from a variety of units ranging from combat to psychological warfare, Brand reported. All were described as "armed and desperate."

The death sentences will be reviewed by a special board and by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower before they become final.

No, Junior, Merriwell Lives

(Continued From Page One)

girl-of-his-dreams who lived in a towering social castle and establish himself as a national figure independent of his fistie prowess. Turn the pages in the book one by one and it is all pure Merriwell. . . . no don't let 'em tell you our hero is dead.

I KNEW another Frank Merriwell who called himself Gene Sarazen, son of an immigrant Italian laborer. It was out on the golf course as a bare-footed carrier of clubs that he resolved to rise above poverty, conquer the inequalities of the social system, to ride forward to security and happiness.

This through the medium of his magic clubs, which brought him all the honors golf can offer and along with them riches and a high standing among men. The last time I saw him on a golf course he was walking arm in arm down the fairway with the man who gave up his throne for the "woman I love."

A far cry from the bare-foot days of caddyding. But the far cry was the Merriwell battle hymn. . . . no, don't let them tell you our hero is dead.

ONE MORE Frank Merriwell

comes to mind. We saw him in football and to the public and press he was known unromantically as Knute Rockne. But we knew different.

He was Frank Merriwell of Notre Dame. All the heroic things Frank did under the alias at Yale this Frank did in the soft shadows of the Golden Dome of Our Lady.

Where Frank of Yale saved his dramatics for the closing minutes this Frank of Notre Dame carefully planned in advance; like the forward passing which bewildered Army in the historic 1913 game. An immigrant Norwegian who got his grade schooling in America, who wrote endless chapters of brilliance on the college football field and who at his untimely death was nationally hailed the finest coach the game ever knew.

NO, DON'T let 'em tell you our hero is dead. Because, Junior, if you ever believe this you will lose something vitally important to your future.

There is nothing unhealthy about day dreaming, about seeing yourself as the game's big star, the dashing gallant who routs the town toughies, the dauntless hero who stops the runaway horses and saves the banker's daughter's life. Say, whatever became of the horses? And banker's daughters, for that matter?

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