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U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
TUCSON AND VICINITY: Generally cloudy with occasional light rain today. Little change in temperature.
Temperatures
Yesterday: High.... 53 Low.... 46
Year Ago: High.... 50 Low.... 39

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RUSSIANS KILL 295,000 GERMANS IN NEW OFFENSIVE; ALL GERMAN RESISTANCE WEST OF ROER COLLAPSES; JAPS SHOW FIRST SIGNS OF FIGHT IN PHILIPPINES

SOLONS AWAIT BASIC SCIENCE LAW HEARINGS

Cattlemen Members Would Have Similar Board To Test Cowboys

By BERNICE COSULICH

PHOENIX, Jan. 26.—(Special)—A cowboy examining board to test the would-be punchers' abilities in roping, branding, and brand blotching was discussed today by a group of cattlemen legislators as the senate adjourned to Monday, joining the house in a second long week-end recess.

This was their lighthearted attitude, generated from the basic science board amendments on which Sen. S. L. Bixby, Gila, chairman of the public health committee, said he will call a hearing late next week. He wishes to wait until Pima Senator H. H. d'Autremont's bill is printed and other measures which he has been told will be introduced are in. A new senate measure said to be endorsed by the doctors is expected Monday and also then a house bill asking complete abolishment of the basic science law.

New Rules Go Over

Cattlemen played with the idea of their cowboy board after senate adjournment without the adoption of the new rules. Senator d'Autremont asked time to study them and Sen. William K. Kimball, Pima, judiciary chairman, withdrew his motion asking passage of them today.

The house rules study committee of former speakers Frank W. Sharpe Jr., Cochise, W. G. Rosenbaum, Gila, and O. L. McDaniel, Maricopa, said today they will take no action until after senate rules adoption. They inferred house rules will be brought into conformity on the 50-day limitation on bill introductions and meet the constitutional requirements on complete reading of bills returned from conference committees.

Cattlemen Play Horse

The cowboy examining board, proposed the cattlemen with tongues in cheeks, would be a 13-man board, paid $25 a day and all expenses, including tips, for each day of meeting. Sen. W. H. Hathaway, Santa Cruz, took exception to Senators Norman Fain, Yavapai, and Ralph C. Cowan, Cochise, proposing only $25, and said he'd amend the bill to pay the board $30. The board would test Arizona cowpunchers' roping, bulldogging, brand blotching (a cowman's term for calf stealing), and standard branding by sanitary and humanitarian methods. They don't expect the bill to pass, but feel every other profession has examining boards and so should theirs.

The senate appropriations committee will continue hearings Saturday, working on through the 51 state departments to be studied. Sen. Lloyd C. Henning, Navajo, chairman, said his committee may elect to give blanket consideration to all institutional building program requests.

Would Approve Building

Building programs have been asked in special bills by the University of Arizona and by Graham and other counties for a university experimental farm. A special appropriation may be asked for the state industrial school for boys. Buildings are asked in the regular budgets of the deaf and blind school, the state hospital for the insane, the Arizona highway department and other groups.

Some legislators feel okays should be given so post-war projects will be ready at the war's end. Others are not enthusiastic about setting aside funds now for that purpose, especially since federal building appropriations have not been made. The university's campus buildings are conditional on federal grants. Some said other institutions will want to come under such grants, if made by Congress. Others doubted tying up state money, reflected in a higher tax rate, when building materials and labor will be unavailable for years as war continues.

License Joker Killed

Exemption of trucks and buses from buying license plates was prevented Thursday when alert house members killed an amendment offered to the bill extending the time for plate issuance to April 1, representatives said today. The amendment also extended the time, but it eliminated completely two sub-sections of the present law, which was up for change. Those sections deal with registration of trucks and buses and with collection of fees when

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COUNCIL DENIES PROTESTS IN BAR PERMIT HEARING

Liquor License Transfers Given Approval Of City Fathers

By LESTER N. INSKEEP

After listening to the largest array of legal talent to be seen in the city hall in the past several years, the mayor and council last night rejected protests against the transfer of two liquor licenses and then proceeded to request the Arizona State Tax Commission for permission to exceed the budget by $50,000, of which $20,000 is to be used to adjust the pay of city employes.

Only two of the many lawyers present last night represented the liquor license transfer applicants, all of the others appearing in behalf of the protestants. Only one vote was cast against granting the transfers, Councilman Frank Dawson voting "no" and stating that the reason for this action is he believes the downtown area now has an ample number of bars, and that people in affected districts should have a right to determine whether or not liquor licenses should be admitted.

Mayor Explains Vote

Mayor Henry O. Jaastad, explaining his vote in behalf of the applicants, said his vote is based upon the fact that both applicants desired to move to business districts in which the sale of liquor is permitted and he did not see how the council could reject the applications.

Applicants were Herman Ray, who seeks to move the license for the El Dor Rey Club from 645 West Congress street to 125 North Stone avenue, and Cliff Kronauer and Robert McAfee to move "The Mandalay" license from 53 East Broadway to 55 East Pennington street.

Action by the mayor and council is advisory only, John A. Duncan, superintendent of the state liquor department, having the final say regarding all liquor license transfers.

Representing Ray, John D. Lyons Jr., former city attorney, said his client had made a "very simple request," merely asking to move his license from one business district to another which already is established as a liquor dispensing district.

'Actual Protestants'

Actual protestants in this case, he said, are six other firms engaged in the sale of liquor. These protestants, he declared, followed the simple and relatively easy procedure of going out and getting others to sign the petition.

The only real complaints made by the protestants, he declared, are that there already are bars serving the needs of the 100 block of North Stone avenue, and that the existing businesses would suffer from competition.

"We operate in Tucson," he said, "on a basis of free competition. Your duty is not to save existing businesses from honest, lawful competition. It would be very dangerous for you to attempt to protect the others. It would not be American and it would be restraint of trade."

Lyons also said that it is the practice of certain businesses to concentrate in certain areas and that in most instances existing businesses benefit from the concentration.

Negotiations For Auditorium

The attorney revealed that negotiations are practically completed for leasing of the Riverside Auditorium, present location of the El Dor Rey license, to M. T. Heller, president of Millprint, Inc., which will employ several hundred persons.

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RUHR GATEWAY OPEN

Yanks, Tommies Seize Positions 35 Miles From Dusseldorf

PARIS, Jan. 26.—(AP)—All German resistance collapsed today west of the Roer river system at the gateway to the prize Ruhr industrial valley and the U. S. Ninth and British Second Armies—with 35 miles of the Westwall behind them—seized assault positions only 35 miles from Dusseldorf.

The Ninth broke a six-week lull and pushed to the Roer on a five mile front as the U. S. Seventh Army far to the south threw a new German drive into reverse, erased all its northern Alsatian gains and lifted the threat to Strasbourg by driving the enemy back across the Moder river.

By nightfall the fighting had dwindled to sporadic machinegun and rifle fire along the entire 20-mile front.

The U. S. First and Third Armies crushed virtually the last of the Ardennes wedge in Belgium and Luxembourg.

The Third Army pushed eastward to a number of points where the enemy's December offensive kicked off, moved its lines up to within a mile or two of the German frontier along most of the Luxembourg front, and put five divisions on a ridge-top highway overlooking the west wall.

The First Army to the north captured five more towns and edged eastward within two and a half to five miles of Germany against such light resistance that it was asserted officially German troop shifts to meet the Russians had definitely relaxed pressure in the west.

In southern Alsace, French and

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

JAP CHINA PUSH RIPS AT KUKONG

Blow Aimed At Hankow Rail Line; Yanks Hit Jap Peiping Airstrip

CHUNGKING, Jan. 26.—(AP)—The Chinese high command announced tonight that a Japanese offensive in southeastern China aimed at closing the Chinese-held gap in the Canton-Hankow railroad had smashed into the suburbs of Kukong, provisional capital of Kwangtung province.

Fierce fighting was raging for possession of Kukong, the high command said.

Bag 40 Jap Planes

In a surprise attack yesterday northern-based Mustangs of the U. S. 14th Air Force struck heavily at the Peiping airfields.

The American fighters destroyed 40 Japanese planes, including five in air battles, probably destroyed six others and damaged two. Returning to their base, the fighters destroyed four enemy locomotives and damaged one. Three American planes were missing from the Peiping and other raids.

The attack yesterday was the second on the Peiping air fields—the first was last June 1.

Japs Take Lokchong

Chinese Army spokesmen said that Japanese columns which slashed eastward from western Hunan province had occupied Lokchong, 150 miles north of Canton, and Pingshek, 15 miles further north.

Other Japanese forces pushing up the railroad from the south reached Kukong, in an 18-mile advance, while still other units pressing from the north were roughly 45 miles south of Hengyang.

The enemy advances, he said had cut the Chinese hold on the railroad to less than 100 miles.

SENATE GROUP VOTES AGAINST WALLACE, 14-5

Commerce Designation Is Given Black Mark; Clear George Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—(AP)—The senate commerce committee coldly rebuffed Henry A. Wallace today, voting 14 to 5 against his nomination as secretary of commerce and federal loan administrator.

The adverse report went to the senate, where the nomination may be acted on early next week.

Critics of Wallace, contending the former vice president is without the experience necessary to handle the big lending agencies, are claiming 48 to 50 votes in the senate—enough to beat him.

The committee's decision after hearing the deposed Jesse Jones and Wallace himself amounts to this: It sends President Roosevelt's nomination to the senate with a black mark against it. Similar actions in the past, however, have had varied receptions by the full body which sometimes backs up its committees and sometimes overrules them.

Reports Out George Bill

At the same time, the commerce group decided, 15 to 4, to report out the bill of Senator George (D-Ga) stripping the commerce department of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and all its subsidiary financing agencies.

This leaves the cabinet post only such routine bureaus as the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the census and kindred activities.

It was not made clear immediately which would get the green light in the senate first—the nomination of Wallace itself or the George bill.

A similar measure divorcing the lending agencies from the department has been introduced in the house but leaders there say it will take considerable time for passage.

Numerous Possibilities

There are a number of possibilities now. Wallace could be rejected by the full senate—a majority vote is needed for confirmation. The George bill could be passed. The President could resubmit the nomination for the pared-down job of secretary of commerce. Many senators have said they have no objection to Wallace in that role—the primary point of contest is the supervision of the multi-billion dollar RFC which Jones headed up for 13 years.

Jones was replaced by Wallace on inauguration day, the President saying in his letter of announcement that he owed a political debt

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PENDERGAST, 72, DIES ON PAROLE

Former Kansas City Boss, Jailed In Tax Frauds, Once Bet Millions

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 26.—(AP)—Thomas J. Pendergast, 72, former Kansas City machine boss, died tonight at Memorial Hospital.

The stocky Democratic boss who made governors and senators and whose nod of approval was sought by Missouri politicians for years before his downfall in May, 1939, had been in the hospital for an undisclosed ailment since Tuesday. He had been in poor health for some time.

Imprisoned in 1939

It was in 1939, after years at the top of a political machine which ruled Kansas City, Jackson county and at time Missouri, that Pendergast was sentenced to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth for income tax evasion.

Upon his release he was placed on probation for five years and forbidden to participate in any way in politics.

Pendergast, in 1911, took over a small political machine molded by a saloon-keeper brother and built it into a powerful force in Kansas City politics.

Supported Truman

One of the men he supported was Harry S. Truman, now vice president of the United States. It was with Pendergast's help that Truman rose from Jackson county politics to a post in the senate—a stepping stone to his present rank.

One of the men largely responsible for Pendergast's undoing was Lloyd C. Stark, Democrat whom Pendergast's machine sent to the governorship in 1936. Stark named a new Kansas City election board which halted ghost voting in Kansas City elections and also declined to re-appoint the Pendergast appointee for insurance commissioner—R. E. O'Malley. An investigation into an insurance rate settlement approved by O'Malley

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AMERICAN BOMBERS POUND LUZON RAIL YARDS

U. S. Fifth Air Force bombers strike at Lucena rail yard on Luzon during far-ranging missions against Jap transportation arteries. A cloud of smoke raised by a medium bomb covers part of the camouflaged yard. (Fifth AAF photo.)

COAL LACK HITS FREEZING EAST

Albany, N. Y., Mayor Cuts School Use; Home Supplies Scant

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—(AP)—A coal shortage so severe it closed some schools and threatened more brought drastic fuel limitation orders today for homes as well as amusement places in the winter-struck northeastern states.

The Solid Fuels Administration specifically denied that it was ordering closure of any schools, C. J. Potter, deputy administrator, saying its order "does not contemplate the closing of any schools if they have coal or can get coal. If they have ample fuel, it would be silly to shut down."

Albany Orders Closing

But Mayor Frank S. Harris in Albany, N. Y., ordered schools as well as libraries, museums, night clubs, theatres and bowling alleys to close Sunday until further notice.

And Potter's telegram to city officials in Washington, D. C., St. Louis, and 16 states and part of another east and south of the Great Lakes, said:

"During the emergency period . . . these officials are also urged to do everything within their power to curtail or eliminate the use of solid fuels in places of amusement such as theatres, moving picture houses, bowling alleys, night clubs, and in educational institutions such as libraries, museums, schools, and in any other building, public or private, where this can be done without endangering the health of the community."

For Local Decision

His apparent intent was to leave the degree of fuel curtailment in such places up to local decision, based on the availability of supplies.

The order from Secretary Ickes, solid fuels administrator, asked close controls over home deliveries in the area affected by a storm-caused embargo on non-war railroad freight. The rule was no deliveries to anybody having more than five days' supply, and then only one ton or seven days' supply.

The closest controls over such deliveries announced immediately were in Quincy, Mass., where Mayor Charles A. Ross ordered all coal pooled and distributed, 100 pounds to a customer, from police headquarters.

Mayor Fiorello La Guardia said emergency fuel depots would be set up throughout New York City.

Nipponese Artillery Opens Up On American-Held Clark Field

GENERAL M'ARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Luzon, Saturday, Jan. 27.—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita's Japanese forces on Luzon showed their first signs of a fight in the central plains sector south of the Bamban river Friday and Nipponese artillery also opened up on American-seized Clark Field air center. Today's communique reported no sizable gains anywhere on Luzon as the enemy maintained his bitter resistance against the U. S. First Army Corps on the left flank. This resistance has been almost constant since the January 9 invasion.

But the 14th Corps, whose spearheads yesterday were reported to be at Angeles, a little more than 40 airline miles from Manila, got its first real taste of organized opposition after easily passing two natural enemy defense lines — along the Agno and the Bamban.

Gains in Rosario Area

What few gains were chalked up occurred in the Rosario area where the Japanese have made such good usage of ridge terrain that it has been necessary for guns of American warships in Lingayen gulf to support the 158th Regimental Combat Team and 43rd Division.

(George Thomas Folster, NBC reporter, said in a Luzon broadcast the enemy opposition was near highway No. 3, the Manila-Baguio highway, at points northeast of Clark Field.

(Folster also said much of the enemy's fire against Yank captors of Clark Field was coming from guns placed in caves facing south toward the field. Folster speculated this was additional proof that the Japanese had expected Luzon to be invaded at Batangas, south of Manila, instead of at Lingayen, north of the capital city. Thus the enemy must let the Americans go on by before they can get such guns to work.)

"The enemy has brought up artillery and is shelling the Clark Field area," MacArthur said in his Saturday communique. Clark Field was captured early Thursday morning by the 40th U. S. Division. It is the most highly-developed aviation center in the Philippines.

High Ground Captured

On the stubbornly-held left flank the Americans of the First Corps captured high ground northeast of

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SNOW AND RAIN SWEEP ARIZONA

Whole State Gets Dousing; More Of Same Due For Week-End

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Snow, rain and sleet swept across the entire state yesterday from a storm U. S. Weather Bureau officials said was "strictly a local condition formed right over Arizona."

Temperatures were generally moderate and conditions will continue about the same through the weekend, said E. L. Felton, head of the U. S. Weather Bureau in Phoenix.

The storm, Felton reported, was "rather unusual in that it blanketed the state but it did not move here from any other region."

Precipitation extended short distances eastward into New Mexico and westward into the Imperial Valley of Southern California.

Sonoita Road Closed

All state highways were open, according to reports last night at Phoenix highway headquarters. U. S. Highway 83 in the vicinity of Sonoita, however, was closed to heavy trucks because of heavy rains.

The heaviest precipitation reported was 1.50 inches up to 6 p. m. last night at Kelvin, a small community south of Ray on the Gila river. Heavy rains and snows were reported in that district which is south of Superior, Globe and Miami.

Snow At Flagstaff

Flagstaff with nine inches of snow on the ground after .49 precipitation today was the coldest major city in the state with a tem-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2)

STAGGERING LOSSES

Soviet Drives Roll On Unchecked; Frontier Of Danzig Reached

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 27.—(AP)—The Soviet high command announced last night that the Red Army has killed or captured more than 381,330 Germans in its two-weeks-old winter offensive, which yesterday rolled on unchecked through the big industrial city of Hindenburg in Silesia, reached the Danzig Free State frontier, and cut off East Prussia with a thrust to the Baltic coast.

From 20 to 25 Nazi divisions—perhaps 200,000 Germans—now are trapped in East Prussia.

Closest Yet To Berlin

Outflanking Poznan, big Polish stronghold, the Russians also crossed the Warta river 10 miles south of the city and speared to within 136 miles of Berlin with the capture of Mosina. This was the closest approach to the Reich capital yet announced by the Soviet command.

North of Poznan the Russians took Rogozno, only 20 miles from the German frontier and 140 miles northeast of Berlin; other units striking toward the coveted Reich capital from the southeast in Silesia were only 143 miles away.

A special Russian communique announced the staggering losses inflicted on hte Germans in the gigantic offensive between Jan. 12, when it began at the Vistula river bridgehead below Warsaw, and Jan. 24.

295,000 Nazis Killed

Moscow said five Russian armies had killed more than 295,000 Germans in that period and captured 86,330, and also had destroyed or captured 592 planes, 2,995 tanks and self-propelled guns, 7,932 guns of all calibers, 7,386 mortars, 20,019 machineguns, 34,019 trucks as well as vast quantities of other war material.

Capturing more than 960 localities during the day on a front from the Baltic to the mountains of Slovakia, the Russians drove to within eight miles of Konigsberg, East Prussian capital, and to within two miles of Torun, big Polish communications center on the Vistula river at the southern entrance to the Polish corridor below Danzig. Berlin said Torun was surrounded.

Nearness Shocks Nazis

The Berlin broadcast which told of the sweep around Poznan toward Brandenburg province said Soviet reconnaissance units were wiped out or dispersed. The immediate Russian goals in this area were the German frontier towns of Driesen, 93 miles northeast of Berlin, and Bentschen, the same distance southeast of the capital, a Nazi military spokesman said.

The Stockholm Dagens Nyheter's Berlin correspondent said that the mere mention of these German towns by the military spokesman "caused a shock among the people who everywhere are asking where

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Road To Berlin

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

1—Eastern Front: 91 miles (by German account Russians were near Brandenburg province border, 91 miles from Berlin at nearest point).

2—Western Front: 310 miles (from Linnich - Julich - Duren area).

3—Italian Front: 544 miles (from Reno River).

Polish Courier Says Reds Could Have Taken Warsaw In August

LONDON, Jan. 26—(AP)—A former courier between the exiled London Polish government and the Warsaw underground said today in an interview arranged by the London group that the Russians could have taken the Polish capital five months before they did and ignored pleas for help, letting the city and its poorly-equipped patriots be destroyed in last summer's ill-fated uprising.

One of the first survivors of the 63-day revolt, which collapsed last Oct. 3, to reach London, the courier, Lt. Jan Nowak, said the Russians could have captured the city last August. Warsaw was captured Jan. 17 by the Red army.

Lt. Nowak said he carried orders of the London government, which is not recognized by the Soviet Union, to Lt. Gen. Tadeusz Komorowski (Bor) last July to launch the uprising "in an effort to make a diversion and give support to the Russians who were pushing against Praga" eastern section of Warsaw.

"A few days before the uprising on Aug. 1, 1944," Nowak related, "a friend of mine contacted the Russian commander 15 kilometers from Warsaw and told him Bor was ready to strike. This commander said the Russians would be starting their offensive soon."

Nowak said that Bor, believing the Russians were prepared to strike for Warsaw gave the signal for revolt.

"The first day," he continued, "practically all of Warsaw was in our hands. The Russians hammered Praga with artillery but the following night silence descended and we did not hear the Russian guns for 10 days."

In the meantime, Nowak said, the Poles were forced on the defensive and were running out of ammunition.

The courier said a Capt. Konstanty Kalugin of the Russian intelligence appealed to Moscow by radio for aid for the stricken patriots but got no response.

Germans Call Troops To Quell Panic Of Refugees From Reds

LONDON, Jan. 26.—(AP)—Germany's Volkssturm—organized to defend the Reich—was called out today to help keep order on the home front as the mass of westward fleeing refugees swelled with each mile of Russian advance.

While Nazi propagandists warned the people to "prepare for more disappointments" and tried to whip up their resistance by threats of their fate under Red domination, the German radio reported the home guard had to help handle snarled traffic at jammed railway stations.

A Moscow broadcast told of "chaos and panic" in Berlin.

Tackling its toughest propaganda job yet, the Nazi press and radio sounded a theme of strength through fear.

A radio announcer warned Germans to "make no bones" about Russian plans for their mass deportation if Germany is conquered, and told the story of a Silesian mother with four children who made the arduous trip to Berlin declaring "the trip to Siberia surely is longer and more strenuous."

"We do not want to gloss over the seriousness of our position," said a spokesman for Propaganda Chief Paul Joseph Goebbels. "The names appearing in the German high command communiques show us more plainly than a glance at the map that our very existence is at stake."

Adolf Hitler's own newspaper, Voelkischer Beobachter, proclaimed "this is the final showdown" and uttered its loudest call for more sacrifices.

Of the "many millions" outside the stricken areas who "remain more or less passive in the events of war," the paper said "let them look at the sufferings of the rest and then judge their own doings and thoughts. Millions of Germans have lost everything overnight."

The Nazi radio appealed to worried mothers "not to storm" evacuation offices for information of their youngsters who had been moved to once bomb-free eastern Germany.

6TH NAZI PANZER DIVISION IN EAST

MOSCOW, Saturday, Jan. 27.—(AP)—It was reported here today that part of the sixth German panzer division, which participated in Von Rundstedt's Ardennes offensive in Belgium, had arrived on the east front.

Other troops are being rushed from the western front "without break" to stem the Soviet tide and all German railway facilities were placed at the disposal of the army for this gigantic troop movement, it was stated.

YANKS SMASH BURMA BRIDGES

CALCUTTA, Jan. 26.—(AP)—Allied warplanes attacked supply dumps and knocked down at least nine bridges in Burma today in far-flung attacks designed to seal off the retreating Japanese.

Japanese lifelines and key targets around Mandalay bore the brunt of the storm of bombs and machinegun bullets. Ground forces apparently marked time to permit Maj. Gen. George Stratemeyer's Eastern Air Command to get in punishing blows.

(A Tokyo dispatch broadcast by Berlin radio said the British were steadily enlarging their Irrawaddy bridgeheads at Singu and Thabiekkyin, 80 miles north of Mandalay, despite heavy Japanese pressure, and that a fierce artillery battle was in progress.)

RAF Liberators in force dumped explosives and incendiaries on supply dumps, ferry slips and freight facilities at Amarapura, vital river crossing escape route for the Japanese still west and north of the Irrawaddy. The town is 12 miles south of Mandalay.

Medium bombers of the U. S. Twelfth Bombardment Group knocked down four bridges near Thazi, on the Mandalay-Rangoon railway 70 miles south of Mandalay. Two other bridges were damaged.

CANADA MAY HOLD GENERAL ELECTION

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—(AP)—Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King has made a "practically final" decision to dissolve parliament and call a general election in Canada toward the end of March or during the first week of April, the Ottawa Journal said today.

Such a step would be an indirect result of Canada's conscription problem. Although King has stated frequently that he did not want to hold a general election during the war, recent developments have altered the situation.

YUGOSLAV VICTORIES

LONDON, Jan. 26.—(AP)—A Yugoslav army of liberation communique reported today that 4,035 Germans were killed and a number were captured in two battles and several skirmishes during the past five days. Important amounts of war supplies were captured, the communique said.

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