

# FULL DIARY OF WAKE HEROES!

## Navy Reveals Story of Defenders; Jap Losses: 7 Warships

### HOUSE DIVESTS LA GUARDIA OF DEFENSE POWER

#### Virtually Tells Him to Resign.

BY WILLARD EDWARDS.  
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—A signal rebuke to Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York City, who has been acting as national director of civilian defense activities, was administered by the house in a series of votes today. La Guardia was in effect kicked out of his Washington job by the ballots and told to go home.

The vote showed La Guardia, who has carried the Republican label during most of his political career, opposed by 139 Republicans, 46 Democrats and 2 Progressives. Lined up for his continuance in office were 162 Democrats, 5 Republicans, and 1 American Laborite.

#### Administration Tries Hard.

Vainly, administration leaders pleaded with members that La Guardia be empowered in a bill to spend \$100,000,000 "for the adequate protection of persons and property from bombing attacks, sabotage, and other war hazards." In stubborn mood, the chamber insisted upon giving the secretary of war instead of the director of civilian defense authority to supervise the protection of the nation.

On an amendment abolishing the Office of Civilian Defense created by executive order of President Roosevelt May 20, 1941, and designating the war department as the new regulator of civilian defense, the house first, on a standing vote, declared itself in favor, 110 to 58. Another standing vote decided, 103 to 73, that an additional assistant secretary of war should carry on La Guardia's job. A teller vote was demanded. The count was 113 to 85.

**Still Against La Guardia.**  
Democratic leaders sent out for recruits and demanded a roll call on the "La Guardia" amendment. But when the votes were tabulated, the decision was 137 to 193 against permitting the Little Flower to continue in his position. On another roll call vote concerning the creation of a new assistant secretary of war, the leaders had to content themselves with a one vote victory. The count was 179 to 178 against a new assistant secretary of war.

The general purpose of the bill is to provide funds for the purchase of gas masks and the erection of bomb shelters. The measure also contemplates the financing of fire fighting organizations, especially equipped to deal with incendiary bombs. The "danger areas" in which such measures are necessary have been declared to be a belt around the continental United States reaching from the coast lines approximately 300 miles inland.

**Equipment Still Available.**  
The military affairs committee report noted, however, that nothing in the bill precluded the furnishing of equipment to any American city which might be subject to attack.

"We must at least anticipate the possibility of bombing attacks," the report stated.

Rep. R. Ewing Thomason (D., Tex.), who led the fight against abolishing the New York mayor's job and transferring its duties to the war department, told the house that Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson didn't want the civilian defense job. He read a letter from Stimson asserting that he had neither the time, the facilities nor the opportunity to undertake the task.

But the house obviously was out to "get" the present occupant of the civilian defense position, who himself was a member of the house before he became New York mayor in 1933.

Again and again in the debate, La Guardia was scored for his inefficiency in conducting the civilian defense program. Rep. Thomason bitterly remarked at the height of the discussion:

"This is merely a question of animosity against our old friend and colleague. We're letting our feelings and prejudices run away with us."

And Rep. Emanuel Celler (D., N. Y.), a close friend of La Guardia, chimed in.

"I hope," he said, "that the mayor will listen to the advice of his best

### U.S. SEA VICTORIES HIGHLIGHT DAY'S NEWS OF THE WAR

Developments yesterday on all war fronts of the world:

An American submarine of the Asiatic fleet has sunk a Japanese transport and three enemy cargo ships totaling 30,000 tons, the navy department announced.

Another postscript was added to the story of the 14 day defense of Wake Island when official reports disclosed that the Japanese had lost off Wake a total of seven warships—a destroyer and a gunboat added to the list of a cruiser, submarine, and three destroyers previously reported.

#### Add to Saga of Wake.

A newly received diary and reports of officers commanding the Wake defenders added more details to the heroic story of the defense of the Pacific outpost.

In the Philippines, American forces withstood varying enemy pressure as Gen. Douglas MacArthur prepared his defenses for a big scale Japanese assault.

Invading Japanese reached the halfway mark in their drive down the Malay peninsula toward Singapore. Fighting centered on Kuala Lumpur, the rubber capital of the world, 240 miles north of the British base on the west coast. Tokyo said the Japanese had "infiltrated" to the rear of Kuala Lumpur's defenses and that the British had retreated 30 miles to the south.

#### U. S. Flyers Raid Bangkok.

Five American volunteer flyers in the force defending the Burma road bombed airdromes near Bangkok in the second raid in 24 hours on the Japanese dominated capital of Thailand (Siam). They destroyed seven enemy planes on the ground and lost one craft.

Chinese forces sought to "annihilate" 30,000 trapped Japanese retreating from Changsha and 2,000 of them were reported already slain.

#### Claim Sieges Lifted.

The sieges of Sevastopol and Leningrad were reported lifted with the Germans withdrawing to new positions. The Russians also were reported to have entered Kharkov, industrial center of the eastern Ukraine.

In Libya, the British admitted that intermittent rain and howling sand storms had enabled axis forces to escape westward from Agadabia. The axis thus evaded a decisive engagement and increased the difficulties for the pursuing British.

[Details appear on pages 1, 3, 4, 5, 6.]

### THE WEATHER

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1942.

Sunrise, 7:18 a. m. Sunset, 4:37. Moon rises at 12:08 a. m. tomorrow. Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn are night luminaries.

CHICAGO AND VICINITY: Cloudy with occasional light snow and slightly warmer this morning, becoming partly cloudy to fair and colder this afternoon and early tonight; highest temperature today near 15 degrees falling to 5 by midnight; wind 18 to 28 miles an hour.

TEMPERATURES IN CHICAGO.

|         |            |            |            |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| 8 a.m.  | 9:30 p.m.  | 10:00 p.m. | 10:30 p.m. |
| 9 a.m.  | 7:30 p.m.  | 11:00 p.m. | 14:30 a.m. |
| 10 a.m. | 5:30 p.m.  | 11:30 p.m. | 15:30 a.m. |
| 11 a.m. | 3:30 p.m.  | 12:00 a.m. | 16:30 a.m. |
| 12 noon | 1:30 p.m.  | 12:30 a.m. | 17:30 a.m. |
| 1 p.m.  | 3:30 p.m.  | 1:00 a.m.  | 18:30 a.m. |
| 2 p.m.  | 5:30 p.m.  | 1:30 a.m.  | 19:30 a.m. |
| 3 p.m.  | 7:30 p.m.  | 2:00 a.m.  | 20:30 a.m. |
| 4 p.m.  | 9:30 p.m.  | 2:30 a.m.  | 21:30 a.m. |
| 5 p.m.  | 11:30 p.m. | 3:00 a.m.  | 22:30 a.m. |
| 6 p.m.  | 1:00 a.m.  | 3:30 a.m.  | 23:30 a.m. |
| 7 p.m.  | 3:00 a.m.  | 4:00 a.m.  | 24:30 a.m. |

Highest, 17. Lowest, 7. Official 7 a.m.-2 a.m.

For 24 hours ended 6:30 p. m., Jan. 8: Mean temperature, zero; normal, 24 degrees; deficiency since Jan. 1, 142 degrees.

Precipitation, none; January deficiency, .13 of an inch.

[Detailed weather report on page 32.]

Total average net paid circulation  
DECEMBER, 1941  
DAILY  
IN EXCESS OF  
1,000,000  
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

### GOING TO HAVE A LOT OF TROUBLE WITH THE WEATHER FROM NOW ON



### Milk Deliveries on Every Other Day Proposed

Daily deliveries of milk to the doorsteps of Chicago consumers may become a thing of the past if a suggestion by the Office of Production Management, made yesterday in Washington, is carried out.

The OPM asked the newly formed dairy industries committee, composed of milk company officials from many states, who went to the capital to confer on defense problems with government officials, to consider the "every other day" delivery system as a means of conserving tires, gasoline, and wear on vehicles.

#### Ask Standardized Bottles.

Another suggestion was that the milk dealers conserve glass and labor by standardizing milk in quart bottles and cream in half pints.

Officials of Chicago milk companies said they were not familiar with the recommendations, but were willing to cooperate with the government. They knew, they added, that the discussions had been going on.

The alternate day delivery program undoubtedly would be fought by union labor, as it would take the jobs of hundreds of the city's 4,000 milk wagon drivers. Another factor they dislike is the possibility that more doorstep customers would be driven to buying their milk in stores.

#### Union Chiefs in Capital.

Frank Gillespie, secretary of the Inside Dairy Workers, and Peter Hoban, vice president of the drivers, are in Washington watching the workers' interests.

Gillespie said last night he did not believe anything drastic would have to be done to solve the problem.

"We have urged that there is no shortage of tires now and that the dealers can easily have tires re-treaded," he said. "There is no reason why horse drawn vehicles can't be used. The industry is peculiarly adapted to them. We are cooperating with the government, and a few small changes will better serve the public and be more logical than sweeping changes that would hurt everybody."

### 7 LANDED SAFELY AS ARMY BOMBER CRASHES IN WEST

Hanna, Wyo., Jan. 8 (AP).—An army bomber crashed seven miles south of Hanna tonight, and seven of its crew of eight parachuted to safety.

The other crew member apparently was carried some distance by his parachute, and is being sought by searchers.

Two of the crew, in Hanna hospital, were reported not seriously hurt. The other five escaped injury.

The bomber's pilot said he had no authority to announce the names of the crew members. He said he did not see the plane hit the ground and that he was unable to verify the reports of several Hanna residents that the craft burst into flames as it crashed.

### NEWS SUMMARY of the Tribune (And Historical Scrap Book) Friday, January 9, 1942.

**WAR SITUATION.**  
For summary of action on all war fronts see column 3, this page.

**WASHINGTON.**  
House votes virtually kick La Guardia out of defense job. Page 1.  
U. S. officials predicted war with axis last fall. Page 8.  
Order distilleries to make commercial alcohol for powder. Page 9.  
Senate restores curb on powers in price control bill. Page 12.

**LOCAL.**  
OPM urges fewer milk deliveries to save tires, trucks. Page 1.  
Mystery lover calls on divorcee, finds her a suicide, and flees. Page 1.  
Gen. Wood and Gen. Hammond named to ordnance staff. Page 7.  
Leo M. Lyons to become St. Luke's hospital director. Page 7.  
Warren Wright to announce for senate nomination today. Page 14.  
Maj. McCloskey reported indicted in \$25,000 bond larceny. Page 15.  
Deaths and obituaries. Page 20.

**DOMESTIC.**  
Gen. Lear warns his men to expect to fight against odds. Page 2.  
NBC to divide its two networks, selling the Blue. Page 17.

**EDITORIALS.**  
The War Budget; Still in Business; Streamliners; A Question of Law; The Living Billy Mitchell. Page 18.

**SPORTS.**  
Hawks whip Canadians, 5-1; game ends in fight. Page 27.  
Louis faces Buddy Baer in 15 round battle tonight. Page 27.  
Willie Hoppe opens defense of three cushion billiard title tonight. Page 27.  
Americans score four goals in last period; beat Wings, 5-4. Page 29.

**FEATURES.**  
Radio page. Page 17.  
Crossword puzzle. Page 6.  
The Inquiring Camera Girl. Page 10.  
Food news and recipes. Page 21.  
Society. Page 23.  
Front Views and Profiles. Page 23.  
Looking at Hollywood. Page 25.

**CARTOONS.**  
Terry and the Pirates, page 20; Little Orphan Annie, page 21; Gasoline Alley, page 25; Moon Mullins, page 27; Smilin' Jack, page 29; The Gumps, page 29; Dick Tracy, page 29; Winnie Winkle, page 35; Harold Teen, page 36; Smitty, page 37.

**COMMERCE AND FINANCE.**  
Grain trade markets vast quantities of federal corn. Page 30.  
OPM steel speed-up plan calls for 24 hours 7 days a week. Page 31.  
Heavy truck production for civilians to be stopped March 1. Page 31.  
Fears of steep war taxes send stock prices sliding. Page 32.  
Want ad index. Page 33.

### FINNISH PEACE MOOT QUESTION IN RADIO BATTLE

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—Roundabout reports and rumors concerning Finland's position in the war—increasingly acute now that Germany is being driven back in Russia—continued to come in over Europe's shortwave radio channels tonight.

The British radio said the Berlin radio had quoted a Finnish newspaper as saying that "Finland's fate is inseparably bound with the victory of the axis powers."

"Finland has clearly recognized that a victorious British and soviet union would mean the loss of her freedom and independence," the paper continued, according to Berlin.

The attempt to weaken Finland's brotherhood in arms with the axis powers must be described as suicidal.

Earlier, on the opposite tack, the British radio said that "an article in a Finnish newspaper stressing the nation's desire for peace has been broadcast by the Helsingfors radio."

The article was said to have enumerated "the sufferings of the country" and to have declared that these sufferings "must be borne in mind when estimating Finland's capacity to endure a prolonged war."

Another British radio broadcast said that "rumors of Finnish peace moves have been revived and Sweden is reported to have been approached as a possible mediator."

**British Unemployed Drop to New Low of 188,300**  
LONDON, Jan. 8.—Unemployment in Britain has declined to a point where it is almost at rock bottom, according to statistics issued today by the ministry of labor. On Dec. 8 the number of unemployed totaled 188,300, a drop of 10,700 from Nov. 17.

### Mystery Lover Finds Divorcee Suicide, Flees

(Picture on page 5.)

While her two canaries sang in their cages, a pretty 19 year old brunette, thwarted in love, killed herself in her room at 3206 Maypole avenue last night a few hours before her mystery lover called to see her. She was Ruth Limbach, a divorcee.

The method she chose to end her life saved the lives of the canaries, which are peculiarly sensitive to gases. She had fitted two bath towels into a tight hood around her head, run a tube from the gas outlet into her mouth, and had asphyxiated herself.

#### Lover Quickly Disappears.

Her lover stood at the door when her landlady found her. He had called and asked to see her. With the landlady he entered the room and found her dead; quickly he disappeared.

Whether the man fled in fear of exposure, or in grief, the police hope later events will uncover.

The girl's mother, Mrs. Lydia Limbach, 3244 Maypole avenue, said her daughter had been married at 14 to an Otto Seigler and had been divorced, resuming her maiden name. She said she did not know any admirers the girl may have had recently.

#### Writes to "Darling Buddie."

Beside the death chair was a note addressed to "My Darling Buddie." It read:

"Please forgive me, darling. I love you very much more than you think. I love you so much I don't want to hurt you in any way. That is why I am going to do what I am.

"If only things could be different, how happy I would be. Why, oh why, couldn't you have made them different? Well, darling, as long as they can't be the way I want them, let me wish you all the luck and happiness in the future, which you really deserve because you are one in a million.

"There is only one thing I could stand to let part us, and that is death. Please don't be sorry, because that is what I want. Love, Ruthie."

"Buddie," police learned, is Ben Smolsky, 30 years old, of 1911 South Christiana avenue. But the landlady, Mrs. Kenneth Mann, said Buddie was not the man who had visited the death room and had run away last night.

Miss Limbach was employed as a waitress.

### HALF OF TOKIO'S FOREIGN OFFICE BURNS TO GROUND

TOKIO, Jan. 9 (Friday) [Official Broadcast as Recorded by Associated Press].—Half of the Japanese foreign office was burned down today in a two and a half hour fire which broke out in the Japanese news agency, said by the ministry of interior. No casualties were reported and all important documents were saved.

### DAY BY DAY EPIC OF 'LAST STAND' ON PACIFIC ISLE

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington D. C., Jan. 8.—A day by day diary of the epic battle at Wake Island by marine corps land and sea forces, written under Japanese fire by Maj. Walter Bayler, one of the defenders, was released today by the navy department.

The diary covers the period from Dec. 8 to Dec. 20. Presumably Wake fell on Dec. 22. Maj. Bayler's report was flown to Hawaii in a navy patrol bomber the night of Dec. 20.

German-type twin engined, twin-tailed land bombers were used by the Japanese most often in the raids, the major wrote in a footnote to the diary. He said they resembled Nazi Dornier craft and cruised at 160 knots (180 miles) an hour. The Japanese planes always held a "line of division V's in close formation," he said, and showed excellent air discipline.

#### Maj. Bayler's Report.

The dramatic diary reads:

"Dec. 8-7 a. m. [Wake is west of international date line and thus was one day ahead of Honolulu].—Received word bombing Oahu. All forces alerted. At 11:58 a. m. 24 Jap bombers on northern course hit airdrome in close formation of division 'V's' from 3,000 feet. Used 100 pound fragmentation bombs and simultaneous strafing. Casualties: 25 dead, 7 wounded. Seven airplanes burned, destroyed.

"Dec. 9-11:45 a. m. 26 Japs bombed hospital camp No. 2. Three dead. Got one Jap plane.

**Jap Forces Attempt to Land.**  
"Dec. 10-10:45 a. m. 27 Jap bombers. No casualties.

"Dec. 11-5 a. m. Landing attempt by 12 Jap ships, including light cruisers, destroyers, gunboats, two troop or supply ships. Jap casualties: One light cruiser, two destroyers, one gunboat, two bombers. Note: Japs closed in to 4,700 yards (approximately 2 1/2 miles) before the 5 and 3 inch guns opened up at point blank range. [Navy experts say 3 miles is considered point blank range for 5 inch naval cannon.]

"Dec. 12-27 Jap planes bombed Peale and Wake [Wake Island consists of three small islets, including Wilkes in addition to the two mentioned from 22,000 feet. No casualties.

**All Quiet on the Wake Front.**  
"Dec. 13—All quiet.

"Dec. 14-32 Jap planes hit airdrome. Two killed, one plane down. Our own destroyed by bombs.

"Dec. 15—Dawn raid by three four-engined planes. 11 a. m. 27 Jap bombers. Shot down two Japs.

"Dec. 16-5:45 p. m. Forty-one Jap bombers hit Camp 2 and airdrome. Jap four motor plane raid. One Jap shot down.

"Dec. 17-32 Jap bombers at 1:17 p. m. hit Camp 1, Peale Island, Diesel oil supply, mess hall, and pumps of evaporators, Camp 1.

**Bombs Hit Airdrome.**  
"Dec. 18-11:40 a. m. One Jap high reconnaissance plane (2 engined).

"Dec. 19-10:30 a. m. Jap bombers hit airdrome and camp.

"Dec. 20—All quiet; first day of bad weather. Total casualties, 28 dead, 6 wounded."

Nine Japanese bombers were shot down "sure," Maj. Bayler wrote in his footnote, altho the navy department's final report allowed the marines only five certain air victories. He wrote that there were three other possible air victories, including one four-engined Japanese flying boat. He also listed the following surface craft: "1 CL, 2 DD, 1 gunboat" as victims of his pilots' air bombs. This cryptic line means the marine aviators' share in the sinking of Jap warships was one light cruiser, two destroyers, and the gunboat.

#### WAR MAP IN COLOR.

A comprehensive map in full color appears on page 16 of this issue. It shows the major part of the continent of Asia, adjacent waters, small portions of Africa and Europe, and the westerly of the Netherlands Indies Islands. Most of the regions shown are directly or indirectly involved in the war. Readers are advised to retain this map, which is described in a story on page 2, as an aid in following further the progress of the conflict. On the back page is a full page of pictures and maps.

### U. S. SUBMARINE SINKS 4 MORE OF FOE'S CRAFT

#### Bags Transport, 3 Cargo Vessels.

(Pictures on page 2 and back page.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—A defense of American soil that will take its place in history with the nation's greatest military exploits was revealed in full tonight in a navy communique that told a dramatic story of Wake Island's valiant defenders. The report also disclosed that seizure of the important Pacific base after a two week siege cost the Japs a total of seven warships, adding a destroyer and a gunboat to the cruiser, submarine, and three destroyers previously reported.

In addition, the navy announced that an American submarine of the Asiatic fleet had sunk a Japanese transport and three cargo vessels totaling 30,000 tons. Neither the time nor the place of the action was given.

#### President Cites 385 Men.

The communique detailing Wake's defense included a citation of the island's garrison of 385 men by President Roosevelt.

The cool courage of the men who stood off overwhelming enemy forces under the most difficult conditions was compared by the navy with the valor of the Americans who fought at Bunker Hill and other battles that are cherished pages in the nation's history.

The reference to Bunker Hill, the navy said, was pertinent in the extreme because the marines, manning light naval shore guns on the island, adopted the famous tactics used by the Revolutionary war troops. The marines allowed Japanese landing forces to approach until they could almost see the "whites of their eyes" before blasting a landing attempt at Wake on Dec. 11.

#### Fighting Heart of Flyers.

But this was only one incident in what was universal gallantry, the navy said. The cannoners were matched by the fighting heart of marine corps aviators on the island who fought literally until the last plane of their squadron of 12 was downed. It also was matched by the sheer courage and Yankee ingenuity of marine corps mechanics who kept the planes in the air.

These mechanics, withstanding continual daylight bombings, worked thru the night to trade engines, parts, and assemblies among the squadron's craft until toward the end of the battle "no single airplane could be identified" according to Maj. Paul A. Putnam who commanded the fighters—squadron 211, Marine Air Group 21.

"Engines have been traded from plane to plane, have been junked, stripped, rebuilt, and all but created," he wrote in a report that was flown out before the island fell.

The history of the battle was pieced together by the navy from Maj. Putnam's report and other sources.

[Continued on page 3, column 5.]

### NIPPONESE FREIGHTER DAMAGED BY TORPEDO 100 MILES OFF TOKIO

TOKIO, Jan. 9 (Friday) [Official Broadcast Recorded by Associated Press].—Penetration of an enemy submarine to within 100 miles of Tokio was disclosed today when imperial headquarters announced the torpedoed and severe damaging of the 2,225 ton Japanese freighter Unkai Maru number one. The announcement said the submarine attack occurred early yesterday off the coast of Japan near the Izu Shichito, island group, south of the entrance to Yokohama and Tokio. All of the crew were saved, it added. Nationality of the attacking submarine was not given.

Imperial headquarters declared the American aircraft tender Langley had been sunk by Japanese submarines yesterday southwest of Johnston island. [Johnston island is in the Pacific ocean 900 miles southwest of Honolulu.]

[The Japanese have previously made various assertions that they had sunk or damaged the Langley in what Americans have construed to be "fishing expeditions" for information.]