

# HOLD BUDAPEST

Hungary in State of Chaos  
After Horthy's Bid for  
Armistice

BUILDINGS. A R E SEIZED

BY WADE WERNER

London — Hungary has topped into political chaos after Regent Nicholas Horthy's dramatic bid for peace.

Horthy's quick eclipse at least on the Budapest radio by Count Johannes Szassay's last-ditch crowd of Arrow Cross Nazis only emphasized that Hungarians were fighting among themselves instead of against the invading Red Army. Reports via Stockholm today said that in some places they were fighting the Germans too.

This all added up to a melting of the barrier between the Red Army and a great drive past Budapest to Vienna and a possible final decision in the east.

Take Over Buildings

The Germans took quick measures to take off the debacle but admitted through the official German news agency that Horthy's petition for an armistice had "temporarily hampered the waging of the war."

Berlin dispatches to Stockholm newspapers said Nazi troops swiftly took over all strategic buildings in Budapest and that a new government shortly would "try to get Hungarian troops to continue battle on the German side." One report said Horthy had escaped and another was holding out in a heavily fortified castle.

A Transocean broadcast from Germany said a "detailed declaration" of the Hungarian development would be forthcoming later. Meanwhile Berlin's morning paper refrained from mentioning

German Plan Expected

Horthy and his advisors for some fast thinking in ending the Hungarian war weary only natural. In the defeat of a satellite it is a German like the guard of the public arch.

The armistice was signed by

Armed Forces of the country's central

Horthy's armistice reported hourly

Prime Minister Stalin

Central sources

an armistice



Lt. Donald N. Fehrenbach

## LOCAL AIRMAN CALLED LOST

Lt. Donald Fehrenbach Is Missing in Action Over Germany

First Lt. Donald N. Fehrenbach, 25, a bombardier with the Eighth Air Force in Europe, has been missing since Sept. 26, when he was engaged in a mission over Germany.

Word to that effect was received from the War Department this morning by his mother, Mrs. Carl Fehrenbach, 410 W. Seventh street.

The telegram was signed by Adjt. Gen. J. A. Ulio and promised prompt notification when further information is received.

Lt. Fehrenbach enlisted in the Army Air Force on June 1, 1942, and was called into service on Nov. 10 of that year for pilot training. A graduate of Sacred Heart parochial school and the Marshfield High School, he had also attended Josephinum College at Worthington, Ohio, for four years.

He began his training at Santa Ana, Calif., and went from there to Thunderbird Field, Phoenix, Ariz., graduated from the bombardier school at Deming, N. M., where he was commissioned as second lieutenant. He had also attended flexible gunnery school at Kingman, Ariz.

After being assigned to Florence, S. C., and Tampa, Fla., he went overseas to England and took part in the invasion of France, after which he was promoted to first lieutenant. He has won the Air Medal and two Oak Leaf Clusters.

He has four brothers in service, James, William, Norman, and Robert.

## LIVERGNANO SEIZED AFTER TUGH FIGHT

# Row;

## NIPS CLAIM 10 WARSHIPS SUNK

Admiral Nimitz Does Not Confirm Attack on U. S. Carrier Force

LONG HIBERNATION ENDS

BY LEONARD MILLIMAN  
(Associated Press War Editor)

Superforts struck at Formosa again today as Tokyo radio reported Japanese naval and air units were pursuing "annihilative operations against the arrogant" U. S. carrier force that bombed the strategic island for three days.

Japanese broadcasts reported the Japanese fleet had at last come out of hiding and was "in pursuit of the fleeing enemy task force." Imperial communiques asserted that 16 American warships, including 10 carriers, were sunk, and another 19 damaged.

Opportunity Knocks

Jubilant Japanese broadcasts quoted Premier Gen. Kuniaki Koiso as saying "the long awaited opportunity for Japan's battle in the Pacific has just come." Nipponese "naval observers" were reported to have said "the avowed enemy offensive against the Philippines has been dealt a sledgehammer blow."

The Japanese fleet, long sought by American commanders in the Pacific, has not been mentioned in Adm. Chester W. Nimitz' reports on the Formosa action. His reports still incomplete, listed 487 Japanese planes as destroyed, 63 enemy ships sunk or damaged, against a loss of 45 U. S. planes.

Tokyo said a diversionary unit of the great American carrier task force was intercepted by Philippines-based planes after 60 U. S. bombers and fighters raided Manila Saturday (U. S. time.) The Japanese claimed a carrier was sunk and four other warships damaged.

Plane Losses Light

Nimitz reported the Japanese began pressing "strong counterattacks" against carrier forces off Formosa Thursday night. Twenty Nipponese were shot down. Nevertheless carrier planes returned to the attack on Formosa and Luzon Island in the northern Philippines Friday. They encountered "little air opposition" and wiped out 41 enemy planes.

Friday afternoon 30 more Japanese planes were shot down as they attacked the U. S. sea force, Nimitz said, and "it is known that many additional enemy aircraft have been shot down. Our plane losses so far have been light. This fight is continuing."

Fifty Allied bombers and fighters

Oct 16 1944

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