

SFAX BLASTED IN GREATEST U. S. AIR RAID

Our Job Is to Save Dollars Buy War Bonds Every Pay Day

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Four Swoops Leave Axis Port Burning

British Army Duels at Same Time With Rear Guard of Rommel

LONDON, Jan. 29.—(AP)—The harbor and railway yards of Sfax, a supply port vital for regrouping of axis forces in Tunisia, were officially declared today to have been hard hit by the 12th U. S. air force's greatest raid of the war, while British eighth army artillerymen duelled with Marshal Rommel's rear guard in the Zouara area 35 miles east of the Tunisian frontier.

The axis betrayed jitters by radio suggestions that the British first army already had started a big move in the Tunisian theater, these following unconfirmed reports that the American ground forces there had launched or were preparing an offensive.

The broadcasts had no confirmation and today's communique from allied headquarters in North Africa said "there is no change in the ground situation."

U. S. bombers, escorted by P-33 Lightning Fighters, struck Sfax in four waves yesterday, blasted the rail lines and harbor facilities heavily, left many fires burning and shot down six axis planes which attempted to intervene.

A 12th air force spokesman said the number of planes used was the largest it had ever sent against a single target. The Italian high command acknowledged that damage was heavy.

Axis troops and vehicles were bombed and shot up in a series of other raids from the Pont Du Fahs area to the Ousseltia valley and three enemy bombers were reported shot down from a small formation which attacked Algiers last night. From all the operations, two allied aircraft were reported missing.

Rommel Hard Pressed
The gradual shortening of Marshal Rommel's narrow escape corridor is illustrated by the fact that Sfax, on the upper curve of the Gulf of Gabes, lies only 150 miles by air northwest of Zouara.

Despite the fact that Rommel assigned artillery to the rear guard in the area of the Tripoli-Tunis port, London military sources reiterated the opinion that he would not make a real delaying stand before he reached the Mareth line.

Well-placed observers said it was not yet apparent that the fifth American army's operations in the Gafsa-Medina area of central Tunisia were of sufficient weight to indicate an attempt to cut ahead of Rommel and block his retreat.

Axis broadcasts suggested that the allied plan was to sandwich Rommel between the Americans and the British eighth army if he attempted to hold the Mareth line of the narrow passage between the Chott Duerid salt marsh and the sea.

One broadcast declared that Lieut. Gen. Eisenhower, allied commander in chief, had already sent the British into an attack in the region of Bou Arada and Medjedel-Bab.

The German news agency DNB, however, was quoted as saying that axis successes against the French in the central sector were "greater than at first thought" and that the necessary shifting of British and American reinforcements had left allied forces "no longer in position to carry out their tasks."

French Accord Only Partial
A dispatch from allied headquarters in North Africa today quoted an announcement by Gen. (Continued on page 3.)

5 More Jap Ships, 10 Planes Blasted

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(AP)—In two furious days of fighting—Jan. 27 and 28—in the Solomon Islands, the navy reported today, American forces damaged two Japanese cargo ships, two destroyers and a tanker, destroyed ten enemy planes and killed 35 Japanese troops in operations which resulted in the capture of an enemy command post.

Three Japanese were taken prisoner. One of the cargo ships which was damaged probably sank. Four American planes were reported missing.

The successful American actions reported in today's communique raised reported Japanese losses in planes in the Solomons' campaign to 791 destroyed in combat. The record of enemy ship losses stands at 57 sunk, seven probably sunk and 98 damaged.

Roosevelt Flies to Brazil, Confers With Vargas

Drive on Axis Subs Thought Chief Topic

President, on Way Back Home, Also Sees Negro Soldiers in Liberia

NATAL, Brazil, Jan. 29.—(AP)—President Roosevelt, safely back in the western hemisphere after his historic meeting with Prime Minister Churchill in Casablanca, conferred here yesterday with President Vargas of Brazil, largest South American state among the united nations.

It was the first meeting between the two presidents since 1936, when Mr. Roosevelt visited Brazil on a South American tour, and came as this republic celebrated the first anniversary of her rupture of relations with the axis powers.

It was understood that Admiral Jonas Ingram, commander of United States naval forces in the south Atlantic, and U. S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery sat in on the talks.

Natal, situated on the "bulge" of Brazil, is the main western terminus of transatlantic plane services operating between South America and Africa. It is the site of an important Brazilian naval base from which U. S. naval forces operate and likewise the site of a great U. S. army air base from which American planes take off for far-flung fighting fronts.

Secrecy Veils Meeting

Like the conference at Casablanca, preparations for the meeting here were made with the greatest secrecy.

A brief official announcement of the conference said merely that the presidents had met and that details would be given following the Brazilian chief executive's return to Rio de Janeiro some time today.

It was presumed, however, that one of the subjects they discussed was the German effort to cut south Atlantic shipping lanes by a stepped-up submarine drive in recent months.

In this connection it was recalled that Admiral Ingram had announced only last week that five enemy submarines had been destroyed in south Atlantic.

(Continued on page 6.)

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

STALIN, speaking as the supreme commander of the red army, praises his fighting men and the loyal workers back of them, and gives utterance to this rallying cry:

"Forward for the routing of the German invaders and their EXPULSION over the boundaries of our motherland."

Before discounting the importance of words (when they are Stalin's words) in Russia remember what happened in Stalingrad when he gave the stirring order to hold the city on the Volga at all costs.

It was HELD.

DON'T discount this man Stalin. He HAS SOMETHING. What he has includes the fighting loyalty of the Russian people.

THERE is a dearth of news from Tunisia. Whether there is a dearth of EVENTS time will tell. The dispatches explain that pouring rains have turned the soft Tunisian soil into impassable mud.

FROM Algeria comes word that DeGaulle and Giraud have achieved a meeting of minds, which is good. The less the French FIGHT EACH OTHER the more

(Continued on page 2)

Woman at Historic North Africa Meeting



The distinction of being the only woman to be present at the historic north Africa meeting of President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill went to WAAC Capt. Louise Anderson, above, of Denver, Colo. She is a stenographer of the headquarters staff of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower.

One Convict Slain, Two Wounded in Prison Break Try

WAUPUN, Wis., Jan. 29.—(AP)—Straight-shooting tower guards killed one man and wounded two others today to frustrate the attempted escape of four young convicts from the Wisconsin state prison at Waupun.

The fourth man escaped in injury and got over the 22-foot west wall but was tracked to a private garage four blocks from the penitentiary. Guards found him hiding under an automobile.

The convict killed was Frank (Bigfoot) Kopjar, 23, of Milwaukee, who was serving three to thirteen years for burglary, second offense. He was hit above the hip, the bullet ranging upward into his body.

Charles Bennett, 22, sentenced to life for kidnapping, was shot in the head, but was given a chance to recover.

Wendell Fowler, 22, of Los Angeles, convicted in Milwaukee in July, 1941, as an accessory before the fact of theft, was wounded in the thigh. He is serving a one to four and one-half year term. Fowler, prison records showed, had several terms in the Nebraska state reformatory and the Wyoming state prison.

Raymond Ramazini, 25, of Milwaukee, serving one to 12 years for assault with intent to do great bodily harm, cleared the wall but was recaptured.

Deputy Warden W. Hinkamp said the four made their break immediately upon arriving at the prison shoe and tailor shops after breakfast.

One man pulled the electric switch, plunging both buildings into darkness.

George Trapalis New Liquor Store Manager
George Trapalis, employed for many years in the Oregon state liquor store here, was today named as manager of the store, succeeding J. W. Perkins. Mr. Perkins has resigned and is now in Los Angeles, where he has accepted war production work in the Lockheed Aircraft factory, where his stepson, Charles Yocum, is a foreman. Mrs. Perkins and two daughters are leaving today to join Mr. Perkins and will remain in Los Angeles during his period of employment there.

Mr. Trapalis is assuming the management of the store immediately and the business of the state store will be conducted by him and Wm. Moar, former Roseburg police chief, together with a part-time employee who has not yet been named.

REDS KNIFE DEEPER INTO NAZI LINES

Continuance Of Lend-Lease Policy Urged

Value in War Cited by Stettinius; Accounting Asked by House Group

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(AP)—American lend-lease aid helped the British Isles "an impregnable base for offensive operations," Edward R. Stettinius told congress today.

Stettinius, lend-lease administrator, asked continuance of lend-lease until July 1944.

In testimony before the house foreign affairs committee, Stettinius said a large part of the North African campaign and the middle east, Italian Africa, Syria and Madagascar offensives stemmed from the British Isles.

He related that the program was resulting in supply by other united nations of food, munitions, services, barracks and transportation to United States troops stationed in them, as well as making American weapons of war available to Britain, China, Russia and this nation's other allies.

Accounting Demanded
Passage of legislation to extend the act appeared certain, as republican leaders in congress have declared they would not oppose continuance of an act which has provided billions of dollars worth of aid to others of the united nations, but there were demands for a detailed accounting of how the program is being carried out.

Rep. Jones (R., Ohio) only yesterday raised on the house floor a few of the questions upon which attention will be focused in the coming debate.

He contended that "thousands of cases of beer, rayon stockings, and powderpuffs" had been shipped abroad and paid for by lend-lease money. Moreover, he maintained on the basis of "reliable information" that some of the shipments went to private persons.

Lend-lease officials promptly denied his statements concerning beer and powderpuffs. As to the rayon hose, they said they were compelled to buy a small quantity in order to obtain a supply of cotton stockings requested by Lieut. Gen. Eisenhower for distribution to civilians in North Africa. The warehouses holding the cotton stockings, they said, insisted that lend-lease also clear out their rayon hose.

Jones Raises Questions
Jones said lend-lease officials had told him that the government was reimbursed for those shipments, but he argued that the cost of such items as accounting and personnel had been borne by lend-lease money.

"Why," he demanded, "should these shipments be made when the army has hoarded shipments of boxes of cookies and knick

(Continued on page 6.)

Oregon Tax Code May See No Changes

Legislative Hearings Create Little Support For Various Proposals

By PAUL W. HARVEY, Jr.
SALEM, Ore., Jan. 29.—(AP)—The house taxation and revenue committee completed its preliminary hearings today on Oregon's complicated tax problems, while Rep. French, Moro, committee chairman, predicted that few, if any, tax changes would be made.

The committee wound up the hearings today with a discussion of proposals to collect state income taxes by deducting them from salary checks, and to adopt community property laws so that man and wife would own their property jointly. The committee will meet tomorrow to discuss information collected at the hearings, which have been held since last Monday.

Sponsors of the withholding plan for paying income taxes believe it would enable the state to collect from the war workers who might leave the state without paying up, but the state tax commission said the proposal would work a hardship on employers and that it is not necessary, as the state would lose little revenue from war workers. The commission, however, is favorable to payment of income taxes quarterly, instead of semi-annually.

Sponsors of the community property bills said they would save Oregon residents several hundred thousand dollars a year in federal income taxes.

French said the state could get along well without any changes in the tax laws, although several legislators want the income tax reduced against the wishes of Governor Snell.

Pay Increase Denied
The house voted 31 to 29 today against increasing the pay of their employees \$1 a day, to conform with increases given senate employees. House stenographers get \$5 a day.

Rep. J. D. Perry, St. Helens, sponsor of the resolution, said the increase is necessary because employees can't live on their salaries, especially the 29 house employees whose husbands are in the army.

But Rep. Snyder, Lakeview, said the people, who just increased the legislators' pay from \$3 to \$8 a day, wouldn't like the idea, since many representatives have relatives on the payroll.

New bills today would reduce the interest rate on small loans from 3 to 1 1/2 per cent a month, make the dog salmon a game fish, and permit grazing districts to invest in government securities.

Cougar Bounty Stands
The senate defeated a bill to

(Continued on page 6.)

Canning Crop Prices Upped For Farmer

Government Guarantee Linked With Pledge of No Boost for Consumer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(AP)—The government yesterday guaranteed farmers higher prices this year for tomato, pea, sweet corn and snap bean canning crops, but promised that consumer prices of the canned products would be held at approximately present levels.

Under a program designed to encourage greater production of these crops, the agriculture department announced it would buy these canned vegetables from canners at prices which would enable them to pay farmers specified minimum prices. These minimum prices will be higher than were paid last year, it said.

The department plans to sell the canned goods back to canners at a discount and at prices which would permit their distribution under retail ceiling prices little if any higher than now prevail.

The difference, which would in effect be a subsidy, will be borne by the department.

Officials said canned tomatoes, peas, sweet corn and snap beans would be major commodities on the list of canned goods to be rationed later.

Price Schedule Issued.
The department set up a schedule of minimum grower prices for various producing areas. For the country as a whole these prices, and actual prices paid in 1942, are:

Green peas \$81.50 per ton compared with \$63.93; sweet corn \$18 per ton compared with \$13.50; and snap beans \$91 compared with \$75.38.

The department said the higher prices should allow for increased costs of seeds, plants and other supplies.

The minimum prices per ton by states for the various commodities include:

Tomatoes—Washington, Oregon and southern Idaho, \$25; California, \$25 for round canning tomatoes in northern and central California and \$27 in southern California and \$27 for pear shape varieties through the entire state.

(Continued on page 3.)

Greeks Greatly Aided But Condition Still Bad
DALLAS, Ore., Jan. 29.—(AP)—Relief measures "have saved 2,500,000 of the urban population of Greece from starvation, Geo. C. Vournas of Washington, D. C., national president of the Order of Ahepa, told a group of Greek-Americans last night.

The people of conquered Greece are better off than they were a year ago, but their condition is still bad, he said.

9,000 Killed Or Captured In Big Thrust

Pincers Tightening on Hitler Forces Holding Maikop Oil Region

(By the Associated Press)
Russia's triumphant armies, crashing into the middle of the German front between Moscow and Rostov, reported today they had buckled the Nazi defense-in-depth system for a gain of 121 miles, killed 23,000 axis troops, captured 6,000 prisoners, and advanced within 75 miles of the key German base at Kursk.

The thrust represented a total advance of 45 miles from Voronezh, which the Russians announced they had recaptured two days ago.

Simultaneously, a Moscow broadcast declared that the Germans had suffered greater casualties since the Russian offensive began Nov. 19 than the whole of Napoleon's ill-fated grand army which invaded Czarist Russia in 1812.

Napoleon led 600,000 French, German and Italian troops into Russia in late June and only 100,000 escaped after the bloody trek back across the snow less than six months later.

Hitler Command Gloomy
Hitler's high command again painted a gloomy picture of the vast struggle, noting that German troops at Stalingrad were suffering "the greatest privations" and reporting a battle "full of vicissitude" in the Voronezh sector.

Nevertheless, her Nazi command asserted that the Germans "repulsed all mass attacks of the Soviets . . . and carried through 'their movements as planned.'"

Military analysts interpreted the movements as planned phrase as indicating that the Germans were attempting a methodical withdrawal—perhaps a retreat to the 1942 Nazi summer line.

In their campaign, the red armies were exploiting the same divide-and-conquer tactics used by Hitler in his first devastating sweep into the USSR 19 months ago.

Soviet dispatches said the Russians were steadily closing a pincer on the German-held Maikop oil fields, attacking from the northeast and the southwest, and also hammering a wedge between Nazi forces in the Maikop sector and others immediately below Rostov.

Other soviet troops striking up the Baku-Rostov railway were reported only eight miles south.

(Continued on page 6.)

Dairy Co-Op Wins Anti-Trust Case

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 29.—(AP)—Federal Judge McCulloch's decision that the Oregon Dairy Cooperation association was innocent of anti-trust law violations was based on the Clayton act.

His interpretation of the act, he said in his opinion yesterday, is "that a farmers' cooperative association shall not be subject to the anti-trust laws."

The government had accused the association, which operates in the Portland and Vancouver areas, of monopolistic policies in controlling production prices.

Local Boy, War Casualty, Given Chief's Praise



Praise of their son, Second Lieutenant Ernest Jean Sharp, who was killed in an airplane crash in the "theater of action," somewhere in Europe, December 23, 1942, while on active duty with the U. S. army air forces, has been received by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Sharp of Roseburg direct from the commanding general of the army air forces.

In a letter to the bereaved parents, General H. H. Arnold, commanding general of the air forces, writes: "I have learned that Lieutenant Sharp not only commanded the respect of his superiors but was personally popular and admired by his fellow officers, all of whom sincerely mourn his death. Previous military experience, coupled with rare devotion to duty and courage, made Lieutenant Sharp an excellent officer. I am sure that his undaunted bravery has been a great inspiration to the members of his command."

Scout District Officers Named At Meeting Here

Bruce Elliott was named chairman for the Douglas district of the Wallamet council, Boy Scouts of America at the annual district meeting, held in connection with a dinner at the Umpqua hotel last night. Pete Motschenbacher was elected district commissioner. Other members of the district committee are Chester Morgan, W. H. Gerretsen, Dr. C. K. Allen, E. A. Britton, Rev. Perry Smith, F. L. Crittenden, Rev. M. H. Roach, Rev. L. B. Fishback, Al Flegel, V. V. Harpman and R. D. Coen.

Chairman Elliott named W. H. Gerretsen to head the department on scout advancement. E. A. Britton was appointed director of camping and activities and Len B. Fishback was appointed head of the committee on new organization.

Representatives were present from Roseburg, Camas Valley, Drain and Yoncalla. The group was led in singing by Ralph M. Church, with Mrs. Homer Grow at the piano.

Scout Executive K. A. Wells reported on Scout war work and presented charts of the activities of each troop. He also gave an interesting talk dealing with district objectives, and pointed out the large number of present day war heroes, who have been active in scouting.

The group also was entertained with a motion picture dealing with the work of the Boy Scouts in England in connection with war activities and civilian defense.

Industrial Payroll of Oregon Heavily Upped
SALEM, Ore., Jan. 29.—(AP)—Oregon's 1942 industrial payroll of \$353,711,827 was 63 per cent greater than in 1941, and 109 per cent larger than in 1940, the state industrial accident commission said today.