

Thrift Campaign Set for Douglas School Children

School children throughout Douglas county will be enrolled in a thrift campaign this year as part of a schools at war program conducted by the Oregon war finance committee.

To help win the war, children should be thrifty and the war stamp savings program is designed to fix this idea firmly in youngster's minds during the war.

The schools at war program is under the direction of Rex Putnam, superintendent of public instruction, and Mrs. F. W. Blum, member of the Oregon war finance committee. Mrs. Blum is also president of the state Parent-Teacher association.

David W. Eccles, executive manager of the Oregon war finance committee, issued a statement saying that all schools did outstanding work in last year's campaign, and stated that the credit is due to wonderful cooperation of individual teachers and school superintendents.

Butchery of Italians Mark Germans' Retreat

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Germans' last hope of making a stand anywhere south of the Mondragone-Venafro line.

The Germans sowed their path of retreat with many mines, and fought occasional artillery, mortar, and machine-gun actions to cover their withdrawal. They appeared to be making their retreat in the same well-organized fashion as in Sicily and southern Italy, leaving few prisoners and little equipment in allied hands.

With the enemy driven far back from the Volturno river banks, the Fifth army was free to pour reinforcements and supplies across at all points, and Lt. Gen. Clark sent up a steady stream of troops, runs, and tanks to pursue the withdrawing Germans.

Eighth Also Gains

Attacking heavily along the Adriatic coast in the face of increasing resistance by reinforced Nazi troops, the British Eighth army captured Petraciano nine miles west of Termoli. Gen. Montgomery's infantry made a successful attack on the village, converted by the Germans into a heavily fortified zone, with the support of British tanks and artillery.

South of the Adriatic coast, other Eighth army units beat back a heavy enemy counterattack on Montecellone, occupied Monday.

Sharp clashes occurred in the area of Baranello, three miles northwest of Montecellone, where the enemy massed large reinforcements to hold the mountain heights controlling the main lateral road west and northwest from Vinchiatiuro.

The Germans are offering much stronger resistance all along the Eighth army front, and obviously they brought up fresh troops to aid the tired troops in the line, some of whom were badly knocked about in Africa and

Sicily," a headquarters officer said.

The British lines were advanced as much as seven miles in their latest attacks.

Bombers Harry Nazis

Allied planes tortured the Germans a short way behind their lines. Farther behind the lines, the bombers knocked out dozens of grounded enemy planes on airfields at Viterbo, north of Rome, and at Tarquinia. Fifty vehicles were bombed near the west coast between Formia and Minturo. No allied plane was lost and only one of the six Germans encountered was destroyed.

German attempts to land troops on the Dalmatian coast and on two islands were declared smashed by Yugoslav partisans of Tito, who claimed the capture of two towns.

Boy Scout Plans For Winter Laid At Meeting Here

Extensive plans for the local Boy Scout movement were laid at the meeting Tuesday of the Douglas District Scout committee under E. C. Elliott, chairman.

"Special emphasis during the winter will be placed upon the organization of new units and upon training courses for the volunteer leaders of scouting and cubbing," said Elliott. Rev. Len B. Fishback is chairman of the new organization committee. His report will be enlarged during November and will then launch a plan for the organization of several new units in the district.

A Wells scout executive from Eugene, pointed out to the committee that there are at least 100 potential scouts in the district including Roseburg, where there are 100 boys for further development of the scouting movement. Special emphasis will be placed upon new units in Roseburg including cubbing, scouting, and senior scouting.

"We plan five types of training courses during the winter," said Elliott. "On December 4th and 5th a weekend course will be conducted for the commissioners of the Douglas district along with those from Couville and Marshfield. This course will be conducted at or near Couville. On December 11th and 12th a weekend training course for scoutmasters and assistants will be held in or near Roseburg. Men will attend this course from Glendale, Merle Creek, Roseburg, Camas Valley, Sutherlin, Yoncalla, and Drain. The fundamentals or basic course for troop committees will be made available to every sponsoring institution in the district. Dates for this course have already been set for the American Legion troop and the Christian church troop of Roseburg and for the troops at Camas Valley. A special course for den mothers in the cubbing program will open in Roseburg on November 9th, and one for den chiefs will follow."

A final report on camping activities throughout the council was presented by Wells showing an increase of 8.7% in scout weeks in camp over 1942 and an increase of 36.4% in the number of different boys in camp. The local camp committee for Boy Scouts will commence next month on the development of long range plans for Camp Wolf located on Little River and used by the Boy Scouts of this area.

Archaeologists exploring tombs of Egypt found grains of wheat believed to date back 6,000 years.

More Soap to be Made; No Reason To Hoard Stock

A 25 per cent increase in all soaps produced for civilian use will result from a recent War Food administration order, announced Lois A. Lutz, extension specialist in home management. More fats and oils are being allocated for this purpose, though manufacturers are being required to use prescribed percentages of non-fat materials as substitutes for fats.

A temporary shortage of a few types of soap on retail shelves has been caused by consumer hoarding, according to national officials. Actually, soap stocks in 1942 were the largest on record and some of that heavy supply was on the market until the middle of 1943. Soap production has dropped somewhat this year, but the increase just authorized will allow for slightly more soap per capita than in pre-war years.

There is no basis for "scare buying," the War Food administration assures housewives. Miss Lutz explains that in July, 1943, an order was issued allowing for soap-making only 80 per cent of the fats and oils used for that purpose in 1940-41. The extra fats and oils now being made available will increase the quantity to 90 per cent in household packaged soaps and all types of bar and liquid soap. This will mean a jump in this type of soap from the present 17 pounds per person to 22 pounds.

Even so, soap supplies will not be excessive, so careful conservation is still necessary, Miss Lutz cautions. Supplies will be increased, but so will demands. Military and industrial needs are greater, and large supplies soon will be needed in the manufacture of synthetic rubber. The new soap program was discussed at a recent meeting of the War Food administration's soap and glycerine industry advisory committee, which expected increased production to get to the shelves of retail stores by November.

Yanks Bag 60 More Jap Planes at Rabaul Base

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field on the western tip. Japs Gain Some Ground

Across narrow Dampier strait from Cape Gloucester, Japanese troops achieved "some progress," an allied spokesman said, in a drive southeastward from Sattelberg toward Finschhafen, 15 miles away. Finschhafen was captured by Australians Oct. 2. Sunday the Japanese also tried to land from three barges near Finschhafen but two of the barges were sunk and today headquarters said the troops which succeeded in landing had been wiped out.

The Mitchells flew alone in bad weather Monday but they surprised the Japanese with the same troop and mast height tactics they employed in the Oct. 12 attack in which they were escorted.

The approximately 60 Zeros which opposed them managed attacks only after the Mitchells had dropped their bombs and were departing. In the resultant sky battles, 24 Japanese planes were shot down and three Mitchells were lost. The other 36 enemy planes were destroyed on the ground at the Ranoipo and Tobera airfields during the two-hour assault.

A destroyer and gunboat were the warships sunk A 6,000-ton cargo boat also went down and another of similar size and a corvette were damaged severely. A Liberator patrolling off Kavieng, New Ireland, sank an 8,000-ton transport crowded with troops.

New Industry Here to Aid Various Projects

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point where construction is in progress. The freshly mixed concrete is poured directly from the dump truck. Cranes are available for lifting purposes on large jobs.

Meets Smaller Needs

The service, it was stated, is designed to meet needs from small patching jobs through sidewalks, driveways, foundations, etc., to the largest type of concrete construction work.

Emery Freedman of Roseburg has been employed as concrete foreman.

Lowe and Bell have been engaged in contracts in the Roseburg district for the past two years, having graded and surfaced the local airport, as well as constructing several logging roads. They now have equipment employed in construction work for the Young's Bay Lumber company on the road to its timber holdings in the Little River area.

Quiz Barrage Strikes Willkie in Washington

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ington as already running for the 1944 nomination, the Hoosier-New Yorker spent a rather un-

usual day and evening here—all off-the-record. First, he had breakfast with Senator McNary, of Oregon, his running mate in 1940. He appeared at the closed session of the "78 club," the first term house members in the early evening. Then, for two hours running past midnight he talked with newspapermen—still off the record.

Quiz Ordeal Faced

Voices that rose to crescendo nite filtered through the door as the 59 first-term members and their congressmen guests piled Willkie with questions as to his political intentions and sought to amplify remarks in his recent St. Louis speech, which many Republicans believed was Willkie's opening shot for the nomination.

As at St. Louis, Willkie was reported to have said that he would support for the republican nomination only a man who felt as he did on the need for strong international cooperation after the war.

Further, his position on the forthcoming campaign was described as calling for straightforward attitudes on both foreign and domestic questions, and affirmative programs rather than wholesale criticism. He let it be known that should politics be adopted which he favors, he naturally would like to be the nominee to help bring them into being.

One congressman said Willkie was asked whether he would surrender any part of American sovereignty in dealing with other nations.

"He answered that one a long

time," the congressman added, "but I'm not sure what the answer was."

The only democrat who took notice of Willkie's presence in the capital was veteran Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi. He told his colleagues in the house that Willkie was the "secret weapon" of the democrats "with which we are now breaking up republican formations behind the lines."

Russian Smashes Put Nazis Nearer Collapse

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ized Nazi units striving to prevent encirclement of the great stronghold, the communique said.

South of Gomel, southern anchor of the German defense lines in White Russia, the Russians swept more Germans from the Dnieper-Sozh triangle and further extended their bridgeheads on the west bank of the Dnieper below Rechitsa on the road to Poland. More than 2,800 German officers and men were slain in yesterday's battles.

Kiev Civilians Slain

Henry C. Cassidy, Associated Press war correspondent in Moscow, said advice from the Ukraine indicated the Germans had started huge demolitions in Kiev. Tremendous explosions could be heard far east of the Dnieper, he said.

Forcible evacuation of Kiev's war-time population of 150,000 was also reported by Cassidy. According to the Russians, he said, civilians are being driven west

along the road to Zhitomar in two groups, destined for slave labor camps in Germany.

Weaklings unable to walk are being shot without mercy, the Russians declared, adding that between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 residents of the Ukraine were likely to be exterminated by the Germans before the end of the war.

NAZI CHIEFS COGNIZANT OF IMPENDING DEBACLE

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 20.—(AP)—The past 24 hours, in which the red army cracked the German eastern front defenses in a major breakthrough, were the blackest of the war for Germany, Swedish correspondents reported today from Berlin.

The Berlin correspondent of Aftonbladet said that if Soviet troops can follow up their smashing breakthrough the "Germans realize it can't mean anything but a catastrophe that would put Stalingrad in a shadow."

"As a whole, the war reports since yesterday have given Germany its blackest day since the war started, even counting Stalingrad," said the Aftonbladet dispatch which passed German censorship.

"It is obvious to every German that the Russians, not the Germans, have the initiative, and red army force, instead of growing weaker, grows stronger, piling up great troubles for the German army. Even the most optimistic German hesitates now

in viewing what is going to happen."

Nazi Anxiety Evident

Swedish correspondents indicated that there had not been so much anxiety in Berlin since Berliners began to prepare for aerial warfare against the reich capital after the devastation of Hamburg in early August.

There was considerable speculation here that there is more behind the latest conference between Adolf Hitler and Nazi leaders than announced through official German agencies.

Berlin dispatches said Major Sommerfeldt, official representative of the German high command, announced the breach in the German lines to a press conference with the solemn words: "I am sorry I have to announce a Russian breakthrough on the German front."

Stockholms Tidningen said Sommerfeldt had not used such a solemn tone or similar words since the fall of Stalingrad.

He made no effort to hide the fact that the German situation on the eastern front was critical, the correspondent added, and no longer insisted that the breach could be repaired.

FARMSTEAD WIRING

Ten thousand pounds of copper wire will be available during the next three months to put electric power to work producing food on Oregon farms. The wire will be distributed by county war boards on allotment certificates to farmers who show need for electricity to operate production equipment.

Bomber, Rescue Plane Crash; 13 Men Killed

EDMONTON, Alta., Oct. 20.—(CP)—Eleven officers and men were killed in a crash of an American bomber Saturday in the Yukon territory, and two more died when a rescue plane was lost Sunday near the scene of the first crash, it was announced here today by United States army air force officials.

Names of the dead were withheld pending notification of relatives.

Details and causes of the accidents were under investigation, army officials said.

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ington as already running for the 1944 nomination, the Hoosier-New Yorker spent a rather un-