

ADVANCING ALLIES BOMBARD ROAD TO ROME

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Effort to Block Service Vote Bill Defeated

Taft Tries in Vain to Shove Subsidy Ahead

Senate Plans to Outrace House in Action; Labor Draft Appears Doomed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—(AP)—The senate beat down a one-man effort to block immediate consideration of service vote legislation today, temporarily shelving the ever-compelling food subsidy issue.

The democratic steering committee decided to beat the house to the punch and get a vote on its version of an absentee voting measure. Thereupon, Senator Taft (R-Ohio) raised the "unanimous consent" bar to laying the calendar aside by refusing to give him permission. He also sought to bring up the subsidy legislation.

Majority Leader Barkley then invoked a parliamentary weapon which forbids debate on motions during the so-called "morning hour"—before 2 p. m.—and got his motion to bring up the service vote bill approved by voice vote.

The senate passed a modified soldier vote bill late last year which struck out a proposed federal war ballot for service men and women and substituted a simple directive to the states to use their absentee ballots. That bill is pending in the house.

The new bill which caused today's controversy again provides a federal ballot but would leave with the states the power to pass on the qualifications of voters and the validity of each ballot.

Labor Draft Seems Doomed
The future of national service legislation rested today with a small group of senators who are far from convinced that what this country needs is a civilian labor draft.

If they voted today they probably would kill the proposal and (Continued on page 6)

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

THESE words are written in San Francisco—where, after two weeks of rain, the sun is shining and the air is balmy.

But people shake their heads, intimating that it's too good to be true. "We're short of rainfall," they say, "and we've got to get it sooner or later."

It's odd about rain. We have to have it, but we never like it. It goes the same way with work. We can't get along without it, but we don't care much for it.

THE streets are full. The stores are busy. And the places to eat are DOUBLE busy. You take what you get and like it.

You don't get much meat—beef, pork and veal, that is. You eat so much chicken and turkey that you're always resisting the urge to crow or gobble.

(By way of a change you can eat so much fish that you have to restrain yourself every time you see water or you'll flop in and swim off.)

BUTTER is scarce. Where you get it at all, it is shaved with a safety razor, and very frequently indeed you don't get it. Where they don't have butter, they're apt to serve you a little dab of peanut butter or honey, to take the curse off the dry bread.

In this restaurant-eating city, one gathers that butter points are harder for the commercial places to come by than for the private holders of ration cards, for it is quite common to see people bring their butter with them to the public eating places.

GASOLINE is genuinely scarce. Most of the pumps—at least down in the business district (Continued on page 2)

Nabbed by FBI



(NEA Telephone)
Mrs. Velva Dickinson, above, nationally-known author, was arrested by the FBI in New York and charged with violating wartime censorship laws by sending cleverly-coded messages to South American contacts.

Ship Firm Hit By U. S. Fraud Charge

SEATTLE, Jan. 24.—(AP)—The Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., New York City shipping firm which is agent for Russia and assists in the delivery of lend-lease articles, and three of its officers were accused today of defrauding the United States government by conspiring to violate the shipping board act.

Officials of the line, named in the secret indictment opened before District Judge John C. Bowen, were A. V. Moore, president, and L. F. Klein, vice president, both of New York City, and K. H. Donovan, San Francisco, Pacific coast manager.

The defendants were charged with conspiring to solicit and accept rebates in connection with furnishing port facilities for shipping war goods to Russia, and with making false statements to the federal government.

Morse to Resign From U. S. War Labor Board
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—(AP)—Dean Wayne Morse, public member of the War Labor Board, indicated today that he plans to resign as a board member this week.

"The probabilities are very strong that this will be my last week with the board," Morse said.

On leave as dean of the law school of the University of Oregon, Morse has been considering making the race in his state for republican nomination for United States senator. He declined to comment further today but friends said he intended to resign soon even if he should decide not to enter the race for senator.

Validity Dates Set for Last Three Green Stamps
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—(AP)—Green stamps K, L and M will be valid for purchasing processed foods from Feb. 1 through March 20, the OPA announced today.

This series of green stamps will be the last to be used for processed foods. With the introduction of ration tokens Feb. 27, the blue stamps in the same book will come into use.

However, both types of stamps will be valid between Feb. 27 and March 20, when the green series expires.

Clyde Gish Arrested on Baker Larceny Charge
Clyde Gish, charged in Baker county with larceny by bailment, was arrested here Sunday and is being held for the Baker county authorities. Sheriff O. T. Carter reported. Gish, the sheriff stated, is accused of failing to return electric appliances taken for repair.

Japs Pounded In Every Area Of War Front

Aerial Bombs Rained on Bases in South Pacific, Kuriles, Burma, China

(By the Associated Press)
Aerial destruction plunged down on the Japanese over the weekend throughout the long, explosive arc of the Pacific battle-front in a display of the growing might of allied air power.

American bombers struck again at Paramushiro in the far north; blasted enemy airbases and shipping in the south and southwest sectors; and hammered Nipponese positions over a wide area in Burma.

In addition, the Tokyo radio said today that nine escorted Liberators attacked Hongkong yesterday, and 12 other B-24's raided Tarao in the Marshall Islands. The broadcast claimed the destruction of three bombers in each of the strikes.

Ground activity brought the united nations another step closer in the two-pronged drive on Madang, Japanese-held key to northern New Guinea, and forced the enemy to retreat in northern Burma where allied pressure is becoming perceptively stronger.

Possibly indicating the start of a northern air offensive, navy bombers delivered the third American attack in four days on Paramushiro, enemy naval stronghold at the northern end of the Kuriles—a chain of some 32 islands which includes the Japanese mainland itself. Yesterday's raid, like the previous two last week by Aleutian-based army units, was carried out without loss. It encountered only anti-aircraft fire.

Jap Air Bases Blasted
In the southwest Pacific, Japanese airbases were singled out for aerial assault. Vunakanau airfield at Rabaul, New Britain, was hit in a foray that cost the Japanese 18 to 21 planes against six of the raiders. Gasmata, 85 miles east of the American beachhead at Arawe, was attacked five times Friday.

Considerable damage was reported in heavy blows at enemy airbases at Borop, southeast New Ireland, and Kara, southern Bougainville. Naval units shelled positions on the west coast of New Britain.

(Continued on page 6)

A. F. L. Turns Down Lewis' Terms for Miners' Re-Entry

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 24.—(AP)—The American Federation of Labor executive council today rejected John L. Lewis, terms for readmission of his United Mine Workers into the federation, and offered to take the miners back only on the same status under which they were members until 1936.

Although the council's proposal would limit Lewis' jurisdiction to the coal mining industry, it did not necessarily close the door to further negotiations on the question of the UMW's district 50, which includes miscellaneous crafts.

An AFL committee was instructed to meet again with the miners if Lewis is willing.

President William Green said he believed progress had been made, but he declined further interpretation.

Lewis' terms had been "take us as we are."

He had assured council members, however, he would abide by their jurisdictional decisions except as to chemical workers, whom he proposed keeping.

Lewis is bargaining for jurisdictional rights in a promising industry to bolster the expected permanent postwar decline in mining employment. Plastics alone perhaps would give him a large field or organization. He has already invaded that field with his district 50, the "catch-all" which includes a variety of crafts outside coal mining.

New Invasion Outflanks Germans in Italy



(NEA Telephone)
The city of Rome was brought nearer to allied hands last week when American, British and French amphibious forces lunged ashore at Nettuno and established a beachhead several miles long behind the German lines. Above map shows location of Nettuno and the mouth of the Tiber river, the latter only 16 miles southwest of Rome.

Russians Aim for Another Rail Line Held by Germans

MOSCOW, Jan. 24.—(AP)—Sweeping along both banks of the Volkov river after wiping out a German bridgehead on the east bank, the red army was within 10 miles of Chudovo today in a drive which threatened to cut still another vital enemy rail line below Leningrad.

The Germans, whose communications are being systematically chopped up in various parts of the Leningrad front, still hold a narrow stretch of this line—the main Moscow-Leningrad line—between Chudovo and Tosno. Chudovo is about 75 miles southeast of Leningrad on the west side of the Volkov river.

The bulletin also told of continuing Russian successes in lower White Russia, declaring that the drive through the Pripiet marshes already had passed Simoniichi, 53 miles west of Mazyr.

(Swedish dispatches from Berlin, meanwhile, said the red army had launched a surprise offensive on the far-northern Finnish front about 150 miles southeast of Petsamo.)

(In another report, a Berlin broadcast said heavy fighting was going on southeast of Kerch in the Crimea after Russian forces landed and drove inland.)

In White Russia the southern wing on Gen. Rokossovsky's army was nearing a junction with the northern flank of Gen. Vatutin's forces in the depth of the Pinsk marshes.

Eight Persons Burn to Death in Train-Bus Crash
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—(AP)—Eight persons burned to death and ten others were injured, seven critically, in the wreckage of a city bus, struck by a Wabash passenger train near a suburban station yesterday.

The bus broke in two and flames from the gasoline tank showered the wreckage which was strewn along the right-of-way before the train could be stopped.

None of the train passengers was injured.

Girl-Possession Note Left by Clothes Thieves
SEATTLE, Jan. 24.—(AP)—Local law enforcement officers disclosed they were investigating the disappearance last Christmas of Betty Lou Miller, 18, after the girl's adopted father reported theft of some of her clothing by burglars who left a note reading: "We have your daughter. Don't call this to police or we will kill her."

4th WAR LOAN BRIEFS

The Churchill Lumber company of Drain has notified H. C. Berg, vice-chairman of the county War Savings Staff, who heads the payroll deduction department, that employees of the plant have authorized special deductions for the Fourth War Loan drive. Each employee receiving less than \$250 per month has authorized deductions for one extra bond, while those receiving more than \$250 per month are buying two extra bonds through payroll deductions. During 1943, war bond purchases by plant employees amounted to nine and one-half per cent of the gross payroll.

The state and local War Bond committees are urging income taxpayers to invest reserves held for the payment of taxes in tax notes. Notes bought during January, it is stated, can be used for the March 15 payment. Notes bought in February cannot be used until June. Persons holding cash for payment of taxes are urged to invest in the notes, which will earn a modest return for the two months period and which can then be turned in for payment of the income tax. The purchases will be applied toward the county's Fourth War Loan quota.

Jail Term, Fine Meted to Howser, Timber Cruiser

B. J. Howser, timber cruiser formerly employed by the Douglas county court, charged with "acceptance by a county employee of consideration in connection with the sale of county owned lands," was sentenced in circuit court today to one year in the county jail and a fine of \$1,000.

Howser pleaded guilty when arraigned before Judge Carl E. Wimberly and offered no statement.

The penalty carries opportunity for probation after three months, Judge Wimberly stated.

Howser was accused, according to the statement of District Attorney J. V. Long, of representing to the county court that a tract of land near Drain did not contain merchantable timber of a value of more than \$500.

Basing his action upon the report, the court sold the land for the offered price of \$500 and learned later that sale had been negotiated to a Drain logging concern for more than \$9,000.

The county has since recovered title and has taken over the sale contract. However, paying to the county the amounts, exceeding \$2,000, already paid on the contract.

Forgery Witness Says Sen. Langer Nursing Grudge

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—(AP)—George N. Briggs, suspended interior department employee who has been named as a go-between in the handling of the mysterious "Hopkins letter," asserted today he had been made a victim of a game of "power politics." He showed up to testify before the federal grand jury investigating the letter, which Harry L. Hopkins, its purported signer, has called a forgery.

Briggs' name was brought into the inquiry in a recent senate speech by Senator Langer (R-N. D.), who said he supplied the letter—a piece of political dynamite dealing with Wendell Willkie's presidential candidacy prospects—to C. Nelson Sparks, for publication in Sparks' book "One Man."

Briggs was subsequently suspended from his post as confidential aide to Interior Secretary Ickes, pending completion of the grand jury investigation.

Langer, Briggs told reporters today, "dislikes Willkie like a lot of other republicans do. He doesn't like Hopkins—I don't know what his grudge is against Hopkins. He doesn't like Ickes, because when Ickes was Public Works administrator he had Langer impeached as governor of North Dakota for misappropriation of funds."

He said he had retained counsel and that his lawyer felt that Langer was "throwing Briggs to the wolves, in order to help himself, but I can't be thrown to the wolves."

Strikers Go Back to Work in Foundries
SEATTLE, Jan. 24.—(AP)—Seattle foundries, strike-bound since last Tuesday, reopened with full crews today after Washington and Oregon AFL-affiliated Molders and Foundry Workers voted to return to work pending an appeal and public hearing before the National War Labor board. Some 6,000 of them struck in the two states, in a demonstration against the regional WLB's rejection of their demand for an eight-cent increase in the \$1.20 hourly wage for journeymen.

Douglas County Given Share of Beverage Tax
The state department at Salem today announced distribution of \$33,870 to counties and cities, representing their share of state taxes on manufacturers and distributors of malt and alcoholic beverages for the last quarter of 1943. Douglas county receives \$798 and Roseburg \$243.

Bridgehead Reaches Toward Tiber River, Northern Supply Route of Germans Shattered

(By the Associated Press)

Allied troops, established in a large and growing bridgehead less than 30 miles from Rome, were said by the Germans today to be advancing upon Littoria, 12 miles east of Nettuno, which fell on the first day of the bold amphibious thrust Saturday. Headquarters at Algiers said American and British troops had advanced four miles inland and extended their beachhead "several miles" north and south of Nettuno, a village of about 7,000.

Nettuno is 30 miles due south of Rome and a broad highway leads from there to the capital. The out-maneuvered Germans still were unable to offer any effective opposition to the brilliant amphibious operation executed before dawn Saturday. Reinforcements and supplies poured steadily into the new Italian front. Positions were consolidated for the inevitable counter-attack. The Apennine way to Rome was shattered.

Berlin broadcasts indicated the bridgehead might extend to the mouth of the Tiber 16 miles from Rome, and that other allied landings had been made on the Gulf of Gaeta and at Terracina at the southern extent of the Pontine marshes.

The nine outflanked German divisions to the south fought violently and threw back Fifth army troops at some points near Cassino, 60 miles southeast of Nettuno. Americans were driven to the east bank of the Rapido river. Britons north of the Garigliano held their ground. The French north of Cassino advanced deeper into the Apennines.

The Americans had seized a bridgehead across the Rapido, three miles below Cassino, in conjunction with the allied landings near Rome, but were immediately attacked in force by the Germans who had been augmented by three divisions withdrawn from the Rome area only a few days ago.

"It is apparent that the German command hopes to disrupt the entire Fifth army front to gain time to turn around the deal with the threat in their rear," said a military commentator at allied headquarters. German Forces Trapped
The shift of three motorized divisions to the southern front had stripped the Rome defenses so bare that it appeared doubtful whether the Germans could hold the Eternal City. Roads to the north had been knocked out by allied planes, making it doubtful whether the Germans could bring in reinforcements from the north in time to stave off defeat at Rome or save their divisions in the south from being chopped to pieces.

The Apennine road, the main coastal highway between Rome and the Germans' southern front, is only 12 miles from the beach, and the four-mile allied advance placed the Americans and British within eight miles of the artery.

The road also was within range of warships offshore.

(The German communique admitted that no major opposition had yet been offered to the allies at Nettuno, but declared one destroyer was sunk, and a cruiser and two smaller naval craft were hit in German air attacks.)

The German air force still had not been able to give a battle over the bridgehead and only four enemy planes were sighted there by allied patrols all day (Continued on page 6)

State School Escapees Caught; One Wounded
OREGON CITY, Ore., Jan. 24.—(AP)—A shotgun charge ended the flight of two 16-year-old escapees from the Woodburn training school Saturday night.

James Jessing suffered buckshot wounds in his face and arms when State Patrolman L. P. Hill fired one shot as he and James C. Tapp ran across a field after their automobile crashed into a bridge near Oswego.

Hill said the two Portland boys stole the car in Woodburn after escaping from the school where they had been committed on automobile theft charges.

2 Germans Permitted to Return to West Coast
PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 24.—(AP)—Another German-born Portland resident excluded from the coastal area by army order will be permitted to return.

He is Albert Beyerlein, furniture workers who went to Denver in October, 1942.

The suspension of his exclusion order by the western defense command was officially announced Saturday after a similar announcement had been made in the case of Carl Labedz, Portland machinist.

Launching of World's Biggest Warship Slated
NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—(AP)—The battleship U. S. S. Missouri, described by the navy as the world's "most formidable craft," will be launched next Saturday in Brooklyn.

Under construction since Jan. 6, 1941, the 45,000-ton Missouri will be completed nine months ahead of schedule. She is a sister ship of the Iowa, the New Jersey and the Wisconsin. Final cost will approximate \$100,000,000.

After two years' fighting, the Russians have restored railway service between Leningrad and Moscow. That success was achieved is probably due to the fact that the line is not in the Southern Pacific system.

Levity Fact Rant
By L. F. Rasmussen