

Ersatz Rubber Delay Charged

Grange's Committee Says Process Ready For Alcohol Use

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tires, or seven recaps or 3.2 gallons of alcohol.

4.—That this process would produce synthetic rubber at less than 10 cents a pound, or "one-half the cost of slave labor rubber."

5.—That production from agricultural products could be started in one-third the time it would take the petroleum process to begin function, and at one-half the cost and one-half the critical materials.

6.—That the California Winery association had offered its idle plants and machinery, with an annual capacity of 100,000,000 gallons of alcohol, to a non-profit organization to bring about production of synthetic rubber.

7.—That a new organization, the Tri-State Industrial and Synthetic Rubber association, was ready to start production if the government would give it the green light.

The organization, he said, was made up of all granges in four western states, farm bureaus, farm unions, chambers of commerce, certain railroads, the Northwest Millers association, Washington State college, Universities of Oregon, Washington and Idaho and Oregon State college.

8.—That the organization was ready to support any other group the federal government desired to let use the idle California wine plants for making industrial alcohol from which to get synthetic rubber.

Taylor, from Coeur D'Alene, Ida., and master of the Idaho state grange, said the new, secret rubber process was "just about as simple as dropping some potatoes, wheat or beans in a kettle, dropping in some gelatine, cooking it while and then driving away."

The secret process, he said, had been offered to the war production board and "would eliminate even the necessity of making alcohol in the process, but so far we have had no encouragement."

"By this new process, almost miraculous in speed and efficiency, rubber can be made from wheat, corn, potatoes, beans, cull fruits, wood wastes, sugar beet molasses, and sulphite waste liquors."

"Yet there are people making our national decisions today, who are in control of our synthetic rubber program, who are so opposed to . . . any alcohol-rubber development and its subsequent competition in post-war years, that they would just as soon see a million American boys die to get back the Malay rubber plantation," Taylor declared.

He assailed the petroleum-rubber interests, who, he charged, spent a congressional appropriation of \$50,000,000 since Pearl Harbor and "yet have to progress further than the pilot plant stage."

"In this appropriation there wasn't a dollar earmarked or turned over for research or development of rubber from raw products."

"We have figures to prove that better rubber can be made from alcohol and for less cost by half than from petroleum products."

Taylor said the California offer was made with no strings attached.

"You can grow more wheat or more apples or more potatoes but you can't get more oil out of the ground after it has been used up once."

He said Canada had a 20-year supply of wheat on hand and the United States and several other nations a normal export supply of three years.

"That bushel of wheat, costing a dollar, which will make two tires, also will produce 24 pounds of high protein value food stuffs, thus making the cost of the alcohol 32 cents or less than 10 cents a gallon."

"In addition, the residue food stuffs, which has proved out to be 72 per cent protein, would be a valuable food for cattle and other farm animals."

"What we have learned from this war is that if nothing else, should be to be self sufficient."

Except for committee meetings and sectional sessions, national officers of the grange were busy during the day and night conferring the fraternity's highest degree — the seventh — on various members.

The degree was conferred by Charles M. Gardner, Springfield, Mass., high priest of the grange's assembly of Demeter.

Earlier in the day, at a closed session, the grange unanimously adopted and sent to President Roosevelt a message pledging to our commander in chief and the American people of our unlimited effort toward achieving victory."

"We know our farmers will work to the limit of human endurance so that there may be food for America and her allies," the message stated.

Louis J. Tabor, past master of the National Grange, said there were only two groups making sacrifices in this war: "The mothers who sacrifice all that sons might live; and the sons, who are going to sacrifice all that we might live."

"I haven't much patience with

Floating Tractors Reinforce Guadalcanal



Their guns manned and ready, amphibian tractors from the United States navy transport in the background bring marine reinforcements to Guadalcanal to join in the defense of that strategic Solomon base. (AP Teletext from US Marine Corps).

Russians Beat Off Germans, Stalingrad

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ter-attacked in an effort to recapture the community. But the Russians held, and then made new attacks to improve their positions, the Tass correspondent said.

In the regions of Nalchik and Tuapse the Germans attempted thrusts into the deep Russian defenses, but were repulsed with heavy losses, the midnight communique said.

While the fighting was intense in localized regions Russian reports emphasized that the German drives were on a greatly reduced scale. The communique spoke of engagements involving hundreds, in comparison with the tens of thousands participating in the combat in recent weeks.

Cold was becoming more intense. Behind the consolidated Russian positions the Volga was clogged with ice.

In a factory area of Stalingrad 150 Germans were killed in one futile rush Saturday, the communique stated. A group of 12 men repulsed three assaults by a company of Germans.

Subs Losing To Builders

NEW YORK, Nov. 13—(AP)—Admiral William D. Leahy, President Roosevelt's personal chief of staff, declared Friday night America's shipyards are keeping pace with axis submarines, and asserted "the barbarians have passed their peak" and are being assisted to oblivion by United States shipbuilding genius.

Leahy addressed the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

"In spite of disastrous submarine sinkings," Leahy said in a prepared address, "The outstanding performance of the American merchant marine builders, added to the contribution from Canada and Great Britain, has maintained our available tonnage afloat at a figure not too far below that of last January."

"With sinkings now coming under better control, the hope is warranted that 1943, with the expected production of 18,000,000 or more deadweight tons, will give us the badly needed increased margin to meet the vast needs of a war fought thousands of miles away from our own shores."

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Chautemps Offers Aid to Giraud

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—(AP)—A former premier of France, now presiding here, has offered his services as an army private to Gen. Henri Giraud, commander of anti-Vichy French forces in North Africa.

Camille Chautemps, who was vice premier in the Reynaud cabinet before France's fall in 1940, cabled his offer to Giraud.

King George Visits Yank Air Forces

WITH THE EIGHTH US BOMBER COMMAND IN ENGLAND, Saturday, Nov. 14—(AP) King George VI paid his first visit Friday to the American air forces in Britain, inspecting stations of the Eighth bomber command.

Later he returned to London and had tea with Mrs. Roosevelt. The king's visit was a surprise to the men. Told to expect a distinguished visitor, they thought Mrs. Roosevelt would call.

The monarch wore the uniform of a marshal of the RAF, and was accompanied by Maj. Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander in chief of the US army air forces in the European theatre, and Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, head of the US bomber command.

The king showed a lively interest in the planes and the fliers, many of whom had bombed Lillie, St. Nazaire, Brest, Rouen and other places in occupied France. He shook hands with members of crew and ground forces and climbed into Flying Fortresses and Liberators to look over the spacious bombers.

He rode from one field to another in a jeep driven by Sgt. Joseph Barkovich of Detroit.

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Hearings Continue On PEP

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13—(AP)—The question of whether the Bonneville power administration is promoting public ownership of utilities in the northwest came in to the open at Friday's hearing before the securities and exchange commission on a proposed plan for dissolution of Portland Electric Power company.

Dr. William A. Dittmer, chief of the rates and marketing division of Bonneville, was on the stand throughout the day, called primarily to testify on the value of Portland General Electric company, principal subsidiary of Pepco.

He placed a value of \$50,000,000 on PGE's electric properties only, not including current assets.

The public ownership question arose during examination of Dr. Dittmer on Bonneville's contract negotiations with PGE, now buying power on a day-to-day basis.

Dr. Dittmer said his valuation of PGE had been disputed by the company, and that this was a factor in delaying negotiation of a long-term contract. He said Bonneville and PGE had agreed to insert a valuation in the contract in the event that "some public body" should, in the future, desire to buy the electric properties.

Dr. Dittmer said also that a short-term contract had been "discussed" and that this contract included provision for sale of PGE's Clark county, Wash., and Woodburn, Ore., properties to public bodies already established in those areas.

In the event that no contract is negotiated, Dr. Dittmer said under questioning, Bonneville has "considered" placing PGE on a different rate schedule which would increase its costs from \$300,000 to \$400,000 a year.

H. B. Beckett of Portland representing preferred stockholders of Pepco, questioned Dr. Dittmer on the latter phase.

"Assuming that Bonneville has power available for sale that is not being utilized by essential war industries, and which Portland General Electric wishes to purchase, what possible justification would there be for even thinking about imposing that additional cost?" he asked.

Dr. Dittmer replied, "I don't think any decision has been made to do it. There has been a hypothetical discussion. The company wishes to buy under one set of terms. The administrator is willing to sell under another set of terms. I don't think it is the right of Portland General Electric to obtain power on its own terms indefinitely."

Beckett then asked, "Suppose two companies are similarly situated. Both want power. Do you think you can sell to one company on one basis and refuse to sell to the other company on that basis?"

Dr. Dittmer replied, "If all conditions were alike, I assume the administrator would sell on the same basis. The trouble is, of course, conditions seldom are alike."

"Is it your interpretation of the Bonneville act," Beckett continued, "that it is the duty of the Bonneville administration to develop public ownership properties?"

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Stalin Likes Africa Drive

AP's Cassidy Queries Answered; Russia To Fulfill Task

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in the western front being effected with such mastery.

Two: How effective has this campaign been in relieving pressure on the soviet union and what further aid does the soviet union await?

"Answer: It is yet too soon to say to what an extent this campaign has been effective in relieving immediate pressure on the soviet union. But it may be confidently said that the effect will not be a small one and that a certain relief in pressure on the soviet union will result in the near future."

"But that is not the only thing that matters. What matters first of all is that since the campaign in Africa means that the initiative has passed into the hands of our allies, the campaign changes radically the political and war situation in Europe in favor of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition; that that campaign undermines the prestige of Hitlerite Germany as a leading force in the system of axis powers and demoralizes Hitler's allies in Europe; that the campaign released France from her lethargy, mobilizes anti-Hitler forces of France and provides a basis for building up an anti-Hitler French army."

"That the campaign creates conditions for putting Italy out of commission and for isolating Hitlerite Germany; finally, that the campaign creates the prerequisites for establishment of a second front in Europe nearer to Germany's vital centers which will be of decisive importance for organizing victory over Hitlerite tyranny."

"Three: What possibility is there of soviet offensive power in the east joining the allies in the west to hasten the final victory?"

"Answer: There need be no doubt that the red army will fulfill its task with honor as it has been fulfilling it throughout the war."

"With respect, (signed) J. Stalin."

Enemy Force Grows, Tunis

(Continued from Page 1)

precision minutes after the airdromes were taken. The tremendous speed and intricate timing of the drive eastward was shown in the fact that the RAF and American ground crews, with heavy equipment, landed right behind the assault teams on the beaches and were on the airdromes minutes after they were taken.

In advance posts such as Algiers where RAF fighters and anti-aircraft guns shot down 16 axis planes on the second day of the fighting, the RAF reported that the pilots "ground crews worked 20 hours a day and snatched sleep without blankets under the wings of the planes."

Vice Adm. Jean Darlan presumably still is in Algiers conferring with US Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, but no word on the negotiations has been received.

Africa Convoy Loses No One

CHICAGO, Nov. 13—(AP)—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox said Friday that troop convoys to north Africa under the command of Rear Adm. H. K. Hewitt "reached their destination without the loss of a single man en route."

The navy secretary also disclosed plans for increasing naval personnel to 2,000,000 men by mid-1944, when he told a graduating class of naval aviation technicians at navy pier.

"Today there are 1,000,000 men who have taken the same oath. A year and a half hence there will be 2,000,000 men like you."

CIO Offers AFL Equality

BOSTON, Nov. 13—(AP)—The CIO offered unity on the basis of equality to the AFL Friday and presented a united front in the unanimous reelection of all officers and three additional vice presidents.

Philip Murray was chosen with a noisy, prolonged acclaim for a third term after a nominating speech by Sidney Hillman, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, at the final session of the fifth annual convention.

Hillman and Murray earlier presented somewhat divergent views on the prospects of achieving organic labor unity, though there was no disagreement on the desirability of achieving a just peace with the parent movement.

Liquor Sale Is Limited

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 13—(AP)—Oregon liquor stores Friday halted sale of case lots of liquor in an action that Administrator L. F. Allen said was designed to stop Washington residents from stocking up here.

One quart a week rationing is in effect in Washington, no limit was set in Oregon until today. Allen said that Washington residents had bought as many as 20 cases in Oregon stores.

Coast Warnings Out

SEATTLE, Nov. 13—(AP)—The US weather bureau issued storm warnings effective at 6 a. m. Friday and continuing 24 hours for the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the coast from Tatoosh to North Head. Small craft warnings were ordered from North Head to Marshfield, Ore., and on inland waters of Washington.

District Meets Set

CORVALLIS, Nov. 13—(AP)—The usual all-state agricultural and home economic conference for OSC extension and experiment station workers has been replaced by district conferences here, in Klamath Falls, Portland and La Grande, to avoid unnecessary travel, W. A. Schoenfeld, agriculture dean, said Friday.

Stars Overseas To Entertain

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 13—(AP)—Two groups of film players, the Hollywood Victory committee reported Friday, have arrived overseas to entertain troops.

Carole Landis, Martha Raye, Kay Francis and Mitzi Payfair are in England; Fay McKenzie, Desi Arnaz, Billy Gilbert and his wife, it was said, are at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Civilian Defense Drills Slated In Oregon Cities December 7

A series of civilian defense drills throughout Oregon on December 7, in commemoration of the Pearl Harbor attack, was announced here Friday by Gov. Charles A. Sprague, state director of civilian defense.

Defense councils in all communities are being urged to arrange for a complete test of defense corps personnel and equipment. Men and women who have graduated from the war department civilian protection school in Seattle will be requested to serve as official observers.

The following day, December 8, has been designated as Mobilization day in Oregon when all citizens not now enrolled in civilian defense will be asked to register at volunteer offices of defense councils for duty either in the protective or war service divisions of civilian defense.

"The incident tests on December 7," Jerrold Owens, state civilian defense coordinator, declared, "will not only recall the attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese, but will enable defense councils to locate weaknesses in the citizens defense corps which develop only when all units of the corps are called out simultaneously."

Owens said "mobilization day" should bring about a large increase in registration of volunteers. "Every individual can play his or her part in civilian defense," Owens said.

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precision minutes after the airdromes were taken. The tremendous speed and intricate timing of the drive eastward was shown in the fact that the RAF and American ground crews, with heavy equipment, landed right behind the assault teams on the beaches and were on the airdromes minutes after they were taken.

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FR Approves 'Teens Draft' Post-War Plan Study To Help Youths; Colleges Used

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their service in the armed services has come to an end. "Some useful action along this line was improvised at the end of the last war," the president said. "This time we are planning in advance."

"Finally, we are announcing in the near future a plan for providing for the utilization during the war of the facilities of certain colleges and universities for the training of a limited number of men of the armed forces for highly specialized duties. These men will be selected solely on the basis of their ability and without regard to whether or not they are now in college or whether they could otherwise afford to go to college."

The drafting of the new age group, it has been estimated, might supply more than 2,000,000 of the 4,500,000 additional men needed in all the armed forces by January 1, 1944.

Inductions from the 18-19-year-old group were expected to begin within 30 or 40 days. This, however, will vary to some extent, depending upon preparations made by local boards to meet draft call with older men and also on how rapidly the boards can classify the new group for service.

Scheduled for classification first are an estimated 800,000 to 900,000 physically fit youths among some 1,200,000 to 1,500,000 left over after enlistments and inductions from the 2,400,000 youths who registered last June 30 for induction at 20 years.

Another pool of 1,755,000 will exist at the end of 1943 from those who have reached 18 since the June 30 registration or who will reach that age during 1943, but this group — expected to yield a net of some 1,275,000 physically fit — can not be classified immediately.

In general, it was explained, the subsidies referred to by Byrnes were granted to enable producers to stay below price ceilings despite increased cost of production.

Farm Wages Top Dropped

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—(AP)—Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes Friday announced a "vigorous program" to simplify and standardize civilian goods and at the same time remove farm wage ceilings to keep much-needed workers on the land.

In still another step, Byrnes asked the budget bureau to review all price subsidies to determine whether they can be eliminated or reduced. Aides said he had in mind subsidies on such commodities as wheat, coal, petroleum and milk which have been approved by federal agencies in the past on a national or regional scale. Soil conservation payments to farmers were not involved, it was said.

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Cities League Asks Greater Aid by State

(Continued from Page 1)

ceive substantial reductions in fire insurance rates on municipal property and, in addition, rebates on premiums back to July 1, 1941, Virgil Langtree, League consultant, reported to the group. He said a League survey had disclosed that only 7 per cent of fire insurance premiums being paid by citizens were being returned in the form of compensation for losses. The Oregon Insurance rating bureau later conducted its own survey, on which the rate reductions are being based. Rates will on the average drop from 20 to 25 per cent, varying according to the type of municipally-owned structure involved, Langtree said.

Math Classes Double

EUGENE, Nov. 13—(AP)—The mathematics classes at the university have an enrollment now of 1200, the registrar said Friday, about 700 more than the average. The teaching staff has been increased to 18.

Continuous Today from 1 P. M.

Mickey Mouse Matinee Stage Show Serial,