

Allies to Maintain Initiative In 1943, FR, Churchill Agree; Aid Promised Russia, China

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unprecedented in history, while the prime minister chimed in to add that they surpassed anything in his World war one experience.

One of the main decisions of the conference was to lend all material aid to the Russians, who are draining German manpower and war materials, the president said, and he added that China was to get a full measure of help to end forever the Japanese attempt to dominate the Far East.

The president said "unconditional surrender" of Germany, Italy, and Japan did not mean destruction of the populations but destruction of the philosophy of these countries based on conquest and reigns of terror.

All resources of the United Nations have been pooled and will be administered according to one central plan decided upon at the conference, the president said, but he gave no hint of when or where the military strength of the United Nations would smash against the axis.

The president and prime minister stressed the strength of their friendship and Churchill said nothing had ever come between him and the president.

In speaking of the allied landings in North Africa, the prime minister, after the president had finished the first part of the conference, said this great enterprise had altered the whole strategy of the war and given the allies an initiative which they would never lose.

In discussing the fighting in the middle east, Churchill described Marshal Erwin Rommel as a fugitive from Egypt who now would like to pose as the deliverer of Tunisia, but said the Eighth army would never let go of him.

That the 10-day conference had developed the long-discussed allied master battle plan for the war was clear in both the president's and prime minister's statements.

Churchill, waving his cigar, declared that despite the fact that there may be some delay at times, there is a design and purpose and unconquerable will to enforce "unconditional surrender" upon the criminals who plunged the world into war.

Churchill, wearing an American distinguished service order given him by Gen. John J. Pershing in the first World War, declared the present conference had surpassed anything in his long experience.

The president and prime minister repeated the words of the communique describing the Giraud-DeGaulle meeting, saying they felt the moment "made it opportune to invite General Giraud to confer with the combined chiefs of staff and to arrange a meeting between him and General De Gaulle."

President Roosevelt praised the valor of French fighting men, pointing out they lay side by side with Americans in graves in Africa, but now stand united in common cause.

The president toward the end of the press conference said of his visit to the field troops that he was the first president to go to the eastern hemisphere since the visit of President Woodrow Wilson in 1919.

"I have seen the bulk of several divisions," the president said, permitting himself to be directly quoted, "I have eaten lunch in the field and it was a darn good lunch, too."

The president said American troops were equipped with the best weapons in the world, weapons superior to anything the enemy had developed.

"They had a band at one place I visited which played for lunch," he said. "It was a good band but I had to move upwind so I could hear it."

He said he had visited Port Lyautey, where some of the heaviest fighting took place, and placed wreaths on the graves of American soldiers.

Waving his finger at correspondents seated in a semicircle in front of him, he said, "Our soldiers are eager to carry on the fight and I want you to tell the folks back home that I am proud of them."

The president in conclusion said America was determined to help the French civilians in north Africa with food and clothing until such time as they could recover from the stripping done by the axis.

He said he had given a dinner for the sultan of Morocco and his son and had gotten on extremely well with both of them.

At the moment he was fingering what is probably the most rare autograph book in the world. It is bound in leather and contains the signature of all those dignitaries attending the conference.

The book would go to the government museum at Hyde Park, the president said.

In flying to the meeting President Roosevelt was in a plane for the first time since 1932, when he flew to the national democratic convention in Chicago upon receiving the presidential nomination.

He was accompanied to Africa by Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the United States army; Adm. Ernest J. King, chief of naval operations; Lt. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the army air forces; and Harry Hopkins, White House aide.

Prime Minister Churchill was accompanied by Adm. Sir Dudley Pound, first sea lord and chief of

Veterans' Aid Gets Attention

Legion's Proposals Explained; Taxing Problems Talked

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war I veterans; but Sen. Dean Walker, Polk, admonished careful consideration as to "where the money would come from." Sen. Lee Patterson, Multnomah, suggested that the enabling constitutional amendment should be obtained before the farm and home loan legislation was enacted.

The civil service bill proposes to establish a merit system for all state employees with the exception of elected officers, appointed commissioners, their immediate assistants, the governor's staff, legislative staff, certain apprentice or part-time employees, and professional workers including educators and lawyers employed as such.

The measure, voluminous and well-supplied with co-sponsors, was introduced in the lower house. It is backed by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, represented here by Allan Bynon, former state senator, but is said to represent quite closely the views also of the League of Women Voters.

It sets up a department of civil service and provides for specific classifications of employees both as to degree and type of skill, with uniform pay within each classification. Persons on the state payroll January 1, 1943, would automatically be classified without examination, unless discharged within six months after the bill becomes law.

Returning veterans of the present war would have 2 1/2 points preference, 5 points if disabled in service, in future examinations; but some legislators said the "freezing" of present staffs would greatly reduce the number of vacancies probably available to service men after the war. There also was objection to the inclusiveness of the measure.

The house taxation and revenue committee, continuing its series of meetings devoted to aspects of the tax problem, heard from Earl Fisher, of the tax commission, an analysis of federal income tax deductions bearing upon state income tax returns this year and next.

Fisher declared however, in response to a question, that no reliable forecast of actual receipts could be made, though the commission has based its calculations upon the assumption that there would be little change.

Fisher declared that this would be "a most inopportune time" to reduce income tax rates, pointed out that for large taxpayers the state income tax is "insignificant" because it did not exist they would have to pay almost the same amount more to the federal government, and expressed opinion that the Ruml pay-as-you-go plan would not be desirable for state adoption because of the additional bookkeeping. He said experience with Bonneville construction employes convinced him there would be comparatively slight loss from transient workers leaving the state before taxpaying time. Out of 10,000 Bonneville workers not more than 300, he estimated, who owed income tax to the state failed to pay.

Discussing a possible formula for income tax reduction, legislators present seemed most interested in eliminating the "split bracket" created in 1939 by setting the first rate increase at \$500 taxable income rather than \$1000. Fisher estimated this would reduce total annual receipts \$1,500,000.

Spokesmen for organized labor, for the grange, Farmers' union and League of Oregon Counties, all expressed opposition to income tax reduction, favoring instead property tax reduction and the creation of a reserve as a cushion against post-war taxation.

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Both men want to be liberators of France.

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McClulloch ordered arguments for Thursday on whether cooperatives could be held guilty of such a charge.

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Weinrick said the killer was in such a position that little, if any, blood got on his clothing.

This explained the police failure in four days of search to find blood-stained clothing they thought might lead to the assailant.

Meanwhile bail was set at \$5000 each for three men held for questioning.

From the exchange of information Weinrick hoped to uncover a motive for the slaying. Police have established that Mrs. James was neither robbed nor raped.

Tanks Entering Tripoli Today—but Not These



This is Tripoli, Libya, and German tanks are rolling into the town. The picture was taken last April. The same picture could be taken today, with one important change—British tanks entering the town. The British Eighth Army, routing the Axis Afrika Korps of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, has entered Tripoli after a drive of more than 1,000 miles.

President Inspects Surprised Troops in French Morocco

By WALTER LOGAN
Representing American Newspaper Correspondents in North Africa
(Distributed by The Associated Press)

CASABLANCA, Jan. 21—(Delayed)—President Roosevelt, the first American chief executive to leave the United States in wartime and the first to fly the Atlantic, today inspected American troops in French Morocco, surprising them by his presence and leaving their faces wreathed in smiles.

The president reviewed the troops from a jeep driven by Staff Sgt. Oran Lass, from Kansas City, Mo., who was the proudest soldier in the US army but maintained an air of impeccable dignity throughout.

In the jeep with the president were Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the US Fifth army; Charles Fredericks, the president's personal bodyguard, and the general officer commanding during the inspection of the troops.

Immediately behind the presidential jeep was another with bodyguards, and the following jeep contained Maj. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., commanding US troops in French Morocco; Rear Adm. Ross McIntyre, the president's physician; and Harry Hopkins, presidential advisor.

Riding in another car were Robert Murphy, American minister for French Africa, and W. Averill Harriman.

The soldiers reviewed had been entirely unaware of the president's presence in Africa, and confessed later that they had assumed when they rehearsed yesterday for the affair that the party would be "another bunch of brass hats."

Standing rigidly at attention and unable to look in the direction from which the president was coming, each was surprised in turn as Mr. Roosevelt's jeep drew opposite him.

Eyes literally popped as the president and commander-in-chief passed only six feet away.

French Heads Agree on Aim

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little political training as Giraud. They met a man who does not know or declines to accept the fact that no matter what his following is in France, he has less than 10 per cent of the population of North Africa behind him.

They met a man who feels he has an exclusive right to lead the French and is bound to see anyone else as a rival.

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Pupils Back; Conduct at Fire Lauded

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child among the pupils and that the exit from the building was made in orderly fashion.

Henceforth leaves of absence to teachers must be granted only because of illness or to allow opportunity for study on a regularly outlined education program, directors voted. Obtaining teachers' services is already precarious, the board was told by Bennett, and already the leaves granted run close to the 8 per cent allowed in salary scale arrangements adopted by the Salem system.

Reporting on changes in the administration office, the superintendent told of the transfer of Mrs. Mabel Sohr to the central office, where she continues to keep books for national defense classes and for the out of school youth program in agriculture. Both bookkeeping systems are tied in with the city schools' books, although Mrs. Sohr is paid by the federal government.

Mrs. Althea Prensall, for many years a deputy in the office of the Marion county clerk, has accepted a position as machine bookkeeper in the office, working with Connell Ward, the district's business manager who also was formerly a deputy clerk.

The rationing of oil fuel will affect three Salem school buildings, Bennett said, asking the building and grounds committee to recommend what procedure should be followed in complying with government requests.

Ration book No. 2 is to be distributed through the schools, the superintendent reported, declaring that this promises to be the heaviest ration task yet undertaken, since every applicant must declare all supplies of rationed foods and points provided must be figured accordingly.

Civilian defense offices are providing a teacher for a course in air raid work to be offered high school boys, Bennett said. At Salem high school, HI-Y members are to take the training.

Crash Kills General Wash

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 26—(AP)—Brig. Gen. Carlyle H. Wash, former commanding officer of the Third air corps at Tampa, and nine others, seven of them officers, were killed Tuesday in the crash of an army transport seven miles from Flomaton, Ala., while on a flight from Drew field here.

Capt. Martin Doster, public relations officer of Drew field, in making the announcement listed others killed in the plane as:

Lt. Col. J. H. Cunningham, Colorado Springs, Colo.; Lt. Col. J. A. Cain, Colorado Springs; Maj. J. R. Lee, Colorado Springs; Lt. J. A. Simon, Colorado Springs; Maj. S. B. Gimble, jr., pilot, Third air force, Tampa;

Flight Officer Glenn A. Johnson, 21, Tampa and Oshkosh, Wis., co-pilot; Lt. Edward A. Durica, 36, Oakpark, Ill.; Master Sgt. Pius Withrow, Tampa, engineer; Staff Sgt. J. C. Melder, Tampa.

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Allies Inspired By Conferences

Some Disappointed Over Failure to Unite French

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that we were going to hear of the unravelling of the North African political tangle. I had hoped that a united French front could have been announced as a fact."

Minutely Leader McNary of the senate: "I think it's encouraging and about what one would expect."

Chairman May (D-Ky) of the house military affairs committee: "The president's trip demonstrates his courage and his determination to win this war and win it quickly. Straightening out of the dangerous political situation in north Africa is a major victory for the United Nations."

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 27 (AP)—The Roosevelt-Churchill rendezvous in Morocco sharply boosted British hopes that the final blow at the heart of Hitlerdom will be struck in 1943.

The dramatic dispatches telling of the Casablanca war council stirred a deep satisfaction in both official and unofficial circles, with all convinced that the results of the talks would be making the blackest news for the axis before the year's end.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 27 (AP)—London morning newspapers expressed divergent opinions on the import of the Casablanca conferences, some cautiously hailing them as a forerunner of a vast offensive and an earlier allied victory, while others expressed disappointment that the conferees failed to appoint a supreme war council and that the French situation in north Africa still was obscure.

All of them used their biggest headlines. They devoted the greater part of their four-page papers to telling the story.

The OPA named three men in Oregon to assist in directing the rationing program: Daniel Rohrer, Charles B. Maxfield and Charles Well, special state fuel oil rationing representatives to work under George L. Curry, OPA state fuel rationing representative.

February 8-10 Set for Fuel Ration Signup

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to measure every room in his home.

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PORTLAND, Jan. 26—(AP)—Oregon OPA officials estimated Tuesday 180,549 residents of the state will be affected by the fuel oil rationing program ordered for the Pacific northwest.

Approximately 29,988 houses are affected in the Portland area and 19,141 in the remainder of the state.

Officials said others affected would include farmers using oil in smudge pots and tractors and rural families using gasoline for lighting and cooking.

China, Russia Absence Hit

NEW YORK, Jan. 26—(AP)—Wendell L. Willkie, 1940 republican presidential candidate, expressed disappointment Tuesday night that Russia and China's leaders were absent from the North African conference of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill and that creation of a grand military strategy board was not announced.

Speaking during a coast-to-coast broadcast over the Mutual Broadcasting system soon after the historic meeting was disclosed, Willkie said:

"Maybe the rumors of the grand strategy board will become real. Perhaps the French collaborators were reduced in status and the men who have risked their lives for freedom have at last come into their own in North Africa. Any way we will hope that such is the case."

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The magnificent DOPE

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These Three Merry Messengers...rain't get started on their most thrilling adventure!

MRS. BULLERS
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Minnie Dobb

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