

Your complete morning newspaper. The Statesman offers you pertinent comments on war news of the day by Kirke Simpson, Washington analyst.

Tuesday sunset 6:18 p. m. Wednesday sunrise 6:31 a. m. Weather: Sun. max. temp. 44, min. 26. Mon. river 8-3 feet. Weather data restricted by army request.

Dentists Testify On Bill

'Clean House' Said Society Goal; Bar Comparison Made

Whether the "Oregon state dental association" proposed in a bill backed by members of the present state dental society actually would be comparable to the Oregon State Bar was the bone of contention at a hearing on the measure Monday night before the legislative committee on medicine, pharmacy and dentistry. Dental society spokesmen said that was their purpose, in order that the profession itself might "clean house."

Denial that there was any parallel was made by Frank Lonergan, spokesman for opponents of the

bill, who emphasized that every act of the state bar was subject to ratification or reversal by the state supreme court, whereas the proposed dental association would be "law unto itself" without possibility of effective appeal, since the findings of the association's directors might be reversed by the courts only upon a showing that no evidence had been produced.

That the proponents' real and only purpose was to "muzzle those who advertise" was Lonergan's contention; and he declared that the present law contains all the "teeth" necessary to punish those guilty of malpractice.

Dr. M. C. Harris of Eugene said the bill's purpose was to prevent "mail order dentistry." Dr. A. D. Woodmansee of Salem showed numerous X-ray slides illustrating what he described as inefficient and harmful dental work but explained that he did not know who had done the work, that he intended only to prove its prevalence. He also called as a witness Mrs. Bessie Shirliff of Salem, who testified she had been advised to have all her teeth out, but refused; and later X-ray proved all her remaining teeth were sound.

Dr. Arthur W. Chance of Portland said the dentists didn't want a "closed shop" but to improve their standards; following Lonergan's argument Dr. Chance conceded that the bill asked too much. Dr. A. T. Oberg of Eugene, in criticizing newspapers' interest in the bill, observed that "the custodians of the sacred ox have become the milkers of the holy cow."

Ralph Campbell, Salem attorney who drew the bill, said that though dental society speakers had been "good" into attacks against advertising dentists, the bill's real purpose was to protect the profession's standards; and he denied that it granted unlimited powers or lacked legal remedies.

Allan Bynon, second speaker for the opponents, said there were several "jokers" in the bill, particularly the provision that the association's board of directors might make any rules it saw fit, including the fixing of prices.

Former Gov. Charles A. Sprague, taking no part in the argument, testified that as governor, he had appointed to the board of dental examiners the men recommended by the dental society, and had given the members no instructions. He appeared after two speakers had said that at a previous hearing before a sub-committee, Dr. Woodmansee had charged that the board of examiners was "political" and that no charges could be pressed against advertising dentists. Following the ex-governor's appearance Dr. Woodmansee said he apparently had misinterpreted a statement he had heard and added that "the governor's word is good enough for me."

Harry Schenk, newspaper association secretary, said there had only been one malpractice case against a dentist, and one unsuccessful charge of misleading advertising, since the present law was enacted in 1933.

The committee took no immediate action upon the bill. Later it heard some of the persons who sought to be heard for and against proposed changes in the optometry code.

(Additional legislative news today on page 5.)

Planes Pound Japs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Continued aerial pounding of Japanese bases in the Solomon islands was reported Monday by the navy in a communique which also stated that 62 enemy troops had been killed on Guadalcanal and 88 had been captured.

Allied Leaders Make War Plans



Furrowed brows and grim-set jaws marked faces of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill as they talked in conference which has come to be known as the "unconditional surrender" parley. Conversations, which lasted 10 days, were held at Casablanca, French Morocco, in north Africa.—AP Telemat.

Roosevelt Guesses Army Of 7,500,000 to Fulfill Need, Reports on Front

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt was reported Monday night to have given a conference of legislators at the White House a rough estimate of 7,500,000 men as the maximum-sized army needed to carry the war to a successful conclusion.

The president's mention of this figure was said to have been in response to questions of legislators, to whom he had outlined the results of his recent conference in Casablanca with Prime Minister Churchill of Great Britain.

Mr. Roosevelt thus was represented as siding with those in congress who have contended that the over-all manpower needs of the country were such that the army ought not to grow beyond the 7,500,000 goal which military leaders have said they expected to reach by the end of this year.

With the 2,200,000 man total sought by the navy, this would boost the nation's armed forces well beyond 10,000,000 persons when auxiliary branches are counted.

Some of the legislators who attended the conference but who cannot be quoted by name said the discussion of the size of the army was more or less incidental to a lengthy resume by President Roosevelt of conditions on all of the fighting fronts.

Mr. Roosevelt was said to have given the legislators an estimate of the number of American troops now in Africa and the number expected to be there by spring—figures which they declined to reveal as military secrets.

Conferees said they understood there was no decision on the question of an over-all allied command at the Casablanca conference, the president pointing out that none could have been made because of the fact that Josef Stalin of Russia and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek of China were unable to attend.

The president was said to have talked at length about conditions he found when he inspected American troops in the north African war zone, with reference especially to the thick mud which delayed offensive moves there.

Shifting to a discussion of the transportation problem of supply areas.

30 Patients Die in Fire

SEATTLE, Feb. 1 (AP)—Leo McCombs, chief of seven north district volunteer fire companies, said Monday that Sunday's sanitarium fire, in which 30 elderly patients died could be duplicated, potentially, in any of 50 other nursing and rest homes in King county. One patient still was unaccounted for Monday night.

Ten of the 17 rescued inmates suffered burns. McCombs told interviewers the board of county commissioners should have given rural fire district commissioners authority to enforce safety measures in their areas.

Boat Sinks; 2 Drown

REEDSPORT, Ore., Feb. 1 (AP)—Two men drowned Monday as the fishing boat, Truxcella foundered in a storm off the North Umpqua river. Coastguardsmen attempted in vain to rescue Skipper Dan Arkel, Lakeside, Ore., and Mate Max Kincaid, Reedport.

Churchill Talks In Turkey

Confident Following Confab on Position Of Near East Ally

By GEORGE TUCKER

CAIRO, Tuesday, Feb. 2 (AP)

Prime Minister Churchill of Britain, returning here from highly important military and political talks with Turkish leaders in Turkey, was in buoyant spirits Monday night in talking informally of Britain's understanding with that country. Blowing smoke spirals with his usual cigar the prime minister said he hoped the press would not read more into the agreement, "further strengthening" the bonds between Turkey and Britain, than was outlined in the official announcement.

Then he grinned and said "as you know I always avoid prophesying because it is better to prophesy after the event has taken place."

Churchill was pointed in his remarks on the old, deep-rooted British-Turkish friendship "which was so tragically splashed by tragedy in the last war."

"Now it is filled with the fullest strength and sincerity, and I cannot doubt that it will continue in the fullest vitality," he said.

Turkey is a non-belligerent ally of Britain in this war, and an important British military and political delegation accompanied Churchill to the conferences at Adana, just over the Syrian border, where President Ismet Inonu of Turkey, Premier Sukru Saracoglu and Turkish military heads were waiting.

The British service chiefs all wore civilian clothes, and there was little need of interpreters at the conference. Churchill and the Turks talked in French.

The prime minister said he had told the Turks of those war strategy talks. "The talks which have taken place," he said of the Turkish trip, "were related to the general world position. We had an important and agreeable discussion."

Churchill told the correspondents here that the prodigious blows struck by the Russian army had removed the German threat of invading the middle east from the north. Stalin, he said, was a great warrior with a name which would be one of the most honored and long-lived in the history of the Russian people.

Of the North African battles the prime minister said "I believe the army which started from Cairo will play a noteworthy part in the achievement of the final result in Tunisia, namely the ejection from Africa of every Italian and German soldier."

FR Retracts Flynn Naming

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt withdrew Edward J. Flynn's nomination as minister of Australia Monday amid overwhelming indications that the senate would not confirm it, and the bitter three-week controversy subsided.

It was the administration's first outright rebuff from the new congress and the first time Mr. Roosevelt had to backtrack on a diplomatic nomination.

The action followed Flynn's statement that he was asking that his name be withdrawn because he was "unwilling to permit my candidacy to be made the excuse for a partisan political debate."

'One' Command Said Imminent

By WES GALLAGHER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Feb. 1 (AP)

With the British Eighth army already in Tunisia and on the verge of joining allied forces driving against the Germans from the west, the time appeared near Monday when the Mediterranean must be merged into one vast allied war theatre under a single command and US Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower seems likely to head the show.

For all practical purposes, the middle east and north Africa campaigns now are one battle needing a single head to direct it.

Reds 45 Miles From Gate To Caucasus, Crush Nazis

Yanks Assault Nazi Positions In Tunisia

Air and Land Action Rises as British Press Westward

By ALFRED E. WALL

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—American troops have attacked German positions in the tactically important mountainous area of central Tunisia in three limited but bitterly contested sectors and air action has risen in violence over nearly the whole of the north African theatre to signalize the approach of the major action that will usher in the showdown.

US infantry, supported by artillery and tanks, made heavy assaults in an effort to recapture Faid pass, about 60 miles west of the important axis coastal position of Sfax, and two other American columns beat against the railroad town of Maknassy, 33 miles inland from the Gulf of Gabes, while the allied air arm struck hard and effectively overhead.

The French high command acknowledged the loss of Faid village and the height of Faid as well as the pass before the initial German assault, but said French artillery had knocked out about 12 tanks. Earlier reports had told of allied aerial attacks which left a Nazi dozen tanks affire in Faid pass and a London spokesman said a score of others were destroyed in fighting along the road between Faid and Sidi Bouzid, which the French still hold.

The Americans counterattacked in an effort to regain the Faid area. But at last report Monday the enemy still held Faid and was being supported by heavy artillery and dive-bomber fire.

To the north of this area, British infantry and artillery stood astride the road leading from Pont du Fahs toward Robaa, and hurled back powerful German attacks headed up by 52-ton Mark VI tanks. Two these giants were (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

9-Year-Old Girl Takes Charge of Injured Airmen

CASTIAC, Calif., Feb. 1 (AP)—A nine-year-old girl, who hiked five miles over mountains and across streams and built a big fire to warm two army air force fliers, injured in a plane-glider crash, drew heavy praise Monday from the two men.

She is Marylynn Winkler, daughter of N. C. Winkler, Romero canyon rancher. Reaching the two injured fliers, Staff Sgt. Robert Edelman of Long Island City, N.Y., and Pvt. Robert Nengel of Orlando, Fla., Marylynn watched over them for hours until help arrived.

"She kept scurrying up the hill-sides, foraging brush for fire," said Sergeant Edelman. "Even when it got dark, she kept running off for more wood."

"When the army field ambulance got as far as it could, she rustled up some long branches for stretcher poles and helped make emergency stretchers. She was wonderful."

But Marylynn took the praise modestly. "I just couldn't leave them there alone and hurt like that," she said.

City Council Denies New Liquor License

Reiterating a stand taken approximately eight years ago, Salem city council Monday night refused to endorse an application for a restaurant liquor license where none had previously existed.

That placing the council's approval on an application for such a license would be tantamount to allowing establishment of a new beer dispensary within the city, Aldermen C. F. French, E. B. Perrine, Albert Gillette and David O'Hara indicated at their belief, although the application in question was that of R. V. Carleson, who sought a new type of license for his restaurant which was already selling beer.

No objection to the person making application was intended, spokesmen for the opposition to the majority report of the license committee declared, but maintained that they were making an effort to hew close to the line in a long-established policy. Not among signers of the majority committee report was Gillette.

The license asked by Carleson would allow not only service of beer from bottles at tables but service of wine with meals and mixers to be used by the customer in dilution of hard liquor on the premises, Alderman Tom Armstrong called to the council's attention.

Majority report signers, Aldermen Daniel J. Fry and L. F. LeGarie, maintaining that their recommendation was not for a breakthrough from previously-established policy but merely fair treatment of a restaurant operator who had been operating with a different type of license and now wanted to join several other establishments of the city in use of the more expensive and extensive restaurant license, were joined in the only three votes in favor of (Turn to Page 2—Story E)

Japan Claims Sinking Five US Warships

By The Associated Press

Japanese imperial headquarters asserted Monday—without confirmation from any non-Japanese quarter—that its planes had sunk two American battleships and three cruisers last Friday and Saturday off Rennell island, southernmost of the Solomons and about 100 miles south of Guadalcanal.

This wholly unsupported claim was made in a communique read in both houses of the Japanese diet by Navy Minister Admiral Shimada and was broadcast by the Tokyo radio and recorded in New York by the Associated Press.

Another battleship and cruiser were reported damaged and three Grumman Wildcat fighters were shot down at the cost of only ten Japanese planes, the communique said. The account was ignored in Washington and London and recalled other fantastic claims of Japanese naval success.

Tokyo propaganda broadcasts termed the "attack" an answer to the Roosevelt-Churchill "unconditional surrender" conference at Casablanca. Their tone thus suggested that the Japanese might be circulating the report to counteract effects of the allied strategy meeting. Another purpose, possibly, was to fish for information about allied naval dispositions in the southwest Pacific, where the Japanese are under increasing pressure on Guadalcanal and New Guinea.

The Texan, who is chairman of the committee on un-American activities, made direct charges of communistic affiliations against numerous persons in government positions. He also declared that persons of un-American views have engaged in a conspiracy to "smear congress and discredit its members."

"Devotees of totalitarianism," Dies said, attempt "to pin the nazi label on those who do not agree with all policies of the present administration."

Unless a halt is called by congress, "the only bulwark of freedom in America," he contended, "we are rapidly approaching a time when the real power will not be exercised in this congress but by bureaucracy."

Dies named approximately 40 government employes after saying he would "make crystal clear just what he meant by irresponsible, unrepresentative, crackpot and radical bureaucrats," including employes of the federal communications commission, war production board and other agencies.

Kursk, Kharkov Threatened by Soviet Gains

Nazi Forces Before Stalingrad Wiped Out Completely

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 1 (AP)—The soviet army is less than 45 miles from the Caucasian gateway city of Rostov, and only 65 miles east of Kursk, one of the main German bastions in southern Russia, Moscow announced Tuesday in a communique recorded by the soviet monitor here.

The Russians announced they captured Mechetinskaya, thus developing their nearest threat to Rostov. The town is about midway between Salsk and Rostov on a railway up which the red army is driving.

On the Voronezh front the town of Kshen fell to the advancing red army, the communique said. This town is midway between Voronezh and Kursk, and only 65 miles from the latter on the main railway leading to the Kursk-Kharkov line that is the spinal column of nazi communications in southern Russia.

MOSCOW, Feb. 1 (AP)—The red army, driving 90 miles westward into the Ukraine, has captured Svalovo on the Kharkov-Kupiansk-Voroshilovgrad railway to reach a point 34 miles southeast of Kupiansk and 95 miles from Kharkov, a special soviet communique announced Monday night.

Meanwhile other Russian units were hacking to bits the surviving German remnants trapped in the pockets west of Voronezh on the front north of the Ukraine, and were pounding forward in a swift reconquest of the caucuses on the southern and southeastern approaches to Rostov.

Svatovo apparently fell to the Russian column that had captured Starobelsk several days ago, on the Valuiki-Voroshilovgrad railway. Valuiki already is in Russian hands, and red army units last were reported 10 miles of Voroshilovgrad, Donets basin industrial center.

(The midnight Russian communique recorded by the Soviet Monitor in London announced continued gains on the Voronezh, southern and Caucasian fronts, where about ten more communities and railway stations were taken during the day and thousands of Germans killed or captured.)

(On the Voronezh front one German regiment was almost entirely destroyed, the communique said, 600 troops, 150 trucks, and 15 guns captured.)

(At Stalingrad, it said, more than 1500 Germans were killed north of the city. "The number of prisoners rose hourly and is many times greater than the (Turn to Page 2—Story A)

Duce Assures Return Into 'Lost' Libya

LONDON, Feb. 1 (AP)—Premier Mussolini, in his first speech since the British Eighth army wiped out Italy's African empire, promised Monday to return there, "where our dead wait us and where we have left indestructible marks of our powerful civilization."

Addressing fascist militia "somewhere in central Italy" on the 20th anniversary of the founding of the militia, Duce said victory in the war would go to the side "able to hold out a quarter hour longer than the enemy."

The speech was heard in a Rome broadcast recorded by the Associated Press.

Also at his first opportunity to comment publicly on the Roosevelt-Churchill "unconditional surrender" conference in north Africa, Mussolini said:

"We and our comrades of the axis and the tripartite pact reply to the mad, criminal propagandist mystification of Casablanca that we shall never give up as long as we are able to grasp a weapon for combat."

News of the fall of Libya had been received by the Italian people "with virile, Roman calm," Mussolini said, because of their conviction that they would again return there.

Tax Proposal Has Alternate

Removal of Abuses In Property Tax Exemption Sought

By RALPH C. CURTIS

As sequel to the radical suggestion that all property tax exemptions be removed, even those on the property of churches and charitable organizations, made by Rep. Giles French assertedly only as a means of calling attention to an evil, a substitute bill appeared in the house assessment and taxation committee Monday which proposes elimination of recognized abuses. Committee members withheld its acceptance as a "committee bill" but agreed some features had merit.

One type of property which would be taxed under this bill is state property such as the Miner building in Eugene, which is rented in part to private firms and thus competes with privately-owned real estate. County and city property used similarly also would be taxed.

There is also a more rigid definition of property exempted because it is owned by literary, charitable and scientific organizations, and a limit upon the area of exempt church and school property. Household furniture would be exempted only if used by its owner.

The committee did adopt a bill which would assess personal property of which the owner holds variable amounts at different seasons, on an "annual average inventory" basis rather than on the (Turn to Page 2—Story G)

Dies Requests End of Funds For Radicals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—To the accompaniment of applause from both sides of the house, Rep. Dies (D-Tex) called on congress Monday to purge the government of "irresponsible, unrepresentative, crackpot and radical bureaucrats" by withholding funds from the agencies employing them.

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The broadcast, recorded by the Associated Press, said that Gen. Martinet had been fighting in the soviet union with Italian Alpine units since March of last year. It quoted an official communique issued in Rome.

Italian General Reported Slain

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