Allies in Full Accord; Tense Period Ahead

D (Continued from Page 1) D

allied governments also are being informed of developments.

Mr. Roosevelt served notice on the neutrals that granting refuge to "axis leaders of their tool" would be considered "inconsistent with the principles for which the United Nations are fighting." Thus he reaffirmed allied intentions to bring the "war criminals" to trial.

Discussing the Italian situation, Mr. Roosevelt said he does not care with whom the government deals in that country as long as it is not a definite member of the fascist party. When the time arrives, he made plain, the government is willing to treat with a king, prime minister or even a mayor.

Asked whether Marshal Badoglio could be considered a fascist, the president said he was not dealing with personalities.

Prime Minister Churchill's official family was called into a hurried consultation just after midnight yesterday, generating conjecture that Italy had approached the allies with a white flag.

However, it was understood late Friday night that nothing was known in the capital of any Italian approach for an armistice.

(Marshal Badoglio, urging the peace-hungry Italian people to be patient, said tonight:

("Italy can not now get out of the war honestly and safely without the exercise of great wisdom and cunning. This requires time."

(The marshal's broadcast to the Italian people was quoted by BBC whose broadcast was recorded by NBC).

The Algiers radio, recorded by the Daily Mail, bluntly told Italians: "The sands are fast running out. Marshal Badoglio cannot think he can temporize by delicately balancing between the allied and the nazi war machines. If he forgets his duty it will be up to the Italian people to see that those things are done which their honor and their right to live demand."

No. 10 Downing street kept silent, as is usual when big things are in the wind, except for the bare disclosure that Churchill summoned the war cabinet members from sleep in the middle of the night for one meeting and then conducted a second session by daylight.

Unconfirmed reports seeping through the strict Italian censorship, principally from Switzerland and Spain, said of the turbulent kingdom:

Troops in Milan mutinied, refusing to shoot milling civilians demonstrating for peace. German and Italian troops were fighting in northern Italy. The Germans were methodically occupying the Istrian peninsula and all Italy north of the Po. They placed guards over five Italian submarines at Fiume. Gen. Canale, military commander of Milan, was dismissed. The people were increasingly restive. Marshal Badoglio balked at accepting allied occupation.

Berlin said all but one member of the abolished fascist grand council were arrested. The council included Mussolini, Ciano, Scorza Grandi, Farinacci and Marshal De Bono, among others.

The Rome radio said the Italian people were "considering with great understanding those conditions which the enemy proposes and is aware of the seriousness of the dilemma." British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden approved Gen. Eisenhower's proffer of honorable peace to Italy. He emphasized that "unconditional surrender" still stands.

Insurance Totals Gain In Oregon

Premiums paid in Oregon to insurance companies writing all classifications of insurance in 1942 amounted to $56,114,690, a 7.6 per cent or $3,956,577 gain over the 1941 total of $52,048,113.

Although premiums on automobile policies decreased sharply last year, the increased premium volume in fire and various casualty lines more than compensated for the decrease in the automobile business.

Payments to Oregon policyholders totaled $35,816,717, including estimated payments of $634,668 on surplus line business placed by Lloyds. Dividends or savings returned to policyholders amounted to $3,116,416.

Revenues of the state insurance department derived from taxes, licenses and miscellaneous fees aggregated $1,062,766.60, with operating costs of $42,508.23.

DANCE TONIGHT
Veterans Hall
Corner Hood & Church St.
Old Time Dancing
Music by
The Oregonians

Allies Again Bomb Germany

C (Continued from Page 1) C

of seven in which 2300 long tons of explosives had plummeted on the city of 1,600,000 and the blockbusters were showering down at the rate of 50 tons a minute for three quarters of an hour.

"Never before in the history" of warfare has an attack of such weight and persistence been made against a single industrial target," the air ministry news service said. "No other target in Germany has had more than a 2,000-ton attack."

Fires have been licking at Hamburg's widening wounds without halt for six days and nights.

The Americans attacked Kassel in clear weather and "crews reported good bombing results," the communique said. Strong fighter opposition was encountered.

US medium bombers raided enemy airfields at Woensdrecht in Holland, destroying six enemy planes. They were covered by British and Dominion Spitfires. RAF Boston bombers, escorted by Spitfires and Typhoons, attacked the Schipol airfield at Amsterdam, destroying three nazi craft. The British also pounded the Courtrai and Coxyde fields in Belgium.

An idea of the scale of the daylight raids was suggested in an air ministry statement that 500 British fighters alone participated.

Other squadrons went on rescue missions, picking up six American airmen from the sea. In the afternoon Typhoon bombers successfully bombed the airfield at Poix, and a Ventura squadron scored direct hits on the Yainville power station.

The US raid on Kassel was the sixth American assault on Germany in seven days and brought to 10 the total made by US big bombers this month.

Reds Continue Push on Orel

B (Continued from Page 1) B

German officers and men in savage fighting.

South of Orel the nazi army "launched several counter-attacks, but under the blows of our forces was thrown back and lost one position after another," suffering losses in manpower and equipment. One soviet contingent killed 2000 Germans.

Around Belgorod, the nazis lauched an attack in one sector with great forces of infantry and tanks. One company of light soviet tanks engaged the attackers, destroying three tanks, dispersing the German infantry and "annihilating part of it," the communique said.

In the Donets basin, the Germans attacked positions recently captured by the Russians, using "large forces" of tanks and infantry, but the soviets repulsed them and inflicted heavy losses.

On the Leningrad front Russian artillery and mortars wiped out 52 nazi blockhouses and dugouts, blew up an ammunition dump and killed about a battalion of Germans.

The communique said Russian planes sank one transport and badly damaged another in the Gulf of Finland, while soviet ships in the Barents sea sank two nazi patrol vessels.

Sub Sunk Off Capetown

CAPETOWN, Union of South Africa, July 30 —(AP)— Sinking of a large enemy submarine near Capetown by the British destroyer Active was disclosed by naval authorities today.

The destroyer, carrying survivors of a torpedoed freighter, sighted the submarine at midnight at 1000 yards range. With every gun firing, the destroyer raced for the spot and caught the submarine with depth charges just below the surface.

No survivors were picked up, but a three-and-a-half mile patch of oil revealed the U-boat's fate next day. The date of the sinking was not disclosed.

Two Being Held, Clackamas Case

PORTLAND, Ore., July 30—(AP)— State police said tonight that midwest police have arrested two men wanted here for the wounding of Frank Donnelly, Boring, in an attempted robbery.

Donnelly suffered a minor neck wound when he surprised the pair prowling his house June 17.

Police said Lawrence E. Beymer, 24, was held in Chicago, and Caldwell Hamill, 21, in St. Louis. They are to be returned to Oregon City.

HOME OWNED HOLLYWOOD
Last Times Today
Continuous Today, 1 to 11:30
HENIE PAYNE OAKIE KAYE
ICELAND
—Plus—
Bataan to Shanghai
Irene Hervey Kent Taylor
News - Serial - Cartoon

ON the HOME FRONT

By ISABEL CHILDS

The laundry sends her linens home to her in a satisfactory stage of whiteness. The charge, she declares, is reasonable, less than she can earn at her own downtown job in the time it would take her to do the washing. Yes, it comes back some time during the same week in which she sends it out. So, you see, she has no grudge.

—V—

But, this Salem woman says, there is "something" about sheets dried in the breeze and the sun, an odor far more sleep begetting than cedar or lavendar, a texture not aided by a mangle.

And, similarly, towels so dried do more to add luxury to a bath than all the bath salts in the oversize bottle.

Awkward she is about her washing, too, spills soapy water on the floor, drops wet handkerchiefs on the ground, isn't very adept with the bluing bottle and runs small articles around and around instead of through the wringer as she listens to telephone bells which only "might be" hers.

Under the clotheslines, which stretch across the green court of her apartment house, she meets the young army wife who is packing preparatory to departure for "home," learns that this pretty girl from Minnesota never has been homesick here and wonders why they have not met to talk before.

—V—

Like the good wife in the Bible, she delights in the cleanliness of her household, even does a bit of extra dusting and scrubbing so that the sun-dried towels won't seem out of place—but carefully puts back into the hamper all those things which require ironing—the laundry does 'em so much more comfortably!

Yanks Repulse Counterattack

F (Continued from Page 1) F

plies for the enemy's central Solomons airdrome had been cut to the very bone by ceaseless pounding from air and sea. In four weeks more than 1100 tons of explosives have been fired at Munda defenses by bombers and warships.

Attempts to get supplies and reinforcements to Munda have cost the Japanese at least 20 warships during the month. This includes at least 15 destroyers, three cruisers, a sub chaser and a seaplane tender. American naval losses were placed at one cruiser and two destroyers.

The Japanese have also lost more than 400 planes and several cargo ships. Allied plane losses during the same period were about 100.

Report Plans Reemployment

A (Continued from Page 1) A

those to aid ex-service men, with counsel regarding re-training for other jobs; strengthening of existing employment agencies for their heavier load, and an orderly cancellation of war contracts.

WASHINGTON, July 30—(AP)— Declaring agriculture will be in a position to absorb at least 1,000,000 workers after the war, a special presidential demobilization committee today recommended a multi-billion dollar program to help men leaving the armed services and factories obtain farms and farm work.

While warning against a postwar "back-to-the-land" movement "in the sense of a net movement of urban people to farms," the group proposed:

1. Conversion of some of the 20,000,000 acres acquired by the army and navy for camps and other facilities into "new farmsteads" for 25,000 or more ex-service men. Farmers displaced in these land acquisitions would be given first call to purchase this land, with next priority given to former service men.

2. Reclamation of 20,000,000 or more of western and Mississippi delta lands to create 300,000 new farms, with the federal government spending from $3,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000 for reclaiming. War veterans with "reasonable prospects" for successful operation of such farms would be given priority.

The committee asserted that a "valid increase" in agricultural employment at the close of the war will naturally be welcomed because, it said, America will be called on to supply not only the foodstuffs necessary for immediate consumption, but also the seed and livestock, equipment and technical skills to assist allies and the occupied and devastated countries in restoring their own capacity for farm production.

"Indeed," the group said, "if we are adequately to meet our own food needs and to participate even to a limited extent in meeting the food needs of our allies or the victims of aggression, we will have not only to continue our production on a high level but also to expand our productive capacity."

Insects Invade Manhattan Isle

NEW YORK, July 30 — (AP) — Hordes of tiny pale-green winged insects invaded lower Manhattan tonight, swarming over the area in such dense clouds that one police official, flicking them off his uniform, set their figure categorically at "about eight drillion."

Apparently travelling from their hatching grounds in the East river, the aphid-like insects made life miserable for several thousand residents of the lower part of the island who were forced to remain indoors with windows tightly closed.

Nazi Front Gives Ground

E (Continued from Page 1) E

man army on Catania plain and the Canadians crashing through a series of tough rearguard actions by the 15th German armored division, the Americans are in position to swing back of the enemy around the north side of Mt. Etna's two mile high crater.

The Canadian First division, with battalions drawn from nine well-known regiments, was pounding on past Agira, central town of the Mt. Etna line captured Wednesday, and Canadian Press Correspondent Ross Munro reported that the crack German troops were retreating in confusion.

The Canadians operated with the Americans as a pincers pressing upon vulnerable points in the center of the Swindling bridgehead. At Agira the Canadians are only 10 miles south of the highway town of Troina. They could execute a cross-country flanking movement against Troina if the US forces were held up.

Munro said heavy artillery barrages and tank and infantry thrusts smashed the German 29th motorized troops at Agira, and that prisoners taken included Germans who arrived in Sicily eight days ago, and veterans of Stalingrad. The Canadians also took Nissoria between Leonforte and Agira.

The Americans' great wheeling movement employed modernized Indian scoutcraft for infiltration in the green northern hills, and the US in their sweat and dust-stained woolens wrenched vital hill after hill from the German grasp.

They brought their motorized artillery up the rough, roadless canyons and smashed each pocket of resistence with mathematical precision.

Poor communications from the American sector to the outside prevented much of this story from being reported quickly, but indications were that Patton's continuing assault was becoming an epic of American military history.

Somewhere between Troina and the Messina strait there was a possibility the Germans might make a last ditch stand in formidable mountain positions to compare with their immovable opposition to the Eighth army on the east coast. But as yet the Americans have shown a capacity to overrun so-called impregnable natural fortresses in Sicily.

American and RAF light bombers and fighter-bombers turned to the assistance of ground troops with blazing attacks on the few remaining harbors and roads remaining in axis hands on the island. Thirty to 40 axis trucks were destroyed.

FDR Scoffs At Charges Of Politics

WASHINGTON, July 30—(AP) President Roosevelt scoffed today at charges he was playing politics in his Wednesday night broadcast. The charges were levelled by republicans who demanded space on the government's official news lines to the armed forces in order to present their accusations that he was bidding for the soldier vote.

The chief executive, with a laugh, brushed aside a request at his press-radio conference for comment on what his questioner called "the speculation as to the political portent" of his address in which he outlined a postwar demobilization plan of benefits for those in the armed forces.

Mr. Roosevelt said someone at the White House had inquired why not take a different tack in his next speech and devote a paragraph or two to saying the moon is beautiful. But it was suggested, he said, that he would be accused of playing politics because a lot of young people like to sit out under the moon.

However, as the dispute continued over how his address should be interpreted, immediate attention focused on the issue of whether the office of war information and military and naval facilities should be used to carry political news to the fighting fronts.

The point was raised by Harrison E. Spangler, chairman of the republican national committee, in a demand that those news channels be employed to transmit comment on the "political implications" of the president's speech to the same extent they were used for the address itself.

The navy, in response to questions, said that a report on the speech was carried over its communications system approximately 24 hours after it was delivered, but that no report has been carried on Spangler's comments.

Down Go Paratroopers

A split second after the "jump" command rang out in their transport plane, these paratroopers tumbled out and were snapped by an army signal corps photographer in mid-air before their parachutes opened, in maneuvers over Fort Benning, Ga. The paratroopers are Private Joseph McGorty and Corp. George Schaffner, both of Philadelphia, and Sgt. Edward Frindell of New York. (Associated Press photo from US army.)

Harkins Among Navy Wounded

WASHINGTON, July 30—(AP)— The navy announced today 35 casualties, including:

Oregon:

Harkins, Reynold Evans, wounded; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis J. Harkins, 644 North 20th street, Salem.

Notified earlier this month that their son had been wounded in action, Mr. and Mrs. Harkins on Friday night awaited details as to his injury.

Young Harkins is an electrician's mate third class, and was, prior to his enlistment, an employe of the Oregon Pulp & Paper company. He is the brother of L. C. and Larry Harkins and Mrs. Dewey Greiner, all of Salem, and of Harold Harkins, Portland.

Baillie to Confer, Vets Employment

To confer with O. D. Hollenbeck, chief of the veterans' employment service of the war manpower commission, Washington, DC, William H. Baillie, manager of the US employment service office here, will go Portland on Monday. Other employment service personnel from over the state will also meet with the visiting official that day. Hollenbeck is said to be the best informed man in the country on the subject of veterans' employment plans.

Firemen Called

City firemen were called to the Burright cleaning establishment at Church and Ferry streets at 10:15 Friday night to put out a chimney fire.

THE LITTLE HOUSE WITH THE BIG HITS
STATE
TOMORROW
MIDNITE SHOW TONIGHT
Last Day
Henry King and His Band
Mary Healy
Slapsie Maxie Rosenbloom
"YANKS ARE COMING"
—and—
"Baby Face Morgan"
Mary Carlisle ★ Richard Cromwell
IT'S A SIX-GUN SALVO of GORGEOUS GALS and GOBS of FUN!
DOROTHY LAMOUR
WILLIAM HOLDEN
EDDIE BRACKEN
in
THE FLEET'S IN
With That "Happy-Go-Lucky" Blonde Bomb-Shell
Betty HUTTON
and
Jimmy Dorsey and his Band
ROMANCE! EXCITEMENT! ADVENTURE!
Madeleine Carroll
Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.
"SAFARI"

THE HOUSE THAT HITS BUILT
LIBERTY
LAST DAY
Fred MacMurray and Jack Oakie
"TEXAS RANGERS"
—and—
"BOOGIE MAN WILL GET YOU"
ADDED:—"VALLEY OF VANISHING MEN"
Midnight SHOW Tonight
TOMORROW
Cross Your Funny-Bones and Hope to Die—Laughing! Here's a collection of comics that'll killya!
★ BOB HOPE
★ BETTY GRABLE
★ BOB BURNS
★ GEORGE BURNS and
★ GRACIE ALLEN
★ EDW. EVERETT HORTON
★ MARTHA RAYE
in
"COLLEGE SWING"
EXCITEMENT is His Dish!
He's always where there's Action and Trouble! . . . This Beagle Hound of the Airways!
"I LIVE ON Danger"
GUESTIN MORRIS
JEAN PARKER

EVERYONE KNOWS THOSE GRAND SHOWS
GRAND
LAST TIMES TODAY
"I ESCAPED from the GESTAPO"
—and—
East Side Kids in "Ghosts on the Loose"
STARTS TOMORROW
A BLAZING SAGA OF LUNCH LAW AND A WOMAN!
The Ox-Bow Incident
WALTER VAN TILBURG CLARK
HENRY FONDA
Dana ANDREWS Mary Beth HUGHES
Anthony QUINN • Jane DARWELL
2 Big Hits
IT'S A GRAND AND GLORIOUS JAM SESSION OF JIVE AND FUN!
Stan LAUREL
Oliver HARDY
are
JITTERBUGS