

# 5th Army Drives Nazis Back 8 Miles

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### IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles F. Stryker

I have noticed from the direction of the Corvallis Gazette-Times some recurrent editorial sniping at the stringbean. By way of diversion from Franklin and Eleanor, Editor Ingalls has set up the bean, the stringbean, as a target for editorial sharpshooting. Editors in this bean-growing valley have endured the flicks from his bean-shooter with commendable patience; but forbearance finally ceases to be a virtue, and since Salem as a suburb of Stayton ranks as the stringbean capital of the state, I feel obliged to rise to the defense of the stringbean.

First I would remind Editor Ingalls that when he attacks the stringbean, he attacks the whole bean family, than which there is none more powerful in the horticultural family. There are pole beans and bush beans, green beans and dry beans. They cover the color spectrum: white beans, black beans, red beans, mottled beans. There are navy beans and kidney beans and lima beans. A new recruit on the American scene is the soybean, as versatile as Dr. Carver's peanut. Finally there is the jumping bean, indispensable to politicians and public relations men. Any reflection on the stringbean invites the wrath of a tribe as numerous as they are popular.

Then "stringbean" is panned as a title. The bean is now grown stringless. The green or wax bean is known in the manpower catalog as the snapbean. To use the term "stringbean" shows ignorance of the plant breeding done at Corvallis' excuse for existence, the state college, where beans get a college education and emerge with no strings attached.

To throw slurs on the snapbean is to take snap judgment, especially in Oregon where the snapbean is a very important industry. Its harvest takes more manhours than any other crop—533 per acre; hops only 249 and strawberries 386. Picking beans is picking dollars as thousands know. The number of manhours spent in picking snapbeans in this valley would reach from the fall of man to the day of judgment with time out for world wars. No other crop can compare with snapbeans in per acre value, either, except hops in flush years. Best crop reported last year was on a tract of six acres down Dayton way that went 14 tons to the acre. At \$100 a ton that's \$1400 per acre—a sum not to be sneezed at.

Finally snapbeans are winning the war. Have not letters come from Oregon soldiers stuck on south sea atolls telling how the cook served them (Continued on Editorial Page)

### Gulf Braces For Hurricane

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 16—(AP)—The gulf coast from the Texas-Louisiana border to Port O'Connor, Tex., braced tonight for a tropical hurricane which the weather bureau said should move inland at dawn in the Freeport-Galveston area with gusts up to 100 miles an hour near the center.

All along the danger line cities, mindful of the devastation of the season's first great blow which struck the Texas coast July 28 causing 21 deaths and estimated property damage of \$12,000,000, boarded up against the storm.

### Rent Control for Salem Looms; OPA Plans Study

Federal rent control looms as a possibility for the Salem area today with the declaration of OPA's Acting Administrator Chester Bowles that he is ordering an investigation of housing costs here. His action, made known this week to Sen. Charles L. McNary, followed reports of alleged jockeying of rents here to bring increases of from 25 to 50 per cent within a period of a few months.

"Oregon defense rental area," he wrote in part to the senator, "was designated a defense rental area on October 5, 1942, and recommendations were made by the administrator that rents for housing accommodations be stabilized or reduced to the rents prevailing on March 1, 1942. However, up to the present time it has not been found necessary to institute federal control of rents in Salem."

Complaints went to the Washington office of price administration from individuals, through the senator's office and from other federal agencies operating here, it became apparent Thursday.

### Russians Capture Navy Base

### Novorossisk Fall Paves Way Toward Crimea

By JAMES M. LONG  
LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17—(AP)—Soviet troops recaptured Novorossisk yesterday after a savage street fight to open the way for an attack on the Crimea, smashed the "German eastern wall" guarding White Russia, and raced on through Novosvka, only 55 miles short of the Ukraine capital at Kiev.

Two orders of the day and a Moscow communique also disclosed that the Russians had cut the Kharkov-Crimea railway at Lesevaya Junction, and reached a point only 35 miles short of the Dnieper river bend in the Zaporozhie area.

The swiftness of the Russian pace suggested that the Red army troops might reach the Dnieper river over the weekend, cause a German withdrawal from the doomed little bridgehead in the Caucasus above Novorossisk, and finally topple the citadel of Bryansk.

Spilling across the Desna river southwest of Bryansk, the Russians finally were reported to have overwhelmed Novgorod-Seversky, the keystone of Germany's "eastern wall" fortification. (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

### Jury Deadlock Ends Pinball Court Test

After deliberating six and one-half hours, the jury in the case of State vs. John Moore and Pop Wolfe informed Circuit Judge George R. Duncan late Thursday night that it was hopelessly deadlocked. The jury was dismissed but decision as to further disposition of the case, in which operation of a slot machine was charged, was deferred until later.

Judge Duncan finished his instructions to the jury at 4:45 Thursday afternoon; it reported the deadlock at approximately 11:15 p. m. Trial of the case had occupied three full days, counting several hours delay in obtaining a jury Monday when the original and special panels were exhausted and additional jurors were "drafted" from the streets.

The defenses of Moore and Wolfe were conducted separately and the jury was provided with four verdict forms, "guilty" and "not guilty" for each defendant, none of which it managed to fill in.

Each defendant took the stand (Turn to Page 2—Story I)

### Tokyo Reports Air, Sea Battle

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—(AP)—The Tokyo radio said tonight that an air and sea battle was in progress in the waters between New Guinea and Kolombangara island in the Solomons.

The broadcast, recorded by NBC, said that "The imperial command reports that the naval forces of Japan are gradually getting the upper hand against superior anti-axis forces."

### Allied Airmen Down 59 Jap Fighter Planes

By C. YATES McDANIEL  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Friday, Sept. 17—(AP)—Allied bombers and fighters shot down 59 Japanese fighters out of action and destroyed at least 10 ground-ed bombers during a great air battle over the big enemy base at Wewak, New Guinea, General Douglas MacArthur announced today.

At least 48 of the fighters were shot down. The remaining 11 were listed as probables.

Details of the smashing victory were contained in a communique which also told of the capture of Malahang Anchorage near Malahang airdrome two miles east of Lae.

The Wewak attack followed the recent neutralization of Dagua and But airdromes there and was concentrated against the remaining two fields at Boram and Wewak.

"Sixty-six tons of bombs were concentrated in the target area in less than 15 minutes, scoring heavily on runways and dispersal areas which contained from 20 to 40 parked aircraft," the communique said.

"Direct hits destroyed 10 enemy bombers and started many fires among the others. Two large fuel dumps were set afire.

"Some 60 to 70 fighters intercepted in an effort to halt our attack. For nearly an hour the enemy attacked viciously but failed to break our formations.

"In brilliant defense, our bombers shot down 39 of the enemy and probably destroyed 10 more. Our fighters accounted for 19 more definite and one probable.

"The total enemy loss thus aggregated 59 fighters shot out of (Turn to Page 2—Story F)

### Germans Said Looting Cities

By FRANK BRUTTO  
AT THE SWISS-ITALIAN BORDER, Sept. 16—(AP)—German occupation troops were reported today to have fired on hunger-driven crowds which stormed Italian food shops in Rome, Udine and Belluno.

The German troops themselves were reported thoroughly looting occupied territories, not only of foodstuffs but also of gold and silver.

The chaos was reported so great in Rome that all churches except St. Peter's had been closed because of the plundering. Pope Pius XII was reported to have conferred with Papal Secretary of State Cardinal Luigi Maglione regarding the situation. The Vatican's Swiss chargé was said to have donned "full war uniform."

The Milan newspaper Corriere Della Sera said church authorities had appealed to Marshal Albert Kesselring to order his soldiers to refrain from looting churches.

Reports reaching the Swiss frontier said Nazi troops were plucking gold ear rings from women and taking gold watches from men. The German military commander at Turin published a proclamation today, the newspaper Stampa said, telling the people that German soldiers were "not authorized" to requisition rings, watches or other precious articles from civilians.

Corriere Della Sera said that despite efforts of authorities in Rome people were without sufficient food. The newspaper said there was a complete lack of eggs, milk, meat, vegetables, or fruit, and that the situation had been drastically worsened by the stern requisitioning of foodstuffs by Nazi troops, who were enforcing 100 per cent martial law in all occupied territory.

The Bern newspaper Der Bund said German troops were searching the Italian rural regions for food supplies and at Milan "all business warehouses" had been completely emptied by German troops.

### Yugoslav Patriots Take Port

### Axis Garrison Falls After Two-Day Siege

By WILLIAM SMITH WHITE  
LONDON, Sept. 16—(AP)—Split, Yugoslavia's most important seaport, had fallen to guerrilla patriot armies after two days siege, a Yugoslav communique said tonight.

The communique, issued in the name of the Yugoslav army of liberation, said the axis garrison of the Adriatic seaport was believed to have surrendered in the last 24 hours.

The guerrillas were reported attacking Ogulin, 30 miles inland from the Adriatic in northern Yugoslavia. Guerrillas already hold a large part of the Susak-Zagreb railway in that region east of Fiume.

German motorized divisions attempting to pierce the Yugoslav lines near Kiln were reported driven off with 300 killed and 500 wounded.

The Italian Bergamo division was said to have surrendered and the Italians, wishing to fight alongside the partisan patriots against the Germans, were re-organized into a "Garibaldi division."

The allied menace to the German Balkan flank apparently was still a distant threat, although the day brought word that allied forces had thrust into the Aegean sea to occupy three islands off Turkey and Greece—Samos, Cos and Lero.

Madrid dispatches said concurrently that Croat guerrillas under the command of allied officers had cut four principal German-held railways running out from northern Yugoslavia to Hungary, Rumania and Italy.

This quiet, steady progress of attrition moved irresistibly under the surface of the main campaign. Its significance lay in the future.

Greeks in London, impatiently waiting for the time when resistance can come out from underground and burst across the face of the Balkans, declared they had not received for four days past the usual direct reports of guerrilla activity. They suggested this indicated the well-disciplined partisans were withholding action in expectation of a signal to strike.

The whereabouts of the British ninth army, reported from neutral sources yesterday to have left its base in Syria, still was clothed in mystery.

### Finns Indicate Peace Desire

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 16—(AP)—Finland in effect gave Germany official though informal, notice today that the Finns were tired of fighting alongside the nazis and wanted peace.

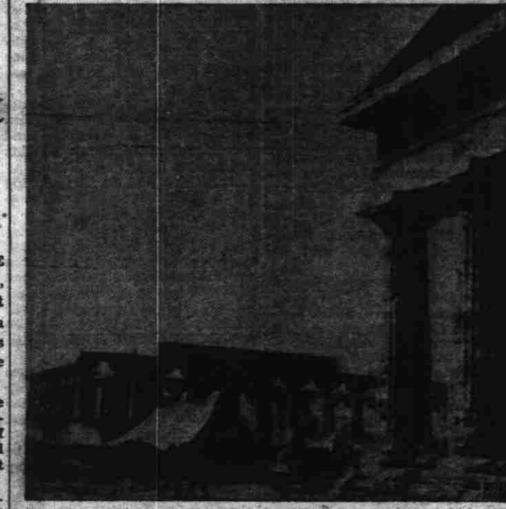
Premier Edwin Linkomies provided the official touch by announcing that he was the anonymous Finnish spokesman who said September 11 that Finland regretted being at war with England and desired peace with Russia if she could be assured of her pre-1939 independence and territorial status.

Linkomies' informal pronouncement of a definite turn in Finnish foreign policy caused astonishment in Berlin only Wednesday, official Nazi advice said, of September 11 statements regarding Finnish plans to withdraw from the war.

Linkomies' announcement clarified that point for the Germans, as well as for the Finnish people who have been fighting as cobelligerents of the nazis against Russia since July, 1941.

**Dimout**  
Fri. sunset 7:19  
Sat. sunrise 6:53  
(Weather on Page 5)

### Yank Tents in Salerno Sector



It was a strange contrast as the tents of a United States Fifth Army bivouac were raised among these ancient buildings of an Italian town in the Salerno sector, where heaviest fighting yet in the Mediterranean area was in progress.—(Associated Press photo from signal corps radiophoto.)

### Marion Challenges Lane County in Bond Race As Sales Hit \$1,400,000

With the added incentive of an invasion bond-selling duel with Lane county to spur them on, solicitors for the third war loan campaign in Marion county maintained Thursday the praiseworthy pace set earlier in the week and at the day's close reported the county's total to date \$1,400,000.

Marion county's challenge to ambitious Lane, which has been trying to move up into second place in Oregon on the basis of various yardsticks and has done it in the matter of War Chest quotas though not in third war loan goals, was issued Thursday by Jesse Gard, county war finance committee chairman. Lane's quota in this campaign is \$4,564,000, slightly under Marion's.

How the two counties were faring on a comparative basis was not ascertained Thursday night, arrangements for a score board not being completed, but Marion county took comfort in the knowledge that it was, at any rate, a little ahead of the state average on a comparative basis. Marion had about 28 per cent of its quota, the state as a whole about 24 per cent.

Today's noon rally at the Victory Center will feature the navy glee club from the US Willamets, vocal solos by Corydon Blodgett and accordion numbers by Patricia Melsinger. This is "Back Salerno day" and brief, appropriate talks are planned.

Thursday's Victory Center show, featuring the military band which by this time is fully recognized as Salem's own, its program including solos by Mackey Swan, was well attended. An additional attraction was a group of musical numbers by Mexicans from Horst's hopyard camp, who in this way celebrated their own nation's independence day. Secretary of State Bob Farrell who was one of the speakers, mentioned that his office had just sold a \$500 bond to a Salem young man now in the army in Africa—or perhaps by this time in Italy. He cited this as a reminder that the boys who are doing the fighting are also helping on the home front job of war-financing. Gene Vandenberg, payroll savings chairman for the war finance committee, contrasted the fighting along Roosevelt ridge.

"I wouldn't give five cents to go through it again, but I wouldn't give a million dollars for the experience.

"The happiest day of my life was Saturday when we reached Salamaua valley and level ground at last."

### Curley Faces Fraud Charge

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—(AP)—Rep. James M. Curley, former democratic mayor of Boston and governor of Massachusetts, and Donald Wakefield Smith, onetime member of the national labor relations board, were indicted today on charges of mail fraud in operating what the justice department called a "war contracts brokerage racket."

The department said the indictment, returned by a federal grand jury here, accuses them and four others of having "falsely and fraudulently represented themselves as being an experienced and competent firm of consulting engineers with special facilities and qualifications for securing war contracts from the government on a fee basis."

## Hold on Salerno Firmly Secured By Heroic Push

### British 8th Army Racing North, Expected to Make Contact 'in Matter of Hours'

By WES GALLAGHER  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 16—(AP)—The powerfully reinforced American Fifth army drove the Germans more than eight miles from the sea today in its first serious offensive from its Salerno bridgehead, firmly secured on this eighth day of battle.

The British Eighth army advanced 15 miles from the south through the old Italian fishing village of Scalet, approaching so close that "in a matter of hours, its presence will be felt by the enemy," Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark told his charging Americans and Britons in an order of the day predicting the conquest of Naples, Rome and all Italy.

(The Algiers radio said the Eighth army was less than 87 miles from Agropoli, southern anchor of the 24-mile-long Salerno bridgehead.)

The Fifth army—mightiest single allied force in action in the Mediterranean in this war—surged suddenly and violently at dawn today from its foxholes at the southern end of the Salerno front, snapping the German ring at a junction of the Sele and Calore rivers just north of Altavilla.

The equally divided American and British force (probably up to 100,000 men) struck with the support of thousands of planes, the British battleships Valiant and Warspite which hurled 15-inch shells into the foe, and sleek destroyers which added their fire power to the advance.

For the last four days, the tired Americans and Britons had been fighting the most furious offensive battle seen in the Mediterranean in this war. As dawn rolled up, the fifth army with its strong reinforcements assaulted the German defenses in the wooded hills overlooking the critical coastal plain position. They regained ground lost to scores of German counterattacks, then pushed inland, putting to flight the fanatical soldiers of Marshal Albert Kesselring who had vainly tried to push the allies into the sea.

The bridgehead along the Sele is now roughly extended eight more miles inland. (This dispatch did not state how near the surf the invasion force had been pressed when the push back was started. A British radio correspondent was quoted by BBC in a broadcast recorded by CBS that: "The new offensive has put our leading forces about eight miles inland, or four miles short of the farthest point we reached in the earlier fighting."

The tall and lanky Clark had been in the thick of the battle since its inception. As his men drove forward through the smoke and dust of battle, he issued this order of the day:

"As your army commander, I want to congratulate every officer and enlisted man in the fifth army on their mission of landing on the west coast of Italy. All the more splendid is your achievement when it is realized that it was accomplished against determined German resistance at the beaches. Every step of our advance has been contested.

"We have arrived at our initial objective—our beachhead is secure.

"Additional troops are landing every day and we are here to stay. Not one foot of ground will be given up. (Turn to Page 2—Story D)

### Salem Transforms For Mexican Independence

By ISABEL CHILDS  
Strangers arriving in Salem by the stage line which deposits its passengers in front of a sign declaring that 95 per cent of the city's population is American boys went back for a second look at the sign yesterday.

For when they walked into the downtown area they discovered they were in a "Latin quarter," where new straw hats and not the anticipated "buddy" neckerchiefs had become the label of a Spanish-speaking populace.

From Mexican labor camps over the valley, the dark-faced workmen flocked into the capital city to celebrate their nation's Independence day. And though they celebrated with song and shopping spree, the end of the day found not one in any sort of difficulty—a rare record for any group of men bound together simply because of their common interest in work.

Nor was there an intoxicated person on the grounds of the Mexican labor camp here where most of the 270 residents and the visitors from other encampments spent at least a portion of the day. The land of their homeland, in-

### Allied Bombers Pound Europe

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 17—(AP)—American Flying Fortresses, in one of the heaviest daylight operations in the European theater, pounded port facilities at Nantes, U-boat pens at La Pallice and air fields at Cognac and La Rochelle yesterday.

Thirty-five enemy planes were destroyed during the huge operations, carried out on an obliteration scale.

Thirteen heavy bombers and three fighters were lost in the raids, a US communique said.

The operations, in which some of the bombers covered more than 1600 miles on a round trip which took them as far as the bay of Biscay, were not completed until late last night, when the returning planes soared to their home base in darkness. Even as they were coming in, heavy bombers were dropping out over the continent in new attacks.

American formations attacking Cognac and La Pallice targets made the longest trip of the day. Twenty-nine enemy fighters were shot out of the sky in numerous air battles that developed on the flight, Fortresses accounting for 27 and P-47 Thunderbolts which supported the raiders bagging the other two.

The communique said US Raiders and RAF Mitchells blasted airfields at Beaumont-Le-Roger and Tricouville, freight yards at Serqueux and the power station near Rouen. RAF dominion and allied fighters ran interference for the medium bombers and engaged in supporting sweeps. Six enemy fighters attempting to intercept the Beaumont-Le-Roger raiders were shot down.

Shortly after the RAF night raiders streaked out across the channel German and German-controlled radio stations—including the Deutsch-Landsender, main radio in the Berlin area, and the radios at Paris, Calais, Bremen and Breslau—became silent. In western Switzerland air raid warnings shrieked.

Reports of returning allied pilots said the German air force was far more eager for combat than it had been in recent weeks, when the allied planes had all but complete freedom of the airways. The pilots deduced the Nazi flyers had new orders to meet the Flying Fortresses regardless of cost.