

By Charles F. Sprague

You hear a great deal about "proteins" today. The housewife studies her food lists to see how she can use her precious ration points to provide adequate proteins for her family—particularly if there are growing children in the household. Meats, milk, eggs, cheese—these are familiar protein foods.

The farmers are raising quite a clamor for protein feeds too—not for their own diet, but for their livestock. They say in effect, "How can we maintain milk production and egg production and meat production without feeds rich in proteins?" In the past they supplied these needs with tankage (meat by-product), cottonseed meal, linseed meal, soybean meal, fish meal. Supplies of these essential feeds have been curtailed greatly; and considerable farm production has been lost for lack of protein feeds.

What is this protein? That is a question which baffles the bio-chemists. There are proteins, but not just a single protein of constant character or composition. Proteins are the complex organic compounds of nitrogen which with water make up the cells of protoplasm in animals. They are thus indispensable for animal life. But animals cannot assimilate nitrogenous compounds direct from air or from inorganic materials (minerals). They must get their proteins from vegetables directly, or indirectly through such foods as meat, eggs, milk.

The protein family is about as diversified as the hydro-carbon family; and it has some black sheep in it. Bio-chemists are busy trying to get the family relationships straightened out, but they have a long way to go. The subject is as intriguing as the hooking up of hydrogen and carbon atoms is to industrial chemists who try to tailor new molecules in the hydro-carbon household. Besides proteins as foods for men and livestock, proteins occur as some of the little-known viruses of disease. The tobacco mosaic virus for instance is a form of crystalline protein; and other protein viruses are suspected in such diseases as colds, measles and some of the fevers.

Through casein and gelatine, largely protein products, entrance is made into the field of industry. Casein is used extensively in sizing for (Turn to Editorial Page)

Senate Passes Dependents' Pay Increase

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (AP)—The senate approved today completed legislative action on a measure boosting payments to dependents of service men and sent it to the white house where quick approval is expected.

The measure, approved by the house Monday, provides \$50 monthly for a wife, \$30 for the first child and \$20 for each additional child. The present allowance for a wife is \$50 monthly, \$12 for the first child and \$10 for each additional child.

Increases also are provided for parents and other relatives dependent upon the service men for chief support.

The senate's approval, by voice vote, was a formality since it voted for higher payments several days ago as an amendment to the Bailey-Clark substitute for the Wheeler bill to defer drafting fathers. The bill came back to the senate for concurrence on house amendments.

The increased allowances will not affect the serviceman's contribution of \$22 a month toward his family's support.

Means of Rehabilitating Convicted Youth Planned

Better facilities for the rehabilitation of teen-age boys who are committed to the Oregon penitentiary, through segregation from the older convicts and more adequate provision for their education, will be proposed in the form of definite recommendations by Gov. Earl Snell at the next meeting of the state board of control, which supervises operation of the prison.

War conditions, Gov. Snell pointed out Tuesday, apparently have stimulated child delinquency with the result that a number of teen-age boys are now under penitentiary sentence while others are awaiting trial for serious offenses. Warden George Alexander of the prison will be asked to attend the board of control meeting.

Members of the state parole board were reported to favor Snell's proposal. Other members of the state board of control are State Treasurer Leslie M. Scott and Secretary of State Robert S. Farrell, jr.

Officials said it might be possible to convert the old penitentiary hospital, now abandoned for hospital purposes, into housing

FOUNDED 1851

NINETY THIRD YEAR

Salem, Oregon, Wednesday Morning, October 20, 1943

Price 5c

No. 177

Weather
Monday maximum temperature 54, minimum 42.
Tuesday river -2.9 feet.

Reds Pour Through Major Gap

Nazi Main Escape To West Cut

Soviets Capture Rail Junction Behind Germans

By JUDSON O'QUINN
LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—(AP)—Red army troops, pouring through a major breakthrough southeast of Kremenchug, badly mauled four German divisions yesterday to win a railway junction deep behind large German forces in the Dnieper river bend and cut the nazis' main escape route to the west, Moscow announced early today.

The midnight communique, broadcast by Moscow and recorded here by the Soviet monitor, said that in this one operation alone the Red army troops captured 1800 German officers and men, while 2000 German officers and men were killed in another sector.

Pyatikhatka, a rail junction more than 30 miles inside the Dnieper at its nearest point, was the major prize to the Russians.

Soviet tank units first routed a defending Nazi artillery regiment at Zaporozhye, nine miles north of Pyatikhatka, the war bulletin said, and the capture of Pyatikhatka followed.

The ninth and 23rd German tank divisions, the 161st German infantry division and the "greater Germany" SS division suffered "severe losses," the communique said, in the fighting for Pyatikhatka, which is a full 70 miles west of German-held Dnepropetrovsk and astride the main railway from that city west to Znamenka.

In this advance, which carried forward from nine to 12 miles, the red army rolled over more than 100 towns and villages.

North of Kiev soviet forces "completed the annihilation of remnants" of a motorized infantry division which had been routed earlier, the communique said.

A Moscow dispatch said the all-Slavonic committee meeting in the soviet capital announced that Polish patriots fighting with the red (Turn to Page 2—Story C)

Nazi Deny Death Of Romain Rolland

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(AP)—The German news agency DNB, which quoted Paris newspapers today in reporting the death of Romain Rolland, tonight denied the story in a broadcast dispatch attributed to the official French agency OFI.

Rolland, 76, is a noted French author, playwright, historian and Nobel prize winner.

British Lose Destroyer

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(AP)—Loss of the British destroyer Panther commanded by Lt.-Comdr. The Viscount Jocelyn was announced tonight by the admiralty.

What a Fallen Zero Looks Like



Australians examine damaged Zero, one of the new square-wing type, left behind on a New Guinea airstrip recently captured by Australian and American troops. A number of Zeros damaged by allied flyers were left behind by the Japanese, who are being steadily pushed out of New Guinea bases and airfields.

Hitler Holds 2nd Strategy Parley in Two Weeks As Nazi Defeats Mount

By E. C. DANIEL
LONDON, Oct. 19.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler today held his second grand strategy parley in two weeks, presumably to explore avenues of escape from the consequences of total defeat, as representatives of Germany's three strongest enemies gathered in Moscow to plot the liquidation of his empire.

A communique from the Nazi Fuehrer's headquarters announced that Hitler and other speakers who were not identified addressed a meeting of the highest political and military authorities of Germany called together by the chief of the high command of the armed forces, Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel.

The character of the meeting suggested that all the reich's service chiefs were engaged in a complete overhauling of German strategy to meet the multiple threat posed by the Russian summer offensive, the allied invasion of Italy, the still mounting allied air attack from the west and the changing attitude of neutrals as reflected in Portugal's release of its Azores bases to the British and Spain's new neutrality.

Presumably since political as well as military leaders were present, the two groups exchanged ideas on methods to keep both the home and the fighting fronts intact through the winter and into the spring which is expected to bring the heaviest of all military blows against Hitler's shrinking European fortress.

The communique reported that "speeches of an ideological or inner political nature" were made by "leading personages of the state and party" and added that Hitler spoke "on the political and military situation."

The German meeting came as the three major allied powers were in consultation in Moscow.

This latest German conference was preceded on Oct. 8 by the biggest Nazi home front pep talk of the war when Hitler and his home front chiefs, Heinrich Himmler, Dr. Robert Ley and Dr. Albert Speer, issued statements exhorting the Germans to greater productive effort and threatening death of defeatists.

Bombs Fall 'Like Rain in Garden' On Berlin Suburb

BERN, Switzerland, Oct. 19.—(AP) Bombs fell "like rain in a garden" over a Berlin suburb during a recent allied raid on the Nazi capital, an eyewitness account published by Journal De Geneve said today.

Anti-aircraft fire was so intense it seemed houses would collapse from its reverberations, the writer said. He added that there was "good reason" for the daily prayers of Berliners for safety from air attacks.

"For two hours death and destruction fell on the city—then silence," the account continued. "But the full portents of the raid were emphasized in the inability to communicate with Berlin to learn whether one's family and relatives were safe."

Post-War Planning Launched

Meeting Slated For Delegates Of Civic Groups

By RALPH C. CURTIS
The main idea is to be ready for peace.

To be ready whenever it comes, which means to get ready now. That means, at the community level, to be ready with a solution for the one most difficult and most readily foreseeable necessity of peace, avoidance of unemployment in the period of transition between war economy and peace economy.

To be ready with sensible, useful, community-planned and community selected projects so that artificial stimulation of employment will not be chiefly boondoggling economic waste.

Those, in the consensus of opinion expressed Tuesday night at the first meeting of Salem's post-war planning commission, are the essentials of such an agency's task.

Avoiding for the present any discussion of specific projects—diverting attention from the main idea—the commission appointed by Mayor I. M. Doughton in conformity with a city council resolution decided that the first step should be an orderly means of acquainting the public with the primary objective and ascertaining the public's views.

Toward that end, the commission voted to call a meeting to which each civic, fraternal and patriotic organization in the city will be invited to send its president, or his chosen representative, and one other delegate. It was explained that among civic organizations, labor organizations which have a particular stake in the post-war employment issue, definitely are included.

Together with the commission already created, of which Daniel J. Fry is chairman, these delegates would constitute a "post-war projects development committee."

The first meeting of the larger group, early in November, will be (Turn to Page 2—Story D)

Bigger Variety Due at Farmer Mart Saturday

Requests of Salem housewives for public market offerings of live and dressed poultry, flowers, grapes, pumpkins for Halloween, shrubs, potatoes and late corn along with such produce as was sold at Marion square last Saturday morning have been heeded and in all likelihood a considerable quantity of at least the poultry and vegetables will be brought in for the city's second market day this coming Saturday.

This was the report of the public market commission following a meeting Tuesday night at which skeleton rules for operation of the market were laid down.

Only producers may sell in the city sponsored market-place. Last Saturday, one truckload reportedly was offered by a "middle-man." A fee of approximately one per cent of the value of the produce will be charged, with a minimum fee of 25 cents, to cover actual costs of conducting the market. Producers offering fruit in boxes are asked not to face the boxes with better grade or more attractive goods than the run of the pack.

The canvas shelter will be available as protection next Saturday during the 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. market hours, and a long table or rough stalls where produce may be displayed will be in place, members of the commission said. Trucks will back in rather than head in to the curb next Saturday and purchasers may thus buy from the parking instead of from the street.

Suggestions from producers and homemakers alike received at Saturday's market were used as a basis for plans for this Saturday's, the commission, comprised by Alderman A. H. Gille, Mrs. Walter Barsch and Theodore J. Nelson, said.

Nelson Visits Red Plants

MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—(AP)—Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the US war production board, left Moscow tonight to visit soviet manufacturing plants.

Battered Nazis Retreat Before Clark's Assault

Battle of Volturno Ends As Allies Drive Forward; Enemy Shorn of Air Support

By NOLAND NORGAARD
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 19.—(AP)—Badly mauled in six days of heavy attacks by American and British troops, the German army guarding the gateways to Rome fell back on new mountain positions today under fresh onslaughts by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's fifth army after surrendering eight more Italian towns and villages.

The enemy, shorn of air support, fled from his last positions overlooking the lower Volturno river when American forces ripped a yawning breach in Nazi defenses 30 miles inland from the Mediterranean coast, where the Volturno swings in a north-westerly direction.

The bloody and furiously fought battle of the Volturno, as such, ended when American troops rammed their way from three to five miles through the Germans' strong mountain defenses to seize five towns in the twin thrusts on either side of the upper Volturno. These villages, taken in bitter, hard-won infantry advances, were Gioia, Liberi, Faicchio, Pontelatone and Alvinzano.

"These gales on the mountain heights are where they count," said an allied military spokesman. "If the mountains are taken the Germans will be forced to abandon the lowlands along the coast."

That the enemy already was feeling this pressure was indicated in an announcement that British amphibious forces which landed near the mouth of the Volturno last week had captured the town of Bressa, near the coast just north of the river.

The end of the Volturno battle coincided with fresh gains by Gen. Sir Alexander Cunningham's eighth army on the central and Adriatic sectors of the fighting line and the first heavy blow by Italy-based American bombers and fighters at the key Yugoslav communication center of Skopje, on the only rail line between Belgrade and Athens.

Some of the day's hardest fighting developed in the eighth army's capture of Santo Stefano after a four-mile advance. The Germans counterattacked furiously time and again, but were repelled by (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

Duce's Health May Force Resignation

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday, Oct. 20.—(AP)—A Budapest dispatch to the Dagens Nyheter reported today that Benito Mussolini would resign as head of the puppet Italian republican-fascist government and withdraw from public life because of poor health.

The correspondent quoted Italian circles in Budapest and reports from Berlin. He added that Marshal Rodolfo Graziani was slated to be Mussolini's successor. Mussolini is suffering from a cancerous ailment and his condition had been much worse recently, the correspondent wrote.

Esquire Defends Mailing Privilege

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—(AP) Esquire magazine today opened its defense of its right to retain second class mailing privileges, with a denial of allegations by the post office department that most of its 1943 issues contained "obscene, lewd and lascivious" matter.

Salem United War Chest Over Halfway to Goal

Slightly over halfway to the goal—that was the astonishing but heartening report which greeted Salem United War Chest workers when they met at luncheon jointly with the Kiwanis club Tuesday noon for their first checkup. The total of subscriptions at that hour was \$43,752.93 toward an \$85,000 goal, or approximately 52 per cent.

The figure—first reported slightly higher for the reason that West Salem's \$312 total and the rural division's \$1291 were erroneously added in—virtually equals, it was pointed out by Jesse Gard, last year's campaign chairman, the total amount sought in some earlier campaigns.

However, it was pointed out by this year's chairman, Loyd Warner, that the unprecedented initial report was made possible almost entirely by the pre-campaign gifts committee's success in solicitation among business and industrial firms and others who give large amounts, and that the remainder—also equal to former total goals—must be obtained from salary and wage-earners. He praised the work of the pre-campaign group headed by Lowell Kern.

Painting a word-picture of an imaginary courtroom scene, Supt. Frank B. Bennett of the Salem school system "brought to bar" three individuals; the man too busy to assist in the campaign, the one who couldn't give because he had just "given" so much in the war bond campaign, and the one who cited high living costs as an excuse.

These defendants, he declared, would have no defense before a jury composed of an American youth in need of the character-building agencies' services, a less-favored youth caring the services of a state child-care agency, a group of mothers in the impoverished, enemy-devastated lands, and an American soldier in an enemy prison camp.

