

Hope Fades for Quick Conquest of Rome

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles A. Sprague

What deep emotions must have stirred in the breast of Count Carlo Sforza on his arrival this week in his homeland of Italy, and how they contrasted with his feelings when 16 years ago he voluntarily left Italy, an exile for political principle.

Count Sforza was once foreign minister of Italy, and was one of the few who refused to render obedience to Mussolini after that upstart made his "march on Rome," which proved to be a train-ride trailing his black-shirted henchmen. Never during his long exile did Sforza cease his resistance to the fascist regime in Italy. Now he can see a partial fulfillment of his hopes through Mussolini's downfall and the imminent recovery of the country by allied arms from the Nazi invader.

It was the murder of Giacomo Matteotti, also a member of the senate, by Mussolini's hirelings that showed Count Sforza that his personal safety lay in self-imposed exile. He took a train for Marseilles in France, and never returned until a few days ago.

According to Milton Bracker, correspondent of the New York Times, Mussolini persistently courted Count Sforza, seeking to win him to his support. Sforza's one condition for his return to Italy was that he be permitted to speak freely in the Roman senate in opposition to the regime. For a dictator with a one-party system this would be treason—Sforza's condition could never be met. So the count lived in France or Britain or in later years in America, writing and speaking in behalf of Italy and against the strutting usurper.

According to his statements the Italian leader plans to devote his full energies to ridding his country of the Nazis and of fascist influences.

Since the existing government of the king and Badoglio are pledged to that purpose the count does not propose to interfere with their rule. There is little doubt however that he will be the focus of the democratic elements in Italy who want to complete the purge which began with the forced retirement of Mussolini. In fact it is already reported that he will take over the leadership of the Italian action party whose goal is the establishment of a "progressive socialist republic" (Continued on Editorial page)

Rain Shelter Ready for Farmer Mart

Displays, shoppers and farmers sheltered from the rains, preparations for Salem's second public market day bear the imprint of experience received at the first, members of the city market commission said Thursday.

The canvas prepared for last Saturday's market covering, but not needed then, will be in place over frameworks on which carpenters worked all day Thursday. Requests women purchasers expressed last Saturday have their response in the promise of farmers that live and dressed poultry, flowers and potatoes will be among the produce offerings.

Meanwhile, grange members the county over are watching the city's experiment with special interest. At Wednesday's Marion county Pomona grange meeting at North Howell, Pomona Master Rex Hartley was instructed to name a committee of three from over the county to contact granges in an effort to determine their interest in furthering the market (Turn to Page 2—Story G)

Effort to Write New Tax Saved From Defeat

By FRANCIS M. LEHAY
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—(AP)—The effort to write new wartime tax legislation was saved from the brink of defeat today after Rep. Doughton (D-NC) declared that administration officials had promised to bend all efforts to economize.

On the assurance that expenditures would be "streamlined," the house ways and means committee, which originates all revenue legislation, voted to continue work on a tax bill, but it gave no hint on how much, if any, additional revenue might be channeled to the treasury. Previously it had been indicated the committee might not write any tax bill.

The committee ignored the administration's proposal to raise \$10,500,000,000 additional through higher individual and corporation income taxes and lar-

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Weather

Wednesday max. temperature 55, min. 48. Thursday river -2.5 feet. Heavy frost forecast for western Oregon.

Russians Squeeze Dnieper Bend Trap

Berlin Admits Southern Army In Grave Plight

Soviets Capture Center Of Melitopol, Make New Gains Near Kiev and Gomel

By JUDSON O'QUINN

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 22.—(AP)—The Red army plunged into within 23 miles of the industrial center of Krivoi Rog yesterday, rolling over 1500 German dead and through 50 more Dnieper river loop villages in a six mile stride toward the Black sea, Moscow announced early today.

"The enemy is sustaining enormous losses and under the blows of our troops is retreating, abandoning arms and stores of war materials," said a midnight communique supplement broadcast by Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor.



Numbered arrows locate the Russians' main bridgeheads on the west bank of the Dnieper river after the capture of Loev (1), Pereyaslav (2) and Popelnostoye (3). Fighting continues at Gomel (top arrow) and in Melitopol (bottom arrow). (AP wirephoto.)

While a Berlin spokesman admitted the southern German army was in an "extremely dangerous" plight, enmeshed in a giant Soviet pincer, the Russians also announced the capture of the center of embattled Melitopol, Crimean gateway far to the southeast, and fresh gains north of Kiev and southwest of Gomel.

In Melitopol, last major axis position east of the lower Dnieper which is holding up the other arm of the Soviet pincers, the Russians said their units wiped out 1000 enemy troops and smashed German reinforcements in violent fighting.

The streets of the city were declared strewn with German dead, dozens of wrecked tanks, huge 88 mm. guns and other abandoned enemy equipment.

The Germans still hold the northern part of Melitopol, the Russian bulletin said, as the fighting enters its 10th day of street combat.

Fanning out over the steppes in the Dnieper loop the Russians captured Annovka, 23 miles north of Krivoi Rog in a sweep that has carried them 55 miles south of Kremenchug, on the Dnieper. Petrovo, 10 miles to the northwest, also fell, and Alexandrovka, 50 miles to the northwest, also was a prize seizure.

Alexandrovka is only 16 miles from the vital rail junction of (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

Anti-Sub Planes Using Searchlight

LONDON, Oct. 21.—(AP)—The "keystone of success in the air offensive against the U-boats in the Atlantic" has been a powerful searchlight of a special type used on anti-submarine aircraft, the air ministry news service disclosed tonight.

The guardedly-phrased announcement described the searchlight as "in the millions of candlepower in strength" and said it has been used for more than a year.

Brown Leaves OPA; Bowles Said Successor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(AP) Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown resigned today, telling President Roosevelt he thought the main task he set out to do—halt an upward trend in the cost of living—had been accomplished.

Mr. Roosevelt accepted the resignation after first urging Brown to stay on. He is expected to nominate Chester Bowles, now general manager of OPA, to head the agency. Brown has left policy-making largely to Bowles for the last two months and in offering his resignation told the president that OPA is in "competent hands."

A 54-year-old former senator from Michigan, Brown took over OPA last January, succeeding Leon Henderson, an economist who had held various posts earlier under the new deal. At the time the agency was under fire in congress with many members sharply critical of Henderson.

Brown told friends then that he did not want the post, but was undertaking the job at Mr. Roosevelt's request. He also said publicly that he wanted to administer OPA on a "common sense" basis, and to show the American people and congress that price control is not an imposition but a protection.

In his letter of resignation, he expressed the opinion that price control has been a success and that it is appreciated by the country.

Bowles is a 42-year-old New York advertising man. He was OPA director for Connecticut for 20 months before Brown persuaded him to come to Washington last July as general manager of the agency.

US-Born Japanese Go Into Action in Italy



"Typical American doughboys" is what Secretary of War Stimson yesterday called US soldiers of Japanese ancestry who are fighting in Italy. Stimson described how a company of these doughboys led one of the Italian mainland attacks and is now "in the battle lines along the road to Rome." A group of them are shown above in action, marching over a wooden bridge, in their advance to the front. They were trained in Mississippi. (International Soundphoto)

Mountbatten, Chiang, Stilwell Talk in Chungking

CHUNGKING, Oct. 21.—(AP)—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, supreme allied commander in southeast Asia, has completed a series of three-power talks with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell in Chungking, it may now be disclosed.

Other American representatives as well as General Stilwell, who is chief of staff of allied forces in China, took part in the strategic discussions.

(A British broadcast recorded by NBC said both Mountbatten and Stilwell had left Chungking after attending long conferences with Chiang during the last five days.)

Mountbatten arrived in Chungking October 16 and returned to India yesterday.

Mountbatten was named to head allied forces for the budding offensive in southeast Asia at the Quebec meeting of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill last August.

Lt. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commanding general of the US army service of supply, was high among the American consultants. His primary interest is in the movement of food, fuel and munitions, a job largely carried out by air in the Chinese theatre since Japanese seizure of the Burma road.

Maj. Gen. George Stratemyer, commander of US air forces in China, Burma and India, and Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, head of the US 14th air force, also were called in for consultations.

The sessions were held at Chiang's country retreat in the pine-covered hills near the capital.

British representatives at the discussions included Maj. Gen. Gordon Grimdale, head of the British military mission in China.

The fact that the discussions here took place while the Russian, British and American conference was beginning in Moscow was viewed by the Chinese as a happy augury for intensification of the war against both Germany and Japan.

Four Salem Men Head for Denver

Four Salem men will be included in a group from western Oregon which will leave Saturday for Denver to attend a meeting of the National Reclamation congress, intent upon making a proper showing on behalf of the Willamette Valley project.

The Salem men are County Judge Grant Murphy, Chairman Frank Doerfler of the Salem chamber of commerce agriculture committee, Manager Clay Cochran of the chamber of commerce, and Charles E. Stricklin, state engineer. Others in the party will be State Sen. Angus Gibson of Junction City and Arthur King of the Oregon State college soils department. Other Oregon men will join the party at Prineville and Bend.

Roosevelt Sees Labor Leaders, Gives No Sign of Relaxing Wage Control

By WILLIAM T. PEACOCK

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(AP)—The administration's wage control policies came under bitter fire from top labor leaders in a two-hour conference with President Roosevelt today but there was no sign the chief executive would consent to relaxing them. CIO President Philip Murray said the labor men did get assurances that the price roll back program would be prosecuted.

Additionally, the congress reported, Mr. Roosevelt suggested that a committee be appointed to determine whether the government's curbs on living costs are adequate. These figures indicate a decline in the cost of living in recent weeks while the labor argument is that wage controls must be eased because prices have not been stabilized.

A. F. Whitney, representing five railway operating brotherhoods, came away from the White house meeting reiterating that a 4-cent an hour wage increase recommended for these workers by an emergency board was unsatisfactory. The brotherhoods had asked a minimum increase of \$3 a day. Representatives of the brotherhoods will consider the wage decision at a meeting in Chicago tomorrow.

There has been speculation that if the decision is rejected the brotherhoods may authorize a strike vote, and that similar action may be taken by non-operating railroad employees. A special board recommended 8 cents an hour increase for the latter group last May, but Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson set the recommendation aside on the grounds it violated wage policies. He indicated he thought an increase of 4 cents an hour should be the limit for higher paid non-operating employees. They had asked 20 cents.

While the president's conference was in progress, the war labor board held hearings on another of the current major labor problems. This is a proposed contract by John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers with Illinois coal mine owners which would boost miners' earnings about \$1.75 a day by establishing an 8 1/2 hour day, including underground travel time.

Representatives of mine owners in northern and southern Appalachian areas asked the board to reject the contract, contending it was "in clear violation of the stabilization program." R. L. Ireland, representing northern operators, offered an alternate proposal calling for an 88-cent increase.

WLB Chairman W. H. Davis commented during the hearing that the proposed Illinois contract apparently would result in an outright wage increase of 37 1/2 cents daily without justification.

Some administration officials, among them Secretary of Interior Ickes, who is fuel administrator, have expressed fear that walk-outs may become general in the coal industry unless a contract is agreed on before October 21.

The powers that Vinson has to set aside findings of the war labor board or of railway labor boards were the target of criticism by the labor board meeting with Mr. Roosevelt.

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Alumina Plant For Northwest

West Salem One Of Sites Under Consideration

By RALPH C. CURTIS

Construction of a \$4,000,000 alumina - from - clay plant somewhere in the Pacific Northwest having been authorized through reversal of an earlier unfavorable decision by the War Production board, it is now "every man for himself" or more precisely, every community for itself - and that puts West Salem, one of the sites prominently mentioned, actively in the picture with Salem prepared to rally to its support.

However, the regional committee through which Oregon, Washington and Idaho interests acted recently in harmony to bring about this favorable decision will continue to function, its Oregon vice-chairman, Clay Cochran of the Salem chamber of commerce, declared Thursday. Mindful of unhappy results of inter-community and interstate bickering in similar circumstances in the recent past, this committee will endeavor to discourage any recriminations which might endanger the entire project.

The Salem chamber of commerce has heretofore filed a brief setting forth the logic of constructing such a plant here, about equidistant from the several major sources of alumina - bearing clay, and will pass up no opportunity to put in further testimony. Officials of the Columbia Metals company which will construct the plant have been fully advised of the West Salem location's advantages.

Construction of this "pilot" or experimental plant which will supply less than 3 per cent of the alumina needed to keep the northwest's five aluminum plants supplied, will occupy about 300 workers eight to ten months. Operations of the alumina plant will require about 150 employees. If the experiment proves successful—and the only remaining question is economic, since technical phases have been determined through tests in a Connecticut plant—the operation is expected to be greatly expanded.

The brief submitted by the Salem chamber described several proposed sites in and near West Salem and pointed out advantages (Turn to Page 2—Story C)

Chest Solicitors Knock On Wood; No Slump Yet

Past "Chest" campaigns in Salem without exception—even the rousing one a year ago—have encountered at some time or other before the windup a discouraging "slump" in subscriptions. Caustically knocking on wood, leaders in the 1943 Salem United War Chest campaign noted Thursday that no such setback had yet occurred. It may come today, for that matter—but already the campaign is within \$17,000 of the minimum goal with two and one-half working days before the originally-set "victory" luncheon date next Monday. The various teams could coast a bit and still make it—but in addition to knocking on wood, the aforementioned leaders have their fingers crossed.

Total subscriptions at the noon hour Thursday were \$68,571.18, or 81 per cent of the \$85,000 needed to meet minimum requirements. It was a foregone conclusion that Ralph Johnson's utilities division would go "over the top" at today's luncheon for it had only \$38.39 to go and though listed at 99 per cent was nearer 100. However, Fred Anusson's contractors division, accused by Frank Doerfler of poaching on his rural division territory, also was within striking distance of the top—and it gets to report earlier on the roll call. The mercantile division also was in the running.

At Thursday's luncheon, held

Drives Slowed By Mud

Resistance By Germans Strengthens

By WES GALLAGHER
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 21.—(AP) Hopes of a quick allied conquest of Rome faded tonight as Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth army slogged forward at a slackened pace through muddy terrain a little more than 21 miles north of Naples, just 21 days after entering that important port.

An average of a mile a day in country that was growing increasingly difficult and against German resistance growing correspondingly stronger placed the capture of the eternal city, 400 airline miles away, a considerable distance into the future. Yesterday Clark's augmented forces registered only slight gains north of the Volturno river as patrols probed into the enemy's new 27-mile-long defense line that follows the rugged Maccico ridge from the sea to Venafro. The soggy, devastated agricultural terrain posed terrific transport problems for the American and British allies.

Fighting 2400 feet above sea level along Italy's mountainous backbone, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's eighth army captured the village of Busso, about four miles west of Campobasso, and Oratino, a few miles to the north. Storming of the high ground west of Campobasso against strong Nazi resistance was essential for the movement of Montgomery's forces along an important road toward the highway and rail junction of Isernia.

From Isernia a lateral road leads southwest to Venafro, and any push along this road by the eighth army would threaten to flank the inland anchor of the Nazis' new defense line.

Apparently encouraged by his troops' successful delaying action, Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, the German commander, has brought fresh forces into the fray and is offering greater resistance along the line, particularly on the eighth army front.

The brightest spot in the allied (Turn to Page 2—Story A)

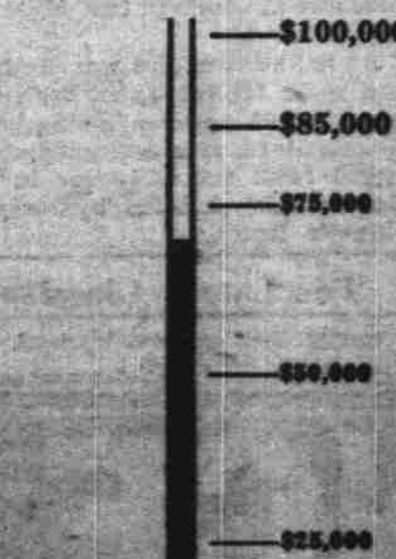
Mainland to Get Hawaiian Germans

HONOLULU, Oct. 21.—(AP)—All American citizens of German ancestry interned in Hawaii will be sent to the mainland, Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, jr., military governor, disclosed today in affidavits filed in federal court.

The general said he had ordered their removal in his capacity of commanding general of the central Pacific area "in furtherance of the war effort and for purposes of military security."

A military government spokesman said only military internees of Japanese descent will be held in Hawaii.

Salem United War Chest



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