

Weather Sun. max. 56, min. 43. Mon. riv. 5.5 feet.

Tucked away in a fish story in the Portland Journal was a bit of news of real interest in the Willamette valley.

This news is important and interesting. It shows that the army engineers and the fishing interests are getting together to iron out their differences respecting dams in the Willamette flood control project.

I hope the army engineers will also revise their plans for a high dam on the McKenzie which if built at the proposed site would flood one of the most beautiful portions of this lovely stream.

While the proposed high dam on the North Fork of the Santiam will flood a considerable section and erect a barrier to salmon migration, I believe it can be accepted.

The success of the fish ladders at Bonneville dam has gratified the (Continued on Editorial Page)

Postage Rate Boost Urged In Congress

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—(AP)—A sharp increase in postal rates, boosting the charge on first class, out-of-town letters from three cents to four, and larger excises on so-called luxuries—including liquor, cigarettes, candy and pop—were proposed today by the congressional advisory staff on taxation.

Estimated to yield \$1,580,204,000 in new revenue, the program would place a one-cent tax on bottled soft drinks, and raise the federal gasoline tax from 1.5 cents to 2 cents a gallon.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), leading republican member of the house ways and means committee, said there was a good chance the proposals would be adopted.

The program proposes for the first time during this war to levy excises against soft drinks, candy, chewing gum and pari-mutuel wagers.

The tax on liquor would be raised from \$6 to \$8 a gallon, the cigarette levy would go from \$3.50 per thousand to \$4 per thousand and larger levies would be imposed (Turn to Page 2—Story E)

No Objections Expressed At Rent Control Hearing

A hearing without expression of any objection to the ordinance as a whole and out of which the principal problem arising appears to be the method of financing and of handling details was given the proposed new Salem rent control ordinance Monday night in the city council chambers.

Whether the schedule of registration fees quoted in the bill (minimum of one dollar, two dollars for five to 25 living quarters under one roof and three dollars for all establishments having more than 20 sets of living quarters under one roof) would be only an initial cost or would recur annually, and whether registration fees along with investigation fees would support an executive secretary were questions asked.

If such fees could not support a full-time employee, could or should the city allocate funds for such a purpose? L. F. LeGarie, chairman of the ordinance committee and of last night's meeting, asked this question without receiving a definite answer.

Some property owners spoke in favor of larger fees; it was also suggested that the investigation fee, minimum one dollar, and be charged either landlords or ten-

Dnepropetrovsk Falls; Nazis Routed

5th Army Takes Vital Junction; Drives 3 Miles

Four Violent Counterattacks Repelled; 8th Army Expands Bridgehead at Trigno River

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 25.—(AP)—Driving three miles against determined resistance and repelling four violent counterattacks within 24 hours, Fifth army troops have captured the important road and rail junction of Sparanise in the mountainous sector of the Italian front 93 airline miles from Rome, a headquarters communique announced today.

Fall of the town, 13 miles from the Mediterranean end of the battle line, raised a severe threat to German forces between that point and the sea. An allied commentator declared: "If they don't get out they will be caught in a pocket."

Sparanise is about seven miles north of the Volturno river near the center of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth army front. The advance placed Clark's troops across the strongly defended Regia canal and, if continued, would split the Nazis' Massico ridge line.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's British, Canadian and Indian forces of the Eighth army enlarged their bridgehead across the Trigno river in the eastern sector in stera fighting against German formations which have dug themselves in to the mountainous terrain in a determined effort to block any "back door" entrance to Rome.

"Steady progress continues to be made along the whole front," an allied announcement said. "Active and extensive patrolling continues on the Fifth army fronts, with small advances in certain sectors."

In crossing the Trigno river Montgomery's fighters carried the invasion of the peninsula from southern into central Italy, the river in this area being considered the dividing line.

In front of the Eighth army rise mountains up to 2200 feet. Behind these tower still higher ridges and farther northward is the Gran Sasso, or great rock of Italy, towering over 9500 feet high, the highest point of the peninsula south of the Alps.

All warfare here is a new tempo as American heavy bombers protected by Italian bombers plunged upon southern Austria and a German airfield at Tirana, Albania, and the main air force threw at least 60 of its own fighters into the conflict. (Turn to Page 2—Story C)

After destroying or badly damaging 177 planes in the first raid and 60 more in a raid October 18, aerial photography planes spotted 222 Japanese planes Saturday and Sunday in raids on reinforcements at Rabaul, New Britain, bringing the total wiped out there in four recent smashes to more than 300.

Sounding the enemy's plane losses in two weeks in the south and southwest Pacific to more than 700, his bombers escorted by fighters as they were in the record 350-ton raid of October 12, went back to Rabaul on the strength of reconnaissance photographs showing the enemy had sent in air replacements.

After destroying or badly damaging 177 planes in the first raid and 60 more in a raid October 18, aerial photography planes spotted 222 Japanese planes Saturday and Sunday in raids on reinforcements at Rabaul, New Britain, bringing the total wiped out there in four recent smashes to more than 300.

Sounding the enemy's plane losses in two weeks in the south and southwest Pacific to more than 700, his bombers escorted by fighters as they were in the record 350-ton raid of October 12, went back to Rabaul on the strength of reconnaissance photographs showing the enemy had sent in air replacements.

After destroying or badly damaging 177 planes in the first raid and 60 more in a raid October 18, aerial photography planes spotted 222 Japanese planes Saturday and Sunday in raids on reinforcements at Rabaul, New Britain, bringing the total wiped out there in four recent smashes to more than 300.

Sounding the enemy's plane losses in two weeks in the south and southwest Pacific to more than 700, his bombers escorted by fighters as they were in the record 350-ton raid of October 12, went back to Rabaul on the strength of reconnaissance photographs showing the enemy had sent in air replacements.

After destroying or badly damaging 177 planes in the first raid and 60 more in a raid October 18, aerial photography planes spotted 222 Japanese planes Saturday and Sunday in raids on reinforcements at Rabaul, New Britain, bringing the total wiped out there in four recent smashes to more than 300.

Sounding the enemy's plane losses in two weeks in the south and southwest Pacific to more than 700, his bombers escorted by fighters as they were in the record 350-ton raid of October 12, went back to Rabaul on the strength of reconnaissance photographs showing the enemy had sent in air replacements.

After destroying or badly damaging 177 planes in the first raid and 60 more in a raid October 18, aerial photography planes spotted 222 Japanese planes Saturday and Sunday in raids on reinforcements at Rabaul, New Britain, bringing the total wiped out there in four recent smashes to more than 300.

Sounding the enemy's plane losses in two weeks in the south and southwest Pacific to more than 700, his bombers escorted by fighters as they were in the record 350-ton raid of October 12, went back to Rabaul on the strength of reconnaissance photographs showing the enemy had sent in air replacements.

One Blazing Tanker Rests Atop Another



This is an air view of the northbound tanker which collided in the dark with another tanker off the Florida coast. The mast of the sunken vessel is visible over the stern of the flaming ship. Eighty-eight lives were lost. (AP Wirephoto from army air force).

Tanker Fire Victims to Be Buried at Sea

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 25.—(AP)—Bodies of 88 unidentified dead of the 88 men who perished in flames when two blacked-out tankers collided off the coast of Florida last Wednesday will be consigned to the sea in funeral rites "somewhere in the Atlantic" tomorrow.

A warship will bear the bodies from a Florida port to the point selected for the services, it was announced by Rear Admiral W. R. Munroe, commander of the seventh naval district.

Only 37 bodies have been recovered from the charred hulks of the tankers. One has been identified.

Both merchant seamen and members of the navy gun crews are among the dead, but full military honors will be paid to all.

Two chaplains will preside and the bodies wrapped in canvas will slide into the waters with the traditional ceremony for burial at sea.

Pope Moves For Peace

LONDON, Oct. 25.—(AP)—Pope Pius XII has intensified his efforts to bring about a peace, the Vatican radio said today as other advisers indicated Catholic bishops in Germany and northern Italy were preparing conferences for reasons unannounced.

The past few days have brought reports that the pope has talked with the American, British and French envoys to the holy see, which is under German guard. These reports have set off speculation on the possibility of making Rome an "open city."

Another Vatican broadcast tonight, also recorded by the Associated Press, said that Cardinal Schuster of Milan had called the bishops of Lombardy, in northern Italy, for a conference.

Indications emanating from Cairo and Switzerland a few days were that the cardinal and a number of priests had been taken into custody by the Nazis as a result of sermons denouncing the anti-racial measures of the German authorities in northern Italy.

Earlier, the German international information bureau had reported that Catholic bishops in the Reich would hold a conference in Berlin early in December—their second this year.

Just what the relations were between the pope and his uninvited Nazi "protectors" was not clear in the numerous reports.

Scio Man Hurt In Stabbing

SCIO, Oct. 25.—(Special)—Warren Burton was taken to the Albany General hospital tonight and O. K. Howard arrested by City Marshal L. Krumi as a result of a knifing which took place at 7 p. m.

Howard, said to be drunk, was arrested on charges of having quarreled with Burton and slashed his face with a knife. Wounds ran from below the right eye down the cheek toward the jugular vein. Burton's condition was not critical.

State police late tonight reportedly were questioning Howard as to the cause of the quarrel.

New Strikes in Eastern Coal Fields Increase Nation's Fuel Problems

Development of fresh wildcat strikes in the eastern coal fields last night gradually increased severity of the nation's fuel problems.

Even as the war labor board erased a back-to-work deadline with the explanation that it "believes the international officers of the United Mine Workers are making a sincere effort to get the men back to work," additional wildcat strikes were reported in Pennsylvania and West Virginia mines.

While some 1500 miners resumed work in Ohio and other strikers returned to work in Alabama, about 1400 quit work at a mine near California, Pa., about 40 miles south of Pittsburgh, and seven mines in West Virginia failed to operate with 2500 men failing to report. About 1000 Virginia coal miners also remained idle.

The numbers of idle miners in Illinois increased again today, as 5500 of the state's 40,000 organized coal diggers declined to work.

The number engaged in the work stoppage was a gain of 1400 over Saturday.

The WLB, which on Saturday spoke of possible government seizure of Alabama mines unless the strikers returned this weekend, meanwhile approached a decision on a proposed contract between the United Mine Workers and Illinois operators.

This contract would grant up to \$1.50 a day more to Illinois miners by extending their work day to cover underground travel pay. The UMW would like to see it applied to the whole industry, but Appalachian operators oppose it vigorously.

The bulk of those staying away from the mines continued to be in Alabama, where the estimate was 19,000 idle. Kentucky and Indiana followed with 7500 and 7000 respectively.

Congressmen Said Favoring Expense Cut

Drastic reduction in federal expenditures not directly related to the war program is favored by most republicans and a substantial number of prominent democrats in congress as an alternative to increased federal income taxes or imposition of a federal sales tax, Congressman James W. Mott declared Monday while in his home state in connection with a house naval affairs committee investigation of naval production units on the Pacific coast.

Congressman Mott spent Sunday and part of Monday at his home near Salem.

The subcommittee will arrive in Astoria late Saturday afternoon and will inspect Tongue Point and other naval units there on Monday. Two days will be spent in Portland later.

Mott said the committee particularly is interested in determining whether there has been any serious letdown in the production of naval centers. He particularly referred to the importance of the naval base at Astoria where a number of Kaiser-built vessels are being equipped.

On a previous inspection trip, Mott said, committee members

Russians Drive On Krivoi Rog; Germans Flee

Mauled Invaders, Perhaps 1,000,000 Strong, Face Debacle in Southern Russia

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 26.—(AP)—The Red army crushed Germany's powerful Dnieper river bend defenses yesterday with the capture of the industrial cities of Dnepropetrovsk and Dneprodzerzhinsk, spun the enemy into a "disordered retreat" near Krivoi Rog, and killed 2000 Germans in a new break-through above the Crimea, Moscow said today.

A sadly mauled German army of perhaps 1,000,000 faced a debacle in southern Russia, judging from Moscow's disclosures and the admissions of danger emanating from Berlin broadcasts.

A midnight supplementary bulletin broadcast from Moscow said one Soviet army crossed the Dnieper near Kaidaki, 10 miles below Dnepropetrovsk, while a second moved on the city from the west. They smashed through elaborate concrete pillboxes and blockhouses to take the twin cities in the upper corner of the loop by storm, and captured "enormous quantities" of war material the enemy had been accumulating for months.

This skillful springing of a "trap-within-a-trap" was abetted by two arms of a larger Soviet pincer, one hammering at the gates of Krivoi Rog, 85 miles to the southwest, the other racing southward through fallen Melitopol toward the Crimea.

Thousands of Germans fell on the steps above the Crimea, and the early morning Moscow bulletin announced the shattering of a German defense line based on the railway from Melitopol to the Crimea. A number of strongpoints were captured, including Riddionovka, 14 miles southwest of Melitopol on an inlet of the Sea of Azov.

Eight German counterattacks were beaten down before Krivoi Rog, and one Soviet unit smashed an entire Nazi regiment, said the bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Front dispatches said the 23rd German tank division already had been trapped at Krivoi Rog, itself an important industrial and rail center, and the German commander killed.

Dnepropetrovsk normally supplied one-third of all Russia's cast iron, and the city of more than 500,000 is the key to control of all Russia's lower Ukraine industries. Dneprodzerzhinsk, 20 miles to the west, also is an important metals center.

The action virtually freed the entire Dnieper bend area which includes the wrecked remains of the huge \$110,000,000 Dnieper dam and hydroelectric works destroyed by the Russians in their (Turn to Page 2—Story A)

Washington, Oct. 25.—(AP)—The Pacific northwest manpower situation was cited today as the factor which is delaying a definite decision on whether the government will finance a \$4,000,000 aluminum-from-clay pilot plant in the region.

Senator McNary (R-Ore.) reported that Charles E. Wilson, vice chairman of the war production board, informed him that War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt would be asked to explore further the northwest's manpower situation and report to the WPB.

"I told Wilson," said McNary, "that the labor situation in Oregon would be found ample at places mentioned as sites for the plant."

The senator said Wilson told him the WPB had approved continued construction of similar pilot plants in Wyoming and South Carolina.

Wilson's announcement that the WPB was withholding approval of Pacific northwest plant left the situation there just where it was a month ago when members of the Washington-Oregon-Idaho house delegations began a campaign to force action on the establishment of a \$4,000,000 semi-commercial pilot plant in that section. At that time the WPB had approved the plant but the war manpower commission refused to sanction its construction (Turn to Page 2—Story G)

Salem Chest Leads State Over Top and Super-Goal

First in Oregon "over the top"—and over the \$100,000 super-goal set last week as well as minimum quota of \$85,000—the Salem United War Chest campaign nevertheless will continue until all cards are turned in, it was announced at the "victory" luncheon Monday noon by Loyal Warner, campaign manager.

The total tabulated at that time was \$103,132.34 for the Salem campaign proper. West Salem with \$1730 in its separate campaign exceeded its goal by 43 per cent, and the Salem rural division was barely over with \$7838. The West Salem total is credited to Polk county and Salem rural to the Marion county quota, but they made the total amount raised under Salem United War Chest auspices \$112,395.95.

Al Ramseyer, West Salem chairman, made special mention of the West Salem city government which subscribed \$100, and the West Salem Lions club which gave \$25. In the absence of Frank Doerfler, rural division chairman, Mrs. Ronald Jones of Brooks whose district including Lake Labish subscribed its quota three times over, reported for that division.

A trumpet fanfare preceded the appearance of the women's division basket heaping with pledges, borne by two Warner Bros. usher-

ettes, which enabled Miss Doran Steasloff, chairman, to report \$4131.14 for the day and a total of \$12,348 or 123 per cent of that division's quota which had been greatly increased this year.

Contrary to all past experience, every division in the campaign went over the top on "victory day." Fred Annesen's contractors' division, topping them all on a percentage basis with \$19,709.57 or 132 per cent.

Complimenting Salem on its outstanding showing in this campaign, Chester A. Moores of Portland painted a bright picture of this city's future in the light of extensive development which is in the ahead for the entire Pacific coast whose industrialization, he estimated, has been set ahead 20 years by the war. He pointed to the American Can company's selection of a Salem factory site and described as favorable Salem's prospect of obtaining the alumina pilot plant now assured for the northwest.

Since a "consuming population" has been the northwest's need, the speaker applauded the new spirit of cooperation which bespeaks a realization that all communities benefit from each one's development.

On behalf of Oregon War Chest of which he is president, Charles (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

Salem United War Chest

