

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles F. Squire

The house committee on agriculture defeated the Fulmer bill to remove federal taxes on margarine. The northern dairying interests proved too strong for the southern cottonseed and soybean interests. This controversy reminds me of an incident in the life of Columbus. Returning to Spain after his fourth voyage to America, he waited at Seville for an invitation to visit the court of King Ferdinand, Queen Isabella having died. Finally the summons came and Columbus, who was old and afflicted with arthritis, faced the problem of how to get there. He tried to rent a royal hearse that belonged to the cathedral, but that plan fell through. Then he sought permission to go mule-back. His biographer writes:

"The Andalusian horse-interests, it appears, had become so alarmed at the increasing employment of mules as saddle animals that a law had been passed forbidding their use for that purpose. Columbus believed he could endure the gentle gaits of a mule, but not the somewhat jittery paces of an Andalusian horse; so he applied to the king for a mule permit, and it was granted."

As in old Spain there was the collision of interest between the horse- and mule-raisers, so in the United States we have a controversy between the dairy and creamerymen and the producers and processors of cottonseed and soybeans, with the former the victor in the most recent battle in the congress.

Margarine, formerly composed chiefly of animal fats or of tropical vegetable oils, is made from domestic vegetable oils, with vitamins added to bring up its food value. The legal discriminations against margarine include excise taxes of 1/4 cent per pound for uncolored and 10c per pound for colored margarine, plus federal manufacturer's, wholesaler's and retailer's license fees. In some states, though not in Oregon, there is an added state excise tax; and some states, Oregon included, forbid the sale of colored margarine, although practically all butter now manufactured and sold is colored in the making.

The issue of legislative discrimination has become more acute due to the present shortage of butter, and its high point value in rationing. As a result consumption of margarine has greatly increased, up 80 per cent in August as compared with the same month last year. (Continued on editorial page.)

### Strong Says Axis Stocked For Long War

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—(AP)—Army intelligence, firing a set of figures at optimism, said today that Germany and Japan are still so strong, so well stocked and situated, that if we take things too easy "we may find that our opportunity for victory" has vanished.

In fact, said Gen. George V. Strong, acting chief of the military intelligence division, in a report released on Capitol Hill, the Germans are stronger now than in 1939 and the real fight against the Japanese is only starting.

"Our main advantage in the struggle is our ability to produce weapons," he said, "if, through unwillingness to face facts, we give up this advantage, if through over-optimism we slow down production and relax our efforts, we may find that our opportunity for victory has escaped us permanently."

Strong's review, stacking up point by point the things still blocking the roads to Berlin and Tokyo, previously had been given to house members in secret session.

It presented the same danger-in-relaxing case he argued last September before a conference of industrial and labor leaders and newspaper executives, and its release anew and in detail, gave emphasis through repetition.

Starting with Germany, here is what Strong emphasized, on the basis of reports to military intelligence officers:

Fighting manpower — The Nazis have more than 300 well trained (Turn to Page 2—Story A)

### German Losses Heavy at Leros

By WILLIAM McGAFFIN  
CAIRO, Nov. 12—(AP)—Hundreds of Germans were killed securing beachheads in a Nazi invasion of the British-held Aegean island of Leros today as British and allied Italian forces fought side by side in a grim battle to throw the invaders back into the sea.

Other German landing parties were more successful, however, succeeding in setting foot on the island, principally in the northern eastern corner at Pista Di Sotto and Apetici. Other landings, it was reported, were made in the east and southeast.

# 200 Raiders Sink 3 Jap Ships

## The Oregon Statesman

NINETY THIRD YEAR 10 PAGES

Salem, Oregon, Saturday Morning, November 13, 1943

Price 5c

No. 198

### Mobs Fighting In Beirut Streets

#### Feeling Is High Following Arrest Lebanon Chiefs

By STEPHEN BARBER  
CAIRO, Nov. 12—(AP)—Fierce street disorders in Beirut, capital of Lebanon, were described tonight by a traveler who said public feeling was running higher by the hour over the arrest of the small republic's president, premier and some cabinet members.

The traveler, who was in Beirut today, said inhabitants had barricaded the Moslem quarter and advised French authorities that if they wanted to enter they would have to use force.

The French called out light tanks this morning, the eyewitness related.

"I was standing by, astonished, when the first tank plunged at the barricade," he said. "One stuck and was jammed in the debris, and immediately 'jampot' bombs appeared and set it afire."

"As I watched Lebanese civilians hurling bombs, a little man beside me tapped my arm, smiled and said: 'Please move over a little.'"

The traveler said the little man then heaved a home-made grenade at the tank.

He said a French officer had told him two French officers, one of them a captain, had been killed.

Lebanon's executives were arrested in connection with the republic's attempt to gain full sovereignty in the French mandate.

This morning, a women's demonstration led by the half-English wife of a Lebanese deputy was staged outside the British mission, the traveler said. The women, in orderly fashion, registered protests and marched around for four hours.

### Cumberland Mine Strike Settled

CUMBERLAND, BC, Nov. 12—(CP)—Cumberland miners voted tonight to return to work, thus ending in British Columbia the 12-day-old walkout called by the United Mine Workers of America on a wage scale dispute.

The Cumberland miners voted 161 to 60 to go back to work, with many of the 700 affected not taking part in the voting. They will return to the pits at midnight next Sunday, just two weeks from the time they answered the strike call.

The Cumberland vote followed similar action by 550 miners at Nanaimo south of here, who decided to return to work Monday morning.

### Farragut to Have Fire Fighting School

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—(AP)—Provision for establishment of a fire fighting school at the Farragut naval station in northern Idaho has been approved by the secretary of the navy, Senator Clark (D, Idaho) announced today.

### 3 German Supply Lines Hit

#### 48-Hour Action Threatens Force In Mediterranean

By ROBERT N. STURDEVANT  
LONDON, Nov. 12—(AP)—With a brilliant 48-hour burst of coordinated air power, allied heavy bombers ranging thousands of miles from both British and Mediterranean bases closed a strangling grip today around the three most important supply funnels feeding the German armies embattled in Italy.

In a 1400-mile round trip mission, RAF heavy bombers last night crossed the whole of France to smash the coastal Riviera railway in the vicinity of the resort city of Cannes, and in the preceding daylight, Liberators of the new American 15th army air force operating from the south attacked the Antheor viaduct on the same rail artery and also near Cannes.

British fighter command pilots switched back to the offensive against enemy transport in northern France and Brittany today in weather unsuitable for high-level attacks, the air ministry news service said. Typhoons and Spitfires hit 11 locomotives and damaged three tugs and nine barges on rivers and canals. One aircraft was reported missing from the day's sorties.

(Turn to Page 2—Story C)

### Lehman Says 'No Estimate'

By SIGRID ARNE  
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Nov. 12—(AP)—The size of the United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration program was disclosed today and Director General Herbert Lehman expressed confidence that the American people would make sacrifices willingly to assure its success.

Lehman told a press conference that there had been, as yet, no estimate of the over-all cost of the program, which Sir F. Leith-Ross said would require shipment of 45,855,000 metric tons of supplies to Europe in the first six months after the war.

The former New York governor, declaring no plans had been drawn yet concerning Germany or her satellites, said the estimated 7,332,000 metric tons of food which would be needed from the supplying nations in the first six months would comprise only a fraction of the food liberated countries would require.

"UNRRA will only supplement the needs," he said, "since the devastated countries will have left adequate facilities for raising much of their own food."

### Parties Mull Convention Site

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—(AP)—Both republican and democratic leaders were reported tonight to be leaning toward Chicago for 1944 party national conventions.

The republicans apparently will make their choice first, since Chairman Harrison E. Spangier issued a call today for the GOP national committee to convene in Chicago (Stevens hotel) January 10 to choose the time and place for the convention. He also invited the 96 state chairmen and vice-chairmen to attend.

The democratic committee also will probably meet in January to arrange for the party's convention. Philadelphia and Cleveland also have indicated interest in getting the democratic convention, as have St. Louis and Los Angeles.

### Tovey Named Admiral Of British Fleet

LONDON, Nov. 12—(AP)—Admiral Sir John Cronyn Tovey, who conducted the chase and sinking of the German battleship Bismarck, has been promoted admiral of the fleet to fill a vacancy created by the death October 21 of Admiral Sir Dudley Pound, the admiralty announced tonight.

### US Bombs Lash Jap Ship



This remarkable closeup view of a Jap merchantman being bombed by a US bomber in the southwest Pacific war zone was taken by Sgt. John A. Bolteau, Southbridge, Mass., on his first mission. He was awarded the air medal. The ship was sunk. Note Japs crouching (circles). (AP wirephoto from US army air forces.)

### Clark's Armies Beat Off Strong Counter-Attacks

By NOLAN NORGAARD  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 12—(AP)—Aided by a cold rain in the lower areas and by snow in the Apennine mountains, German troops are counterattacking fiercely and continuously in an effort to regain strategic heights won by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth army fighters near Mignano on the enemy's strongly fortified "winter line" across Italy.

Every Nazi thrust has been thrown back with losses in killed and captured, allied headquarters reported today, and Clark's Americans have pushed on amid the frightful weather conditions to seize one more commanding feature on the slopes of Mt. Camino near Mignano.

This, however, was the only allied gain reported from yesterday's fighting, which consisted mainly of clashes between rival patrols the length of the 90-mile front. Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's Eighth army exchanged artillery fire with the enemy across the Sangro river near the Adriatic, but for the first time in weeks reported no advances. Enemy mines and demolitions continued to plague the allies.

The Nazis, for all the fury of their present thrusts, displayed continued signs that they expected to be forced back on Rome soon. Aerial reconnaissance showed they had blown up oil reserves at the west coast port of Gaeta, nine miles behind their line, and that they had sunk two more ships in Leghorn harbor in an effort to block its northern entrance.

It was felt here that the German decision to destroy Leghorn's sea facilities was inspired at least partly by the fact that the port, though nearly 250 miles from the present ground fighting, is only 57 miles from the island of Corsica. At that short range, allied fighters easily could cover naval forces if the allies chose to attack Leghorn.

### Capitol Hints Wilson Resigns

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—(AP)—Major changes in the top command of the war production board shaped up tonight, with Executive Vice Chairman Charles E. Wilson returning to private industry and Chairman Donald M. Nelson resuming active control of both operations and policy.

Informed sources said, without official confirmation, that Nelson had finally accepted the resignation of his right hand man.

Speculation whether Nelson too would resign was quieted by a reliable report that he has indicated willingness to stay at the productive helm.

### Charles Ray III

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 12—(AP)—Charles Ray, star of the silent screen, is seriously ill in a hospital with an infection about the mouth and throat, his physician said tonight.

The physician disclosed Ray had been in the hospital about a month.

# More Damaged At Rabaul; Tojo Loses 88 Planes

## Allied Force Takes Off From Carriers, Land Bases; MacArthur's Fighters Lose 17 Aircraft; Boats Lightly Hit

By WILLIAM F. BONI  
SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Saturday, Nov. 13—(AP)—Navy planes from aircraft carriers and land-based bombers—a raiding force of more than 200—sank three Japanese warships and damaged 12 others at Rabaul Thursday while the enemy expended 64 planes in four frantic but unsuccessful attempts to sink the carriers.

An enemy cruiser and two destroyers were sent to the bottom of Rabaul's harbor, a cruiser and 11 destroyers were damaged and 24 Japanese interceptors were shot out of the sky during a massive assault which opened Wednesday night and extended into Thursday's daylight hours.

Then, as the naval task force was withdrawing, the Japanese made their supreme efforts to deliver mortal blows at the carriers. Their medium bombers and torpedo planes were so consistently cut down by anti-aircraft of the ships and covering allied planes that none of the planes in the first three waves scored a single direct hit on the vessels, headquarters said, and the fourth wave never even reached its target.

General MacArthur's spokesman said light damage was sustained by some warships but the seaworthiness of none was impaired. There were minor casualties among the personnel.

The heavy smash at the key stronghold on which Japan's tottering South Pacific position hinges was the work of the air force of Admiral William F. Halsey.

Dauntless divebombers, Avenger torpedo bombers and land-based Liberators loosed the new devastation on Rabaul, protected by Hellcat fighters from the carriers.

Land-based fighters covered the aircraft carriers and their escorting ships. In all the actions, 17 allied planes were lost against the Japanese plane toll of 88. Some of the allied pilots were saved.

Aerial photos taken prior to the new raid—the latest in a series which have dealt crushing blows, particularly among the cruisers, at Rabaul—showed 23 Japanese warships in Rabaul's harbor or just outside in Blanche bay.

(Many such warships had been seen recently moving the 800 miles from Truk to replace others sunk and damaged.) Reconnaissance Friday showed the number of warships at Rabaul had been reduced to eight. There was a possibility that some might have been withdrawn to the Kavieng, New Ireland, area, but in any event Rabaul's effectiveness as a base against the allied offensive in the northern Solomons has been impaired seriously.

Reconnaissance also brought out that Japanese aircraft strength, which was approaching 300 before this latest assault, had been considerably reduced the following day.

In a special statement, General MacArthur's spokesman said the "greater part of the Japanese air effort now apparently is being used to support the situation on his Wewak-Rabaul front."

Wewak is on northeastern New Guinea, approximately 300 miles up the coast from the Huon peninsula, where General MacArthur's ground forces hold positions only 70 miles away from the west tip of New Britain. Rabaul is on New Britain's northeastern tip.

There was no change in the situation on Bougainville, where marines and army troops have secured a firm beachhead at Empress Augusta bay, 260 miles southeast of Rabaul. Japanese positions near the beachhead took an aerial pounding and allied planes continued to render Bougainville's airfields inoperative.

Discussing the air situation from the Japanese standpoint, General MacArthur's spokesman explained:

"With his intermediate island bases, he can fly even his fighter types from the empire itself to this front in four days. By this means, it is possible for him to fly in from 100 to 150 planes a day."

"In spite of his heavy losses, much of which resulted from initial surprise of his planes on the ground, he is able to continuously maintain the strength of his air forces (at Wewak and Rabaul)."

"Little or no pressure is being exerted on him from other fronts, which enables him to concentrate his air forces here."

### 'Hi, Babe!' Greet Eleanor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—(AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt described tonight how American soldiers who hadn't seen a woman for many months in their south Pacific outposts hailed her approach with a shout of "Hi, Babe."

In a commentary to the National Geographic society on motion pictures of her 25,000 mile tour of supply islands, Australia, Guadalcanal and Hawaii, the most travelled member of the presidential family added, however, that as she came closer and was recognized a whisper swept down the line.

"It's Eleanor," said the soldiers.

Commander John E. Beck said the pilot who returned, Ensign W. A. Rawles (home town not yet available), reported the downed flier crawled into a rubber life raft released from the wrecked plane.

### Living Cost Debate Due

By WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—(AP)—With no compromise in sight, administration leaders today set next Thursday for the beginning of debate in the house on the controversial question of paying subsidies to curb the cost of living.

Following a White House conference yesterday, efforts were made to find a common ground on which the opposing forces could meet, but died-in-the-wood subsidy opponents so far have refused to give ground.

Hungary Reported in State of Near Chaos  
LONDON, Nov. 12—(AP)—A state of near chaos in the Carpatho-Ukraine, easternmost province of Hungary and formerly the southeastern tip of Czechoslovakia, was reported today by the Czech government in London as Premier Nicholas Kallay of Hungary fervently appealed to his countrymen for suppression of anti-axis outbreaks.

Weather  
Friday maximum temperature 61, minimum 38. River 1.5 ft.  
Occasional light rain western portion Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature.

### Wins Medal



Sgt. Lawrence M. "Larry" Allport, son of Mrs. Augusta Allport, 478 South 16th street, has been awarded the air medal. Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of allied air forces in the southwest Pacific, announces that the medal was awarded "for meritorious achievement" while participating in 25 operational missions including bombing missions against enemy airbases and installations, armed reconnaissance flights and attacks on enemy naval vessels and shipping. "Throughout these operations," the citation stated, "he demonstrated outstanding courage, ability and devotion to duty." Sgt. Allport recently arrived at his home here on furlough.