

Farmers Urged Cut Pulpwood, Avoid Shortage

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (AP)—Reports of increasing gravity of the pulpwood and paper shortage were coupled today with an appeal by the war manpower commission for farmers to turn to pulpwood cutting and lumbering during the agricultural off-season.

Enforced reduction of at least 18 per cent of all paper products available for use in the first three months of 1944 was indicated by the war production board.

The WPA's forest products bureau reported that pulpwood production decreased 18 per cent in the first nine months of this year as compared with a similar period in 1942.

Air Arm Battles Nazi Fighters To Hit Bremen

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (AP)—A pilot of a supporting Lightning fighter which helped cover the American heavies said the Germans threw up everything from single-engine ME-109s to JU-88 fighter-bombers shooting rocket shells.

The returning crewmen said vision was obscured during most of the journey and the results of the raid were impossible to determine.

Anti-aircraft fire was called moderate in today's raid by the Americans.

While the Eighth air force bombers were hitting Bremen, RAF Typhoons and Spitfires struck at German transport targets in northern France and the low countries and reported destroying many locomotives, coastal vessels and barges.

One Typhoon squadron surprised a German convoy in the Rhine Estuary and sank a tug and damaged two other vessels.

Seven RAF planes were listed as missing in an air ministry communique.

Around Oregon

An army doctor and two sailors descended a 150-foot rope hand-over-hand to rescue four injured Portlanders from their car which had plunged over a Columbia river highway precipice.

Small schools of soupfin shark appeared off Coos Bay and Port Orford. . . . A Seaside court fined the owner of a biting dog \$25, cancelled the fine when the owner promised to send the dog into the WAGS. . . . Two-year-old John Donald Collier drowned in a goldfish pond at Sutherland. . . .

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666 666 666 666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

'Tell It to Marines'



That's what Sgt. Eileen Green, woman marine recruiter in the Salem station, is explaining to Sgt. L. D. Ringland. She's showing him a message from marine corps headquarters revealing that mothers, fathers, wives, brothers, sisters, sweethearts of marines may get word to them by writing messages, not more than 100 words in length, and sending them to the Public Relations Officer of the US Marine Corps, 1 Montgomery street, San Francisco, where they will be sent by short-wave radio.

Guides Take Service Men Through Capitol 'On the House'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Gasoline and seats on busses and trains may be hard to get, but several hundred Americans manage to visit their national capitol daily to get a look at congress in wartime action.

Capitol guides, reduced in numbers from the 1940 peak of 24 to 10 now, think they detect an increased interest on the tourists' faces.

This is a much greater percentage than in peacetime, said one boss guide who declined with dignity to permit use of his name. The fact that the dome, towering above the eerily-lighted rotunda, has been closed since Hitler marched into Poland in 1939, is no deterrent.

The climb to the dome used to be sport for high school students and the elderly guides didn't accompany them. But the hordes of graduating classes which descended on the capitol before the war no longer appear each spring. The office of defense transportation sees to that.

In their stead are scores of uniformed service men and women, many of them from allied forces. They don't have to pay the two bits required of civilians to compensate the guides.

The soldiers, sailors, marines, and their feminine counterparts are "on the house," so to speak, and the guides take turns coming in Sundays to take the uniformed visitors through on three special trips. The capitol, closed Sundays with the outbreak of the European war, now is open on the Sabbath for service men only.

During the week, the guides throw the visitors' quarters into a kitty which is divided evenly among the six men and four women who know the capitol, its architecture and history, backwards and forwards.

The guides get no salary from Uncle Sam. But they are masters of their subject and diction. One woman guide formerly taught public speaking. They stay with it, too. One guide, James Crawford, has been describing the paintings, stonework and goings on for congress for 30 years.

One attractive brunette guide thinks she could tell the visitors "almost anything" and it wouldn't sink in as they trudge wearily along for 45 or 50 minutes. But at least one trip a day produces a high quota of interest, and then it's a swell job.

The visitors are frisked by guards as they enter the building, and purses are examined for weapons. Only one pistol has been found. A woman had it. A Tennessee tourist home operator, she carried it for self-protection and explained its presence in her purse with the help of her congressman.

What do visitors like most in the capitol? The house and senate. But they're intrigued by the acoustical phenomenon in the huge statuary hall which once was the house chamber.

5th, 8th Armies Move Forward Toward Rome

D (Continued from Page 1) D

attack in brisk fighting between allied-held Casagrande and Nazi-held Ateesi, and succeeded in occupying important high ground.

The struggle during the past week has demonstrated conclusively that the Germans still cherish the hope of staving off a real attack on Rome for months, thereby nullifying any prospects the allies have of using Italy as a jumping off point for further assaults against axis-held Europe in the spring.

The terrain and the weather as well as reinforcements of several divisions which the Nazi command moved into the line during the past week combined to give Generals Clark and Montgomery one of the toughest assignments any allied commanders have yet faced.

The Germans have 11 divisions (perhaps 165,000 men) on the line now, and the Americans, slugging it out with tough enemy veterans from the Russian front, found that the mountain strongholds around Mignano had been prepared with meticulous care.

Machinegun, mortar and even artillery positions have been blasted out of solid rock ledges with mines of every type planted along every avenue of approach.

The advent of winter on the battlefield found this situation:

1. The allies are 40 miles past Naples but still are virtually double that distance from Rome a month and a half after Naples was taken over two months after Marshal Badoglio's capitulation.

2. The allies have achieved two objectives in securing a great air base system around Foggia and are compelling the Germans to throw into combat more than half of all the divisions they had in Italy when the Italians quit.

3. Foggia's airfields remain only about 75 miles from the front lines, closer than desirable for permanent bases of the four-engine bombers whose winter assignment is to beat axis communications and industries to a pulp.

4. Rome itself is valuable primarily from a political standpoint. From the standpoint of ground forces operating against really vital and strictly military objectives, better targets are roughly 250 miles beyond the present front—Florence, Leghorn, Rimini and the entry to the great Po valley.

Eight Counties Go Over Top in War Chest

Eight counties went "over the top" in the Oregon war chest campaign Saturday as the annual drive for funds commenced in Lane and Clatsop counties.

A total of \$1,050,000 of the \$1,341,000 quota assigned to the state had been raised, but those figures included incomplete as well as complete reports, state war chest offices in Salem announced.

Counties which have officially reported meeting their quotas are Sherman, Wallowa, Gilliam, Wheeler, Benton, Grant, Wasco and Baker counties.

Donaugh Abandons Attempts to Enlist

PORTLAND, Nov. 13 (AP)—Carl C. Donaugh, US District Attorney for Oregon today abandoned a two-year attempt to enter the army.

Attorney General Francis Biddle twice refused to release Donaugh for an army commission, on the ground that he was needed here. A third appeal was approved by the War Manpower Commission, but denied by Biddle, and backed up by the President.

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ON the HOME FRONT

By ISABEL CHILDS

"Those coal miners, how they slow up the war effort!" said the man in civilian clothing as he allowed a taxi to honk away its batteries outside his door.

Taxicabs are rationed, too, as to gasoline, must carry full loads whenever possible (and in Salem they are not only possible but necessary on Saturday and Sunday nights), so while this cab waited, four or five other persons also interested in speeding up the war effort cooled their heels within it and a couple dozen more waited on sidewalks somewhere.

And I suppose the man who raised such a fuss in a hotel restaurant in Salem one night last week about a crying baby did have jangled nerves.

Nazis Gain Hold on Leros

A (Continued from Page 1) A

was difficult. The island is cut by deep inlets, complicating transportation. It is two miles across a mountain goat track from the town of Porto Lago to the point at which the Germans secured their foothold on a bay on the west coast.

(The BBC said the nazis were driving for Leros, principal town of the island.)

(Berlin radio said the island had been taken by the Germans. British holdings in the Aegean now consist only of the islands of Samos, Nicaria and Castellorosso, the radio added. Neither the Germans nor the allies had said previously that Nicaria, 2 miles west of Samos, had been taken by the British during the allied gains made in the Aegean campaign shortly after the Italian capitulation.)

Previously the nazis retook the islands of Cos and Symi in the Dodecanese.

Striving to hold their island stepping stones to Greece, British planes sharply bombed the Maritza airfield on German-held Rhodes by night and hit at least two vessels in an enemy convoy in daylight yesterday near Antikythera island, midway between Crete and the Greek mainland.

Bishops Call For Unification

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (AP)—The Catholic bishops of the United States, calling for a "good peace" once victory is won, declared today it is imperative that nations of the world unite in setting up international institutions to maintain peace.

But basic to the right ordering of international relations, they said, is "the recognition of the sovereignty of God and of the moral law, as treasured in the christian tradition," and they expressed some misgivings over pronouncements of the Moscow conference.

"The declarations of the Moscow conference do, indeed, open the way to necessary international cooperation for peace as well as for war," they said. "In this way they represent a definite step in the right direction. They do not, however, dispel the fear that compromise on the ideals of the Atlantic charter are in prospect. Some things these documents imply by statement and more significantly still by omission leave an uneasiness in minds intent on peace with justice to all."

Sen. Aiken Warns Grangers Against Opponents of Progress

By OVID A. MARTIN

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 13.—(AP)—Declaring both major political parties have been "perilously close to moral bankruptcy" during recent years, Sen. George D. Aiken, Vermont office publican, cautioned farmers tonight to be on guard against office-seeking "opponents of progress" at the next year's elections.

Aiken, in a speech prepared for the 77th annual convention of the national grange, said a large percentage of farmers was elated at results of recent elections because they interpreted them as signaling the end of bureaucratic government.

"While I, too, rejoice at the spirit which was shown in the states of New York, New Jersey and Kentucky," he said, "yet I would temper this rejoicing with a word of caution.

"The American people are indisputably swinging away from the policy of regimentation and reckless expenditures by government. It must not go too far, however.

"We don't want to return to the feudal ages any more than we want to adopt the policy of communism, state socialism or fascism. I see little choice between living under an economic dictatorship or under a political dictatorship, except that theoretically we can always control an economic monopoly."

Aiken gave this further warning: "There are those in America who would repeal many of the rightful advantages which agriculture has achieved during the past generation. There are those who would do away with farm cooperatives. There are those who would repeal the laws providing for farm credit at reasonable rates. There are those who would gladly turn the rural electric lines over to corporate interests. There are those who would sell out American agriculture for the benefit of certain industries. There are those who believe that every man who is poor is responsible for his own misfortune."

Aiken made a plea for greater unity among labor, agriculture and industry.

"If we divide among ourselves; if we permit agriculture to hate labor and labor to hate industry; if we indulge in race rioting or food rioting or any other preliminary to revolution to a great enough extent, we have a right to fear that, some day, a military dictatorship will take charge of us."

The course America takes next year, Aiken said, will spell not only our future but that of the world as well.

"Whether we want it or not, most of the nations of the earth look to America for leadership today. We will accept that leadership and pray that we may use it wisely. It must not carry with it, however, any pledge to support the rest of the world. We should not promise that which we cannot do. We can only help the other people to help themselves. We will not do this by scattering American resources in careless abandonment. Above all, let us promise ourselves that while we will assume leadership, it will be leadership and not domination."

Russians Take Zhitomir; Hit 2 Other Points

C (Continued from Page 1) C

triumphantly hailed the fall of Kiev, 85 miles eastward. Later details told of fighting in the streets before the Germans fled during the night leaving large stores of ammunition, provisions, big guns and trucks behind. In one town in the area the Russians said they found 128 trucks, 1,000 rifles and 30 guns and mortars.

Russian Guerrillas also were operating behind German lines in the Zhitomir region and the communists said they derailed two German troop trains and three repair trains. About 400 Germans were killed or wounded in the wrecks.

Southwest of Zhitomir the Germans beat frantically at Russian forces holding the town of Fastov. One German wave fell back only after 17 tanks were destroyed and 800 men killed. In another sector 28 tanks and 30 gasoline trucks were destroyed and an infantry regiment dispersed.

U of O Students Raid OSC Campus

CORVALLIS, Nov. 13 (AP)—University of Oregon students, who captured Oregon State college's treasured plaster of paris Beaver this week, made a return foray today to splash paint over the memorial Union building.

The lemon-yellow "O," daubed on steps and terraces, gave Oregon a lead in the inter-campus battle, which this season without the impetus of football rivalry.

Staters, who raided Eugene in an attempt to recover the Beaver, had less luck. They started up the mountainside to paint the University's "O" orange, but were halted by an armed reservoir guard.

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