

Wayne L. Morse alone of the war labor board dissented from the approval of the Ickes-Lewis agreement to settle the coal strike.

Morse, who is dean of the Oregon law school, now absent on leave, wrote a clear and impressive opinion in dissent, listing seven grounds therefor.

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Clay Deposits Make Salem Site Favorite, Mott

Existence in the Molalla and Hobart Butte areas in western Oregon of clay deposits richer in alumina and at least four times as great in volume as those available near Castle Rock, Wash., was seen here Tuesday as a factor favoring Salem over Longview as a site for the proposed Pacific northwest alumina pilot plant, now that the choice has narrowed to those two cities.

Salem also is favored on the basis of available manpower, it was indicated by Congressman James W. Mott, who was advised by his Washington office that the choice had been narrowed to these two localities on the basis of reports by the Oregon and Washington "urgency" committees, the Oregon committee recommending the Salem or, more precisely, West Salem site while the Washington committee recommended Longview.

The final decision, Mott said, was left to Arthur H. Bunker, director of WPB's aluminum and magnesium division, and the choice will be announced, it was indicated in Washington, DC, within a few days.

According to data collected recently by the Salem chamber of commerce, there are about 13 million tons of alumina-bearing clay near Castle Rock, of lower alumina content than the 50 million tons in the Molalla district. The Hobart Butte deposits near Cottage Grove, of at least ten million tons, are richest of all in alumina.

Since the initial pilot plant will produce only a small fraction of the alumina required to operate existing aluminum plants in the northwest, it has been indicated that several larger plants will be established after the process is perfected at the pilot plant; and it was speculated Tuesday that Salem and Longview probably would both be sites of such plants eventually.

The Salem chamber of commerce sent additional data to WPB on Tuesday, in connection with the suitability of the proposed site here.

Russians Hem In Junction

Korosten On TV Sides, Vatv Army

By JUDSON O'QUINN

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 17—(AP)—Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's Ukrainian army closed in toward the key railway junction of Korosten, now within soviet artillery range from three directions, and one column surged up from the south to within 14 miles of the city, Moscow announced early today.

The column moving up from captured Zhitomir reached Tuchenka while another force coming in from the southeast captured Chepovichi 15 miles away. A third group reached to Obikhodi, where it was 15 miles from Korosten and but 13 miles from the north-south Odessa-Leningrad railway which at Korosten crosses the east-west Kiev-Warsaw line.

Both railroads were major German supply routes now virtually useless to the Germans east and north of their junction.

Sixty towns and hamlets were taken in the Korosten area, said the Moscow communique, and more than 1900 Germans were killed in the fighting.

The third army also sprang a new attack killing 1500 nazis as they sought to trap the Germans in Gomel to the north. To the south the Germans hinted at the beginning of a flight from the Dnieper bend.

But the most dramatic advances of the day came in the Korosten area where the Germans lost considerable war material. In one sector German tank men, attacked with hand grenades, tried to save themselves by running away but were wiped out by automatic rifle fire.

The Germans appeared to be relying upon flank counter-attacks for the major defense in the Korosten-Zhitomir region and they hammered at the Pastov area and southeast of Zhitomir. The Russian midnight communique said 35 German tanks were knocked out and 600

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Slav Forces Falling Back

LONDON, Nov. 16—(AP)—Gen. Josip Broz' (Tito's) partisans were falling back slowly in Yugoslavia tonight before the weight of heavy German assaults, but to the east, in the battle for the Balkans, the allies strengthened their toe-hold on the bitterly contested Aegean island of Lerou.

Allied air squadrons, based in the middle east, were striking hard in support of the ground forces in a campaign which is increasing in fury as winter sets in along Hitler's Balkan flank.

Aside from heavy attacks on German positions on Lerou—where allied forces also are under violent nazi air assault—allied airmen ranged the Aegean against enemy shipping. US bombers disabled a German destroyer while British Spitfires and Hurricanes raked the islands of Rhodes and Crete. American bombers also smashed at two airdromes near Athens.

Grant Enlists State Officials In Veterans' Re-Education Plan

Cooperation of state officials including the department of education in a program of re-education for returned service men vocationally handicapped by reason of their war service, of whom approximately 200 already have been certified in Oregon, was enlisted Tuesday in Salem by Dr. Hugh G. Grant, recently assigned by the Veterans' administration as vocational rehabilitation officer for this state and five adjoining counties in Washington.

To date only about one-fourth of the men certified for such training have gotten in touch with Dr. Grant, who constitutes for the present the entire vocational rehabilitation division staff in Oregon. Under a law recently enacted by congress, every man injured while in service in ways which handicap him in returning to private employment is entitled to re-education including tuition, books and supplies, and subsistence for himself and his family if he is one of the veteran selects a specific job for which he is to be trained.

Leads Forces



Maj. Gen. Roy S. Gelger (above) of the marines, a resident of Pensacola, Fla., has succeeded Lt. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift in command of the allied invasion of Bougainville island. (AP Wirephoto).

OPA Head Says Subsidy Defeat Will Lift Costs

By WILLIAM T. PEACOCK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—(AP) Price Administrator Chester Bowles said tonight that if congress abolishes food subsidies milk will rise a cent a quart, cheese three cents a pound, butter four and one-half cents, and meats two to six cents a pound.

The price administrator went on the radio (blue network) with a plea for continued subsidies after house consideration of anti-subsidy legislation was set for next Thursday and the price roll back program was assailed by witnesses before the senate agriculture committee.

In ordering two days of general debate on the anti-subsidy measure (Turn to Page 2—Story F)

Soviet Paper Pays Tribute To Sec. Hull

MOSCOW, Nov. 16—(AP)—Izvestia, the official Soviet government newspaper, paid a striking tribute to US Secretary of State Cordell Hull in a front page editorial today and declared that the Russian people "highly appreciate" the aid given them by the United States and Britain in the war against Germany.

The newspaper, stressing the importance of decisions reached at the recent Moscow conference, said Hull had played "a particularly big role in the collaboration between the USSR and the USA." The editorial marked the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The editorial declared that American public opinion realizes very well the invaluable investment made by the Soviet Union and the red army toward defeating the common enemy, and added that "the Soviet people highly appreciate the aid offered by our allies, the United States and Great Britain, to the red army in the struggle against Hitlerite Germany."

Yanks Bomb Norway

Formations Fly 700 Miles in Snow To Hit Nazi Mine

By GLADWIN HILL

LONDON, Nov. 16—(AP) Large formations of American heavy bombers flew 700 miles across the North sea through heavy snow storms today to strike at Germany's essential metal supply, bombing a molybdenum mine at Knaben, in southern Norway and a power station at Rjukan, approximately 80 miles west of Oslo.

The Flying Fortress and Liberator attack on the northern side of Germany's European fortress followed a US 15th air force raid on two nazi air bases near Athens, on the southern flank of Europe.

The Britain-based heavy bombers were unescorted and encountered only slight resistance. They shot down six nazi planes with a loss of two bombers.

The heavy bombers also hit important chemical plants, producing hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen, essential components of high explosives, during the attack on the Rjukan area.

Molybdenum, used in hardening steel, is vital in the manufacture of munitions. The Knaben mine, 50 miles northwest of Kristiansand, was attacked last February 3 by RAF Mosquitos. At that time it was estimated that the raid cut off three quarters of Germany's molybdenum supply, and a Swedish newspaper said the mine's production was stopped for months.

The German-controlled Oslo radio declared that several places in southern Norway were attacked at noon "by strong American formations." The broadcast said "some buildings" were damaged.

The raid continued a series of major American blows at the Germans' metal supply. Fortresses bombed Dueren, near Cologne, site of an important light-metal processing plant for airplane parts, on October 20 and November 7.

The aerial campaign against German war facilities across the English channel continued during the day by swift RAF formations of light bombers and fighters which attacked a seaplane base near Brest, an alcohol plant near St. Nazaire and shipping and communications throughout northern France.

There were indications that the allied attacks were continuing. The Vichy radio's five-station network went off the air early tonight for a long period. This is the usual sign that allied night bombers are out on their missions.

The first fliers back from today's American raid reported only light opposition.

"We saw only eight Focke Wulfs on the way back and they didn't bother us," said Lt. John P. Manning of Minneapolis, Minn., who piloted the Fortress "Knockout Dropper," on the flight that made it the first bomber to complete 50 raids in this theater.

The only anti-aircraft fire Manning's group reported was from a lone anti-aircraft vessel in a Norwegian fjord.

Solons Agree, Father Draft

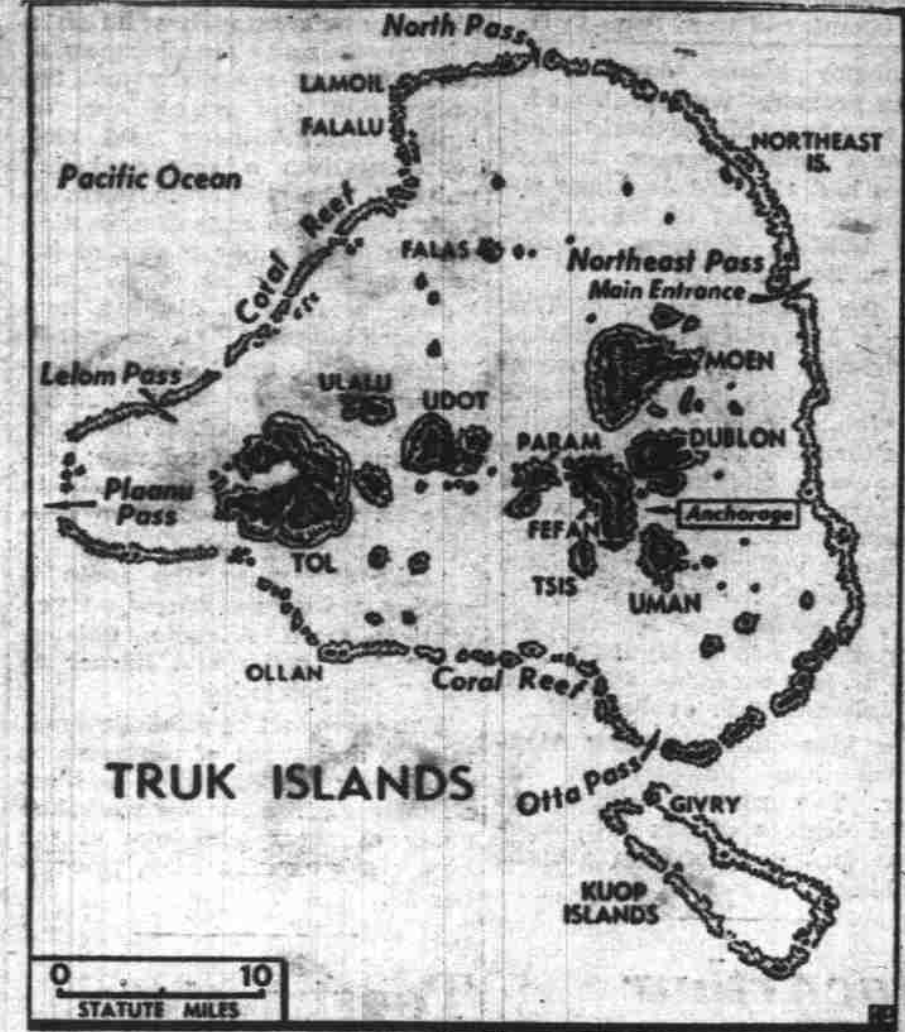
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—(AP) The congressional deadlock over legislation to ease the draft's impact on fathers was broken today when a senate-house committee agreed on a compromise embodying the principle that no father, anywhere in the nation should be called while a non-father is available.

The conferees' agreement is subject to senate and house ratification, and will be submitted to the house first on Thursday.

The measure would direct that fathers with children born before September 15, 1942, be placed at the bottom of the draft list and none be inducted if a non-father is available for call by any local draft board anywhere. Non-fathers deferred because of employment on vital war work would not, however, be classed as available.

Selective service had no comment tonight, but the attitude of draft officials has been that legislation deferring pre-war fathers until the nation-wide pool of non-fathers is exhausted would not work any great change in present practice.

Tojo's Pearl Harbor



Closeup map of the Truk Islands in the Pacific, vital Japanese naval base.

Nazis Repel US Forces On Heights of Venafro

By NOLAND NORGAARD

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 16—(AP)—German troops, counter-attacking from their powerful rock-hewn winter line, have knocked American forces back from hard-won heights north of Venafro, the allied command acknowledged today, and direct word from the cold, rainy Italian front made plain that bitter fighting awaits the allies on the road to Rome.

"Neither Tunisia nor Sicily presented the difficulties which the allied troops must overcome before they drive the enemy into northern Italy, and it is becoming obvious that neither of those campaigns cost the blood this drive will cost," wrote Don Whitehead of the Associated Press from the Fifth army front.

For the time being, both the allies and Germans were digging into the mud for shelter from the inclement weather and from shell-fire, and comparatively small forces were battling for a few yards of rocky hilltops, valuable only because they overlook a further goal.

The nazis counterattacked twice yesterday with strong, fresh troops to shove Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's American infantry off positions they had won on Monte Santa Croce, north of Venafro. This key peak dominates the entrance to a plain northwest of Migliano, which in turn gives access to the strategic city of Cassino on the main inland highway to Rome.

The British Eighth army, defying the weather and consequent absence of air support, won some new high ground north of Aversa, 14 miles in from the Adriatic, and its patrols ranged across the Sangro river to feel out the enemy's strength. German resistance was stiff along the length of the front.

With the usual swarms of allied fighters and fighter-bombers grounded by rain, fog and low-hanging clouds, heavy Liberator bombers of the 15th US air force were joined by lend-lease Liberator bombers of the reorganized Yugoslav air force in a smash at Elevis air-drome at Athens, while American mediums pounded another nazi field in the Athens area.

The relatively static position of the front for the past week is giving the Germans ample time to (Turn to Page 2—Story C)

Patrol Bombs Burma Key Rail Junction

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16—(AP)—RAF heavy and medium bombers teamed up for a strong smash at the Japanese railway junction at Pegu, 48 miles northeast of Rangoon, in Burma last night, a communique said today, while more sharp patrol actions were reported on land in the Chin Hills area.

(Successes in China were announced by the Chinese high command, which declared that Chinese troops had broken through Japanese lines at many points south of the Yangtze river, and to the north had cut to the outskirts of Ichang and Tangyang, some 30 miles northeast of Ichang. Severe fighting continues near both towns, the war bulletin said.)

(Hokow was retaken by the Chinese after fierce fighting, it continued, but Japanese forces broke into the town of Shihmen. In southern Hunan province, the Chinese opening an attack on the rail city of Sinyang, about 200 miles north of Hankow, captured several strong points.)

Breakdown of probable costs will be: United Kingdom, \$329,000,000; Canada, \$80,000,000; Australia, \$40,000,000; New Zealand, \$8,000,000; South Africa, \$12,000,000; India, \$35,000,000, and the Latin American countries and Egypt, \$495,000,000.

Jap Ship Is Sunk; 2 Hit

Australian, US Catalinas Close In On Trio Near St. George's Channel

By WILLIAM F. BONI

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, Nov. 17—(AP)—Continuing the job of "doing everything it can with what it has," the words of General MacArthur's spokesman, the southwest Pacific air force has sunk an 8000-ton Japanese cargo ship, forced a 9000 tonner to be beached and damaged a third large vessel.

In the latest strikes, reported in today's communique, the credit was shared by a United States navy Catalina flying boat and Australian-flown Beaufort bombers.

During the early morning hours Monday, the Catalinas sighted the 9000-ton ship, escorted by two corvettes, at the north end of St. George channel which separates New Ireland and New Britain. A direct hit on the big ship forced it to be beached on the coast of New Ireland. Only yesterday, a communique had reported a Catalina attack near Rabaul on a Japanese cruiser whose armor was penetrated by a 1000-pound bomb.

The Beauforts, just before midnight Sunday, swept down to mastheight on enemy shipping at Rabaul, sinking the 8000 ton vessel and damaging another. The Beauforts encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire but only one of the raiders reported any enemy interception.

Japanese attacks Monday morning, were directed against forward airfields at Nadzab and Gusap, New Guinea. 24 raiding bombers and 30 fighters achieved some damage before being intercepted by an outnumbered formation of P-40s. In addition to the (Turn to Page 2—Story D)

Troops, Planes Make Advances Around Piva

SOUTH PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, Nov. 17—(AP)—Strong American marine force made small advances around the village of Piva on Bougainville last Saturday against strongly prepared Japanese positions.

A brisk engagement ensued with casualties on both sides, a headquarters spokesman said. At nightfall the marines prepared their defenses against snipers and called for air support.

The next morning American Avengers bombed and strafed the enemy from an altitude of 1000 feet and the latest reports that morning were that the bombings had been effective.

On the west flank, the army patrol ran into a Jap machine gun post near the mouth of the Larume river and suffered light casualties in eliminating resistances.

During Sunday more than a hundred air sorties were carried out over Bougainville. The largest attack was by Dauntless Avengers and Corsairs, numbering more than 70 and raining 30 tons of bombs on Ballale airdrome on the Shortland Islands.

(NBC Correspondent George Thomas Folster said tonight in a broadcast from Guadalcanal that there appeared to be about 40,000 Japanese on Bougainville. These enemy forces, he added, "are doomed.")

("Those that have to stay and are forced to fight," Folster continued, "will fight to the last man and the last bullet.")

(American air forces, he said, continued to flow in for the battle. "The Japs are on their way out of the Solomon islands.")

FDR, jr., Receives Purple Heart, Star

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 16—(AP)—Lt. Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., third son of the president, received the silver star for gallantry and purple heart for wounds from Vice Admiral H. Kent Hewitt today during the presentation of 24 awards to 22 officers and men of the destroyer Mayrant.

Five other silver stars, two of the legion of merit, and 13 purple hearts were awarded as the outcome of repeated enemy aerial attacks on their ship during the Sicilian campaign.

MacArthur Sets Goal at Zero Per Day; Month's Score Told

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, Nov. 17—(AP)—Allied air power is soaring toward new heights in destructive power in the southwest Pacific area after reaching record performances in October.

As Zero day for the all-out drive to break Japan's hold draws nearer, the tempo of the allied air attacks increases and fans out, accompanied by increased naval activity.

Already in November Gen. Douglas MacArthur has reported the destruction of 421 Japanese warplanes, compared with 782 for the full month of October. In addition, 88 planes probably were destroyed against 169 probables in October.

Ferocity of air fighting has stepped up, as indicated by the number of planes destroyed in combat, both enemy and allied. The Japanese have lost 369 planes in this manner this month, compared with 476 in October. They are getting more of their planes into the air, with only 61 reported destroyed on the ground in November against 306 in all of October.

Coos Bay Voting Against Merger

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Nov. 16—(AP)—A proposed consolidation of North Bend and Marshfield, Ore., into the city of Coos Bay, was defeated in special elections today.

Incomplete returns tonight showed: North Bend, 425 against and 190 For; Marshfield, 43 against and 227 For, final returns for the interlying strip of 1200 feet between the two towns; 18 against and 11 For.

The 12-11 vote alone defeated the proposal as a favorable majority was necessary in all three districts.