

**IT SEEMS TO ME**

*By Charles F. Sprague*

The release of Sir Oswald Mosely, British disciple of Hitler, from prison because of his ill health stirred deep resentment among the working classes of England who muttered "If Mosely must die, let him die on the gallows"—which reveals something of the depth of feeling in Great Britain against the Nazi ideology. The AP report in the papers of Monday concluded in this manner:

"The attitude of the man in the street was reflected in the utterance of a bus passenger, who was heard to declare: 'I suppose they will be releasing Hess next.'"

I'm not going to discuss Mosely or Hess, but the "man in the street" who uses the personal pronoun "they" with reference to government. Such usage is not uncommon in this country. You hear frequently over the state, when the legislature is meeting: "What are THEY going to do at Salem?" Or if someone is irked by regulations, he uses the third person plural to refer to the powers that be: "See what THEY are doing to us now."

The use of THEY with reference to government indicates a breach between the citizen and his government. It is a sort of unconscious confession of political disaffection. Government, whether local state or national is regarded as distant and unrelated. The individual feels impotent in the face of what THEY are doing. True, he may vote on election day, but no matter how he votes THEY carry on government, and he as a citizen can only obey and pay taxes.

The reference that should be made is to MY government or OUR government. That connotes a very different feeling. It indicates proprietorship, and in a popular form of government each citizen should feel a sense of possession as far as his government is concerned. So I do not like to hear government whether at the courthouse, the city hall, the state or national capital referred to as THEY. We may not like what OUR government does, but since we have voted to put it in office, it is OUR (Continued on editorial page)

### Service Men's Ballot Takes Senate Beating

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—(AP)—A proposed system for service men to vote in next year's elections took a beating from two sides today and emboldened opponents set out to kill the whole idea of federal supervision of voting.

First, the senate struck from the plan a provision by which a war ballot commission could have challenged the validity of the presidential voting in any state.

Then, after Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone refused to participate in an arrangement whereby a supreme court justice would act as an umpire to settle deadlocks on the bi-partisan ballot commission, the senate knocked out that provision.

Sen. Lucas (D-Ill.), one of the authors of the bill to have the commission handle the service men's vote, complained that the

### Air Medal Given Today

Public presentation of the air medal to Mrs. Martha Harrington as a posthumous award to her son, Sgt. Robert Harrington, killed in action in Sicily, is scheduled for this afternoon at Salem army air field.

So that there need be no restriction on attendance, the formal retreat is to be held on the apron in front of United Air Lines' hangar.

Since the retreat is to begin at 5 p. m., onlookers should be on the grounds before the hour, Chief Warrant Officer Vernon E. Glass, new commander at the base here, said Monday.

Glass, who has been in Salem since September and has had more than 18 years' experience in the regular army, succeeded Lt. Charles Geiser as executive at the field Sunday following Geiser's transfer to Portland.

**27 SHOPPING DAYS LEFT**  
TO PICK OUT THE FOR  
BIG AND GRAND  
AND SOFT



**Buy Christmas Seals**

# Marines Land on Gilbert Islands

## The Oregon Statesman

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### Soviets Smash Attacks

#### German Drives At Korostyshev, Kiev Halted

By JAMES M. LONG  
LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 23—(AP)—Red army troops buttressed by fleets of tanks smashed powerful new Nazi attacks near Korostyshev, halting a savage counter-offensive toward Kiev, wrecking 80 enemy tanks and carpeting the battlefield with German dead, Moscow announced early today.

Even as the Germans lunged desperately on this narrow sector 20 miles east of Zhitomir, other Soviet armies on the distant flanks slashed deeper into the Dnieper bend to the southeast, and in the Rechitsa area to the north, killing 2500 Nazis, said the broadcast communique recorded by the Soviet monitor.

These drives apparently were intended to relieve pressure on the Kiev sector as well as to advance the general offensive toward the borders of Rumania and pre-war Poland.

Another 800 Germans fell in battle 10 miles north of Zhitomir, the war bulletin declared, as Field Marshal Gen. Fritz von Manstein struck out in a new direction in the Chernyakhov area, possibly aiming at Korosten. Two attacks were repulsed near Chernyakhov.

Holding firmly in the sixth day of battle in the Korostyshev sector, the Soviets were declared to have met and broken the tremendous new Nazi onslaughts yesterday, leaving the approaches to the Russian positions "covered with dead German officers and men."

The twin-pronged red army clean-up of the Dnieper bend hammered closer to Krivoi Rog and Nikolai, the war bulletin said.

Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's heavy armor swept victoriously over at least six strongly-fortified German defense centers in a broadening Dnieper bridgehead south of Kremenchug, and fought off counterblows launched against the Russian bridgehead at Cherkasi, midway between Kremenchug and the Kiev sector.

Flanking Von Manstein's attack from the north, Gen. Constantin Rokossovsky drove westward along a 100-mile front—capturing 12 villages and one railway station along the lower Pripiet river, taking 16 more towns west of Rechitsa, and storming eight centers of resistance north of Gomel.

The Russian reference to fighting in the Chernyakhov sector suggested that Von Manstein, blunted in the direction of Kiev, has turned north toward Korosten, but even there is finding the going hard.

The second day of Russian successes in the push beyond Kremenchug reflected a broadening of the whole offensive front down the Dnieper bend, where the Nazis' escape corridor in the Krivoi Rog-Nikolai sack already has been pinched to some 40 miles.

Summing up Sunday's fighting, the Soviet communique said the Germans had lost 190 tanks disabled or destroyed, and 18 planes downed.

### White Surveys Alumina Sites

Possible sites for the alumina-from-clay pilot plant to be constructed in the Salem area were being surveyed Monday by C. K. White, engineer for the Columbia Metals Company. He explained that it was his duty to report back to officers of the company, not personally to make the final decision.

Assisting the engineer in gathering data on the various proposed sites, some on each side of the Willamette river, were Paul B. Wallace, Claude Steustloff, Mayor Guy Newgent of West Salem, Frank Doerfler, F. H. Weir, C. B. McCullough and Manager Clay Cochran of the Salem chamber of commerce.

In addition to area, location and availability, White is obtaining data on each proposed site in relation to rail and water transportation, soil, and cost of preparing the site for construction of the plant.

### Sen. Warren Barbour Dies, Third Congressman in 24 Hours

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—(AP)—Sen. W. Warren Barbour, 55, of New Jersey, died at his home tonight—the third member of congress to die within the past 24 hours.

The senator's death, of coronary thrombosis, was announced by the capitol physician, Dr. George W. Calver, as the house was observing a 24 hour recess out of respect to two of its late members, Henry B. Steagall of Alabama, and J. William Ditter of Pennsylvania.

Steagall, democratic chairman of the house banking committee and usually a stalwart supporter of the administration, died in Washington hospital this morning after a heart attack which associates said was brought on by an energetic speech against the subsidy program last Thursday. He was 70.

Ditter, 55, chairman of the republican congressional committee and recognized as one of the most eloquent speakers in congress, crashed to his death last night in a navy airplane near Columbia, Pa. A member of the appropriations subcommittee handling navy funds, Ditter was en route from the Squantum, Mass., naval air base to the navy base at Willow Grove, Pa., at the time.

The two deaths raised to six the



SEN. WARREN W. BARBOUR

mortalities among house members of the 78th congress and brought from Dr. George W. Calver, congressional physician, a warning to

other members to "slow down and give more attention to their physical condition."

They left the political line-up in the house at 219 democrats, 207 republicans, four minor party members and five vacancies.

Capitol hill flags were lowered to half staff and the house adjourned out of respect to the pair after leaders and members of both parties had participated in a program of eulogies.

Steagall's death automatically boosted to the banking committee chairmanship Representative Brent Spence, Kentucky democrat, who supports the subsidy program. However, no one in the house expects the eventual vote on subsidies, should it come tomorrow or later, to be anything but flat rejection.

Barbour, a republican, was born in Monmouth Beach, N.J. He was appointed to the United States senate December 1, 1931, to succeed the late Dwight W. Morrow. He was defeated for reelection in 1936, but was returned to the senate two years later for the unexpired term vacated by resignation of Sen. A. Harry Moore who became governor. He was reelected in 1940 for a term ending in 1947.

### Postwar Planning Committee To Study Community Needs

By RALPH C. CURTIS  
That intensive study of the Salem community's needs must necessarily precede the drafting of a detailed postwar program if it is to deserve the name "postwar planning" was tacitly agreed by members of the Salem postwar projects development committee at their first meeting Monday night at the chamber of commerce.

Daniel J. Fry, chairman of the postwar planning commission appointed by Mayor I. M. Doughton, invited civic, patriotic and occupational organizations through the delegates representing them on the larger committee to prepare lists of worthwhile projects and submit them through the city recorder's office, for consideration by the commission and possibly discussion at later meetings of the development committee.

There was no disposition to leap immediately into a discussion of detailed projects—especially after W. M. Tugman, Eugene newspaperman, had outlined the organizational and research steps which had been taken in that community to arrive at the point at which intelligent selection of projects may be undertaken.

The Lane county "central planning council" is interested, Tugman explained, in three phases of postwar planning of which public works is only one; the others are mobilization of industrial and private resources—in other words, solution of the anticipated employment problem (Turn to Page 2—Story A)

### Japs Hammer Road to Hunan

CHUNGKING, Nov. 22—(AP)—Japanese infantry, cavalry, artillery and aviation hammered at the approaches to Changteh today in an effort to blast open the way to the Hunan province capital of Changsha where they previously have met three great defeats.

While the Japanese fought at close quarters to the northwest and southeast of Changteh in an encircling battle, they were reported bringing 10,000 troops to their base at Yehow, evidently in readiness to spring a two-day offensive from both the western and eastern shores of Tungting lake toward Changsha, 50 miles south of the lake in central China.

The Chinese high command in a special communique charged that the Japanese had won part of their success in laying the foundations for the offensive by using poison gas on a large scale to balk protracted Chinese counteroffensives.

### Mussolini Said Suicide

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 23—(AP)—A roundabout Reuters dispatch from Stockholm said today Benito Mussolini was reported to have committed suicide yesterday at his Lake Garda villa.

The dispatch said the report came via the Zurich correspondent of the Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter from travelers arriving in Switzerland. There was no confirmation from other quarters.

### Demonstrators Throng Capital In Lebanon

By STEPHEN BARBER  
CAIRO, Nov. 22—(AP)—The chamber of deputies and police headquarters in Beirut were reported occupied today by crowds of demonstrators who were joined by police in the Lebanese capital.

Elsewhere in the small republic, which has been torn by disturbances as the result of its efforts to attain full sovereignty in the French mandate, the Lebanese flag flew.

A British official here said the crisis was by "no means over."

(An Algiers dispatch earlier in the day said a framework aimed toward the quick return of orderly government in Lebanon had been set up through action of the French Committee of National Liberation in reinstating President Bechara Khoury and promising to negotiate the question of full independence.)

Serious misgivings were caused among the Lebanese, according to an official British source, regarding an Algiers report that President Khoury must appoint new ministers. The president and Premier Riad Solh arrived in Beirut this afternoon.

### Totten Fatally Hit by Train Near Chemawa

Impaired vision and hearing of Milo Perry Totten, 74, caused his death beneath the wheels of a train near his Chemawa residence Monday night, Deputy Coroner Virgil T. Golden said after viewing the scene of the accident and interviewing members of the elderly man's family.

The body was found at 9:30 o'clock by Wallace Totten, who has made his home with his parents in the brick house north of Chemawa crossing.

Mrs. Totten, fearing that something had happened when her husband failed to return shortly after leaving the house, had gone out of doors to search for him and then had called the son.

Lying in a ditch 24 feet from the track north of the crossing and near the Totten residence, the body was badly broken, Golden said last night. One shoe and a sock still lying on the track indicated at once the immediate cause of death, he declared. Mr. Totten was almost blind and almost deaf, the coroner's representative was told.

Survivors include the widow, Leah Jane Totten and the son, Wallace Totten of Chemawa, and two sons in army service, Warren V. in Montana and F. Willard Totten in Italy.

### Petaun Resignation Rumor Unfounded

LISBON, Nov. 22—(AP)—The Vichy French legation here issued an official statement today saying that published reports that Marshal Henri Petaun was ill or had resigned as chief of state are absolutely unfounded.

### 8th Army Reaches Main Line

#### Launches Large Scale Offensive On Sangro Front

By NOLAND NORGAARD  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 22 (AP)—Secretly reinforced by a heavy contingent of Canadian troops, General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's Eighth army has plunged ahead to capture two more towns near the center of the Italian front and was fighting tonight within two miles of the enemy's defense line along the upper Sangro river.

(A Berlin broadcast Monday night said the Eighth army had begun a large scale offensive, "preceded by strong artillery fire and supported by strong air formations," but it described British gains as negligible. Heavy losses were declared to have been inflicted upon the attack troops.)

The site of the Eighth army's latest thrust, made under miserable weather conditions, is approximately 40 miles inland from the Adriatic coast. Sanpietro Avellana, 10 miles due west of Agnone, and Vastogirardi, between those two towns, fell before Montgomery's determined drive that was aimed at an important junction of interior highways leading to Rome.

The Germans, falling back stubbornly upon their main "winter line" northwest of the Sangro river, were reported burning both Castel Di Sangro and Agnone in the Eighth army's path, as usual leaving nothing behind that conceivably could be of value to the allies. The Eighth army vanguard was reported within three and one-half miles of Castel Di Sangro, a city of 5000 population.

Continued heavy downpours the length of the front greatly restricted movement of men and guns and limited the Fifth army at the (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

### US Agencies Criticize Canal Project

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—(AP)—Speakers for three government agencies criticized the army sharply today for its \$130,000,000 Canadian oil venture and broke into the open a smoldering argument dating back a year and a half. Interior Secretary Ickes said flatly that the whole project "ought to be junked."

The senate's Truman committee, self-chosen umpire in the dispute, heard from the interior department, the budget bureau and the war production board that:

1. The war department ignored other interested departments when it negotiated with Canada to finance, entirely with US funds, the drilling of 27 wells in the Norman field of the Canadian northwest laying a 500-mile pipeline and erecting a refinery, to provide the army's Alaskan forces with fuel.

2. Protests of the interior department and the war production board that the plan was unsound were not heeded.

3. The entire US investment (Turn to Page 2—Story C)

### Gobble, Gobble, Self Defense

First Thanksgiving holiday casualty of 1943 sent to Salem General Hospital Sunday Clyde Woodruff, 150 Lana avenue, who was attacked by a turkey!

The bird struck in self defense.

Woodruff, believing the turkey dead and thinking that the gobble he had cut in its mouth was not large enough for a rapid bleeding, had approached the holiday dinner piece de resistance a second time with a sharp knife. Lashing out with injured head but still strong neck the angry fowl struck the man's right hand such a blow that it doubled back and drove the knife into his left arm. A large blood vessel was severed and Woodruff was taken to the hospital by city first aid car.

### Aussies Pound Huon; Pacific Wedge Spreads

#### Troops at Tarawa, Makin Improve Positions; Naval Units Send Out Planes

By the Associated Press  
Marines have landed on the Abemama atoll, expanding the American wedge in Japan's mid-Pacific outposts in the Gilbert islands, while to the southwest Australians drove to within half a mile of the enemy's strongly defended plateau position on New Guinea's Huon peninsula.

As the marines swept ashore at Abemama (Apamama), believed to be lightly defended, Americans extended their beachheads on Tarawa, 80 miles northwest, and on Makin, farther north, but the Japanese still were fighting back stubbornly at least at Tarawa with artillery, machine guns and from pill boxes.

In six words, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced the new landing: "We have landed on Apamama atoll."

At the same time he said marines and soldiers, landing at Tarawa and Makin Saturday, have "improved their positions," but added they still are encountering "considerable ground resistance."

Going ashore with the army infantry at Makin was Marine Lt. Col. James Roosevelt, who was with Lt. Col. Evans Carlson's marine raiders when they assaulted the atoll in August, 1942, and wiped out every Jap on it before withdrawing. He presumably went along this time as an observer since he is with the army instead of his own leathernecks.

While there was no elaboration on the Abemama landing it appeared the marines already had secured strong footholds there. Powerful naval units, including both aircraft carriers and warships, undoubtedly still are covering the Gilbert operations. Before the Tarawa and Makin invasion they laid down heavy aerial and surface bombardments.

As the Gilbert island invasions spread the allies' battle arc from New Guinea through the Solomons and on northeast 1100 miles to a flank 2400 statute miles from the Hawaiians, General Douglas MacArthur reported the destruction or damaging of 19,000 tons of enemy shipping in the south and southwest Pacific. Liberators sank a 4000-ton ship off Dutch New Guinea and probably an 8000-ton ship off Kavieng, New Ireland.

Strong Japanese forces pounded at the approaches of Changteh, key to the defense of the Hunan province capital of Changsha where they previously have met three defeats. The Chinese high command charged the Japanese had won part of their success in laying the foundation for their offensive by using poison gas.

A brief announcement Sunday from the Pearl Harbor headquarters of Adm. Chester W. Nimitz told of the invasion of the Gilberts, after a week of aerial softening-up. It said fighting continued.

Early Monday, the Tokyo radio made its first mention of this action, broadcasting an imperial communique which said heavy fighting was in progress. The enemy statement said a heavy bombardment by US warships preceded the landings, and that carrier aircraft provided a cover.

Supported by tanks and artillery, the veteran Aussies increased their pressure on Sattelberg, where the Japanese are fighting to retain their position in the Huon peninsula of New Guinea. Medium bombers struck at the enemy's supply and bivouac areas and allied fighter patrols broke up an attempted raid by 12 Japanese bombers.

Gasmeta, on the south coast of New Britain, was the target for 138 tons of bombs in a "well concentrated" attack by allied heavy bombers with fighter escort, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported. Numerous explosions and fires left "a thick pall of smoke over the area."

Rabaul, Japan's southwestern Pacific anchor at the northeastern end of New Britain, was free of attack but night reconnaissance planes got two hits on a 10,000-ton Japanese cargo ship in St. George's channel to the northwest of Rabaul. The vessel was left in flames with her crew pouring over her sides.

### German Radio Reports RAF Follow-up

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 23—(AP)—The German radio said early today that Berlin was bombed last night by allied aircraft returning to the attack on the Nazi capital which was heavily pounded last Thursday night by the RAF.

British bombers were heard for nearly three quarters of an hour flying over the southeast coast of England soon after dusk last night, indicating that a large force was attacking the continent.

London morning newspapers, studying German radio accounts of the fresh blow at the capital, suggested the possibility that swift Mosquito planes raided Berlin early and were followed by the heavy bombers.

"A great deal of damage" was admitted by the German broadcast, which said the raid was made by British bombers.

The attack was said to have been carried out despite dense clouds and complete lack of visibility.

Earlier, telephone operators in Stockholm had reported communications to Berlin cut because of an air raid on the Nazi capital. No change in temperature.

### US, Britain Name Italian Advisors

LONDON, Nov. 22—(AP)—Britain today named Harold MacMillan, an expert on Mediterranean affairs, as her representative on the advisory council for Italy—a testing ground for allied postwar policy—and appointed Alfred Duff Cooper her representative with the French committee of national liberation.

In Washington, the state department announced that Robert D. Murphy would represent the United States on the advisory council for Italy, with Edwin C. Wilson becoming the US representative to the French committee, both with the Han Kuf ambassador, Murphy had been representative to the French committee, and Wilson was formerly ambassador to Panama prior to which he was embassy counselor in Paris before the French armistice.

### Weather

Monday maximum temperature 47, minimum 27. Precipitation—a trace. River—5 ft. Fully cloudy Tuesday a s. Wednesday with local fogs. Little change in temperature.