

British Bombers Renew Giant Attack on Germany

The Oregon Statesman

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Weather

Friday maximum temperature 55, minimum 42. Precipitation 1.81. River 2 feet. Occasional light rains in western portion and scattered showers eastern portion Saturday; snow over mountains; cooler Saturday night and Sunday.

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles A. Squire

The story of a horse that broke the world's record for a two-mile race at the Oregon State fair over 40 years ago is printed in the December issue of "Reader's Digest." The horse was named Chehalis, and those who recall him say he was a wonderful horse. Dr. Frederic Loomis is the narrator, and he quotes Frank and Katie Frazier of Pendleton who owned the horse. The reputation of Chehalis as a winner of races scared out other owners, so the fair management arranged to have Frazier drive Chehalis against time.

The record for the two-mile race was then 4:24 1/2. On this race at the old mile track Chehalis slipped five seconds off the record. That record stood for six years, until it was lowered by the great Dan Patch whose picture adorned the calendars of 40 years ago. The Dan Patch record still stands.

The Fraziers took Chehalis east. At Buffalo Mrs. Frazier took sick and remained while Frank took the horse to Boston. Chehalis won his race there, and Frazier sold him for \$7200. That was the last race Chehalis won, and Loomis quotes Katie as saying:

"I'm a one-man woman and Chehalis was a one-man horse. He never won a race after Frank gave him up — not one single race — and he died of a broken heart."

I wrote former Governor Os West, Oregon's racing authority, for his version of the Chehalis story. This is his reply:

"Replying to yours of yesterday wish to say the Chehalis (A Runt of a Horse) story appearing in the December issue of the Reader's Digest is well written and pretty much in accord with the facts."

"Not having at hand my records covering racing in early Oregon, and the pedigrees of the participants, I am not giving you as much information as you no doubt would wish."

"Chehalis was a beautiful dark brown pacing stallion. He was sired by Altonomy — a horse owned by Jay Beach of Lakeview. (Continued on editorial page)"

Speaker Tells Youths' Needs At Conference

Today as when the pioneers were building the west, youth seeks not security but opportunity. Dr. Victor P. Morris maintained Friday night as he spoke before 140 delegates at the banquet which opened the 23rd older boys' conference in Salem.

Planners for the postwar world may work toward security for nations, but for men they must provide opportunity to live, labor and accomplish, the speaker, chairman of Gov. Earl Snell's postwar planning commission, declared.

The banquet, held at Salem high school, was opening feature of a weekend conference for high school boys, held under auspices of the YMCA.

Principal speakers today are Capt. Douglas McKay, former mayor of Salem and state senator now on leave to serve in the US army; Lt. George C. Bliss, who is commanding officer of the naval training unit at Willamette university; Dean U. G. Dubach, Oregon State college; and Supt. (Turn to Page 2—Story E)

Finns to Keep Up Russ Fight

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 3—(AP)—Finland apparently has determined to fight on against Russia as a full partner of Germany, abandoning her former propaganda line that she was engaged in a private war not connected with the world struggle, a reliable informant said today.

This policy was said to have been decided upon after the Moscow conference of allied foreign ministers, which the Finns interpreted as meaning only unconditional surrender for Finland. Cabinet members were pictured as finding that completely unacceptable, preferring to fight on if necessary even after the axis had surrendered.

18 SHOPPING DAYS LEFT... Buy Christmas Seals

TEHERAN PARLEY REVEALED

New Raid Hammers On Reich

Big Formations Head Eastward Across Channel

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 4—(AP)—RAF bombers returned to the attack on Germany last night, the British announced today, in a swift follow-up to Thursday night's devastating raid on Berlin, when 1500 tons of explosives were sent crashing down on the stricken German capital.

The terse preliminary announcement did not disclose the specific target, but there seemed no doubt the raid was carried out in force. Reports from the British southeast coast said that large formations of RAF bombers had been seen streaking across the channel early last evening.

During the Thursday night raid, which left perhaps half of the east coast in ruins, with the entire heart of the city blazing, swarms of German fighters met the four-engine bombers along paths of flames lit as far as 50 miles from the Germans' No. 1 city.

In that operation 41 British planes fell during a mighty air battle in skies stabbed by searchlights and torn by intense flak.

Daybreak found the wreckage of planes scattered through the city after this fifth heavy assault in two weeks.

But nothing that Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering could do prevented the great force of bombers from reaching the heart of Nazi Germany shortly after 8 p.m. and cascading down their loads of high explosives and new type of phosphorus incendiaries in 30 minutes.

British reports estimated that one-third of Berlin was gone after the fourth raid November 26, indicating that last night's blow was as destructive. Half the city now has been blown up or gutted by fires.

The bomb load dumped on Berlin in the new campaign was raised to probably 15,000 tons. Berlin dispatches to the Swed. (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

Scott Clarifies State Distillery Deal Position

State Treasurer Leslie M. Scott's position in relation to the whiskey-plus-distillery purchase contemplated by the Oregon and Washington liquor control commissions was made plain Friday when he announced that, on the basis of legal clearances by the attorney general, he would cash the warrants involved in the transaction if they are presented and if the necessary funds are on deposit to the liquor control commission's credit.

At the same time, Treasurer Scott made it plain that he had not been a party to any of the negotiations for the purchase. Pointing out that the present transaction avoids some of the objections raised by the Office of Price Administration and others, including the treasurer himself to the original proposal, Scott said:

"I had deemed it my duty previously to mention the peculiarities, if not the odorous particulars of the transaction."

The warrant expected to be presented for payment probably will be in the amount of approximately \$4,000,000, to cover the purchase of 34,000 barrels or about 1,500,000 gallons of whiskey. The deal involves also purchase of the capital stock of two Kentucky distilleries whose head offices are in St. Louis, Mo. The physical properties of the distilleries, aside from the whiskey to be divided between Oregon and Washington liquor control commissions, will be sold to Henry E. Collin of Toledo, O., who also will receive \$108,000 for his expenses in handling the deal and who has a contract for bottling and warehousing the whiskey.

Eyewitnesses Describe Bomb Shattered Berlin As Orchestrated Hell

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—(AP)—In the midst of the big RAF raid Thursday night Berlin looked like "a badly laid out city with the street lights on" to Edward R. Murrow, CBS correspondent, as he stood in a Lancaster heavy bomber over the burning German capital.

"In a little more than half an hour," Murrow said in a broadcast from London tonight, "Berlin had received about three times the weight of bombs that had fallen on London in the course of a long winter night." He was in London through the big blitz of 1940-41.

Lowell Bennett of International News service, who, as a pool correspondent, also represented other American news services on the mission, and Norman Stockton of the Sydney (Australia) Sun, also flew on the raid, but they failed to return.

Murrow's plane flew through anti-aircraft fire and fighter opposition long before it got over the target. "Jock," the pilot, said, "There's a kite on fire dead ahead," and Murrow observed: "It was a golden slow-moving meteor slanting towards the earth. By this time we were about 30 miles from our target area in Berlin. That 30 miles was the longest flight I have ever made . . ."

"Off to starboard another kite went down in flames. The flares were spouting all over the sky, reds and greens and yellows, and we were flying straight for the center of the fireworks."

A little later: "Another Lanc (Lancaster bomber) was coned on our starboard beam. The lights seemed to be supporting it. Again we could see those little bubbles of colored lead on two sides. The German fighters were at him. And then with no warning at all, the D-Dog (Murrow's plane) was filled with an unhealthy white light . . . Jock's quiet Scots voice beat into my ears. 'Steady, lads, we've been coned.' . . . He jammed the control column forward, and to the left. We were going down. Jock was wearing woolen gloves with the fingers cut off. I could see his finger nails turning white as he gripped the wheel . . . My knees should have been strong enough to support me, but they weren't. And the stomach seemed in some danger of letting me down too. I picked myself up and looked out again. It seemed that one big searchlight, instead of being 20,000 feet below, was mounted on our wing tip. D-Dog was corkscrewing . . ."

Back in England at last, Murrow concluded: "Berlin was a kind of orchestrated hell, a terrible symphony of light and flame. It isn't a pleasant kind of warfare. The men doing it speak of it as a job . . . It's terribly tiring. Men died in the skies while others were roasted alive in their cellars."

U. S. Produces 1000 Bombers In November

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3—(AP)—More than 1000 four-engine bombers rolled out of US aircraft factories in November — the record month in a record year of airplane output.

Donald M. Nelson, war production board chairman, said today a military plane was kicked off the assembly lines of American factories oftener than once every five minutes during the month to set a record of 8789 planes. October production, the previous record, was 8362.

The great gains of the most successful month of war production were made known in separate announcements from the war production board and the navy department, while on Capitol Hill plans were disclosed for expansion of west coast navy installations to speed the flow of men and materials into the war with Japan.

Bulgar Nazis Morale Breaks

By WILLIAM SMITH WHITE
LONDON, Dec. 3—(AP)—A break in morale and revolt among some of Germany's Bulgarian mercenaries helping Hitler's battle in Yugoslavia was reported today by the Yugoslav partisans as they fought on against Nazi legions being constantly reinforced for a showdown along the eastern Adriatic.

A broadcast communique from General Josip Broz (Tito) declared that on the Serbian-Bosnian frontier, Bulgarian soldiers had refused orders of their German commanders to fight, and that the Nazis had disarmed an entire battalion of Bulgarians in one instance.

London—although considering the possibility of exaggeration—received the news with interest, for it could represent a crack in the dam Hitler has built to keep the allied flood out of the Balkans. It is significant also in view of the fact that the Germans themselves regard Bulgaria as the weakest point in their Balkan flank, and doubly significant in another connection.

A broadcast communique from the Yugoslav partisans as they fought on against Nazi legions being constantly reinforced for a showdown along the eastern Adriatic.

Witnesses called by C. U. Landrum, special lands division attorney, estimated the land's value at from \$977 to \$1386.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 3—(AP)—A federal district court jury fixed a value of \$6540 today on the 160-acre Hanish tract taken over by the government in construction of Camp Adair.

Witnesses called by C. U. Landrum, special lands division attorney, estimated the land's value at from \$977 to \$1386.

Big Rome Offensive Mounting

Air Assaults Pace 5th Army In Great Drive

By NOLAND NORGAARD
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 3—(AP)—Paced for the second day by aerial assaults on elaborate, well-prepared German fortifications, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth army stabbed forward from Calabritto against the right flank of massed German troops guarding the main road to Rome in the fourth day of the biggest Italian offensive since Salerno.

Great clouds of smoke and dust hung over the battlefield. Air force pilots participating in the methodical destruction of enemy gun positions and entrenchments ahead of American and British forces saw signs of a fierce combat raging below. Official accounts gave no indication whether Clark's troops yet had reached the hard core of the Nazi line.

Equally bitter fighting raged on the Eighth army front, where the right wing of Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's British, Indian and New Zealand forces slugged six more miles up the Adriatic coast and approached the important highway and railroad center of San Vito Chietino, only 16 miles from the big port of Pescara.

The Germans had reorganized their defenses farther inland and were resisting desperately around the ancient Roman city of Lanciano, where they held a 900-foot ridge dominating the surrounding country. Montgomery's men captured Castel Frentano, two and one-half miles southwest of Lanciano.

(A DNB news agency broadcast from Berlin reported German troops had evacuated Lanciano in the face of the Eighth army's advance.)

Official reports from Eighth army headquarters disclosed that elements of the veteran German 90th light infantry division had been rushed from northern Italy and thrown into the fighting near the Adriatic. This unit, the 12th German division known to be fighting on the Italian front, was with Marshal Erwin Rommel's Africa corps and bore the brunt of the long rearguard fight from El Alamein back to Tunisia. Part of the division escaped to Sardinia before the mass German and Italian surrender of Cap Bon.

(Radio France in Algiers reported, entirely without confirmation from the allied command, that Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, Nazi commander in Italy, had ordered a retreat from positions along the Adriatic following the "crumbling of his entire winter line.")

The Germans were reported to be driving the populations of small towns out toward the advancing Fifth and Eighth armies and then blowing up bridges behind them in an attempt to create confusion and hamper the allied advance.

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Germans Hint Drastic Acts To Curb Bombs

LONDON, Dec. 3—(AP)—Again threatening retaliation for the air war upon Germany, the Berlin radio said today that the German high command "intends by one fell, drastic stroke to end the unbridled mass murder," and added that "mankind is not far from the point where it can at will blow up half the globe."

The broadcast quoted the periodical Das Reich as saying that "the commencement of retaliation no longer depends on technical matters, but solely on the objective which is to be attained by it."

"The retaliation will be so powerful and will be started at the psychologically opportune moment to influence the development of the war. It would be superfluous to retaliate for ruins with ruins. The sense of retaliation will find quite a different and surprising expression spiritually as well as politically."

Aussies Close In on Wareo On New Guinea

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Saturday, Dec. 4—(AP)—Australian jungle troops, supported by artillery, are closing in on Wareo, a Japanese stronghold on the Huon peninsula of northeastern New Guinea.

Wareo is inland approximately 11 miles northwest of coastal Finisshafen, the base which the allies captured Oct. 2.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters, announcing the latest progress today, said the Aussie Diggers were mopping up an enemy strong point along the track which leads from allied-won Bongga on the coast north of Finisshafen westward to Wareo.

To the east, just across narrow waters from the peninsula, MacArthur's bombers continued to hit at targets on New Britain in an area of that important enemy island which is most vulnerable to invasion.

For the second straight day, Borgen bay's dumps and supply barges were the targets. Sixty-three tons of explosives were dropped by Mitchell medium bombers which flew as low as the tops of the trees.

Borgen bay is on the north shore near New Britain's western tip. In the northern Solomons, the (Turn to Page 2—Story D)

Charles Wiper Marries Star Of Met Opera

By JERYME ENGLISH
Statesman Society Editor
A former Salem man, Lt. Charles Wiper, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wiper of Eugene, was married to the Metropolitan Opera star, Josephine Tuminia of San Francisco, Thursday night, December 2. The wedding took place in the mirror room of the Hotel Beaumont in Beaumont, Tex.

An hour before the opera singer appeared in concert the two were married by Justice of the Peace Felix McReynolds. Miss Helen Oldheim was maid of honor and Major Thomas Wiper, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

Opera Stars Nino Martini and Igor Gorin, two other members of the Metropolitan quartet with whom she is touring, were present. The bridal couple and other singers who appeared in concert were entertained at dinner later.

Lt. and Mrs. Wiper are honeymooning in Louisiana and the bride is continuing her concert work while on her wedding trip, singing in Alexandria last night.

Lt. Wiper attended Salem schools, the University of Oregon and Leland Stanford. His fraternity is Kappa Sigma. He is stationed in Louisiana with the United States army air force. His brother, Major Thomas Wiper, who also went to Salem schools, is stationed in New Mexico.

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'Big 3' Talks War, Politics At Conclave

'Give Up or Die' Decree Hurlled at Nazi Nation

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 4—(AP)—The historic Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin conference has been held in Teheran, Iran, and has planned military action to knock Germany from the war, the Moscow radio announced today.

The conferees also discussed related political questions, said the broadcast, recorded by the soviet monitor.

The broadcast said: "A few days ago in Teheran, a conference took place between the leaders of the three allied powers, President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin. Diplomatic and military representatives took part in the conference."

"At the conference, questions in the conduct of the war against Germany were discussed as well as a number of political questions. Corresponding decisions were adopted which will be made public later."

The Moscow radio announcement that decisions reached at the conference would be made public recalled reports of the past week that a "surrender-or-die" ultimatum would be thrown into the teeth of a German nation, now beset by a three-sided war.

Neutral reports earlier said the date of the "second front" invasion from Britain probably had been set at the conference to back up the new, and thus far virtually unbroken aerial campaign against Germany which now has Berlin practically half in ruins, the Russian summer-summer rout of the German army and the developing conquest of Italy.

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Germans Recoil As Russ Troops Nab Nazi Rails

By JAMES M. LONG
LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 4—(AP)—Mud-spattered red army troops bit into the important German railway network northwest of Gornel in two directions yesterday, stood firm against repeated Nazi counterattacks in the hotly-contested Cherkasy area and expanded below Kremenchug 15 miles to the west through powerfully defended territory, Moscow announced early today.

German troops, recoiling before the soviet attack northwest of Gornel, sustained heavy losses, the soviet midnight bulletin said, as the Russians swept up more than 100 villages and hamlets. Key points taken in this drive—carried out through howling winds, wet snow and rain—were Sverjen and Dovsk, only 11 miles and 19 miles northeast of Rogachev, respectively, and Soltanovka, 15 miles southeast of Zhlobin on the Gornel railroad.

Seven hundred Germans were killed alone in one sector of the fighting in that area.

Determined soviet troops, blasting their way forward through complex German trench systems and dugouts protected by mine fields and barbed wire entanglements, took Novo-Georgievsk, a district center of the Krovogovsk, and carpeted the approaches to the town with hundreds of German dead, the communique said.

With this westward thrust of 15 miles into the Dnieper sash, below Kremenchug, the Russians moved to relieve the pressure on their comrades holding on in the up-river bridgehead near Cherkasy. This Cherkasy bridgehead, a relatively small one, has been the scene of hard fighting for days and the communique said that in one sector alone the Russians threw back seven German (Turn to Page 2—Story C)

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Moscow's Parley Scoop Frankly Flabbergasts War News Officials

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3—(AP)—The Moscow radio's "scoop" on the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin conference came like a bolt from the blue to American information officials, who were frankly flabbergasted that the news was not made available simultaneously in other capitals.