

Republicans to Name Choice In Chicago

By D. HAROLD OLIVER
CHICAGO, Jan. 11—(AP)—Republicans will choose their 1944 presidential candidate in Chicago the week beginning June 26 in the same stadium where President Roosevelt was nominated for his first and third terms.

The republican national committee made these choices unanimously today after Chicago business men submitted the only money bid—of \$75,000—to pay the convention expenses. This was the lowest offer in years. Other midwest cities said they were too congested and New York extended an invitation without financial backing.

Democrats will pick a convention city and date at a meeting of their national committee in Washington January 22. They also are expected to accept a bid of \$75,000 for Chicago like that which Silas Strawn, Chicago lawyer, extended today at the GOP meeting on behalf of a bi-partisan citizens committee.

Unless most democrats miss their guess, President Roosevelt will be a fourth-term candidate running on a program to "win the war" as quickly as possible and proposing a postwar expanded economy and social improvement along with American participation in an international organization to keep the peace.

The national committee members and state chairmen and vice chairmen here for a two-day republican meeting talked mostly—when referring to GOP presidential possibilities—of Dewey, Willkie, and Bricker, with many suggesting a ticket of Dewey and Warren.

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, has already announced his candidacy. Wendell L. Willkie, the 1940 standard bearer, is expected to formally withdraw here to do so formally within the next two weeks. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York still insists he is not a candidate, but many committee members here from scattered sections of the country say an effort will be made to "draft" him.

Gov. Earl Warren of California, like Dewey a first term governor, also has said he is not a candidate for either place on the ticket, but has consented to entry of his name in the California presidential primary in May as a means of becoming head of his state's powerful delegation of 50 to the national convention.

Today's national committee meeting ran like clockwork with no controversies arising to upset the usual calm of these sessions.

Resolutions were adopted favoring federal-state legislation to make certain the men in the armed services have a chance to vote, reaffirming the Mackinac island foreign and domestic policy declarations by the party's postwar advisory council, and suggesting that this council consider ways of preventing a flood of surplus American-aid goods coming back into this country from abroad duty-free after the war.

A 23-man committee of arrangements was appointed headed by Walter S. Hallanan, of West Virginia, a Willkie supporter in 1940 but now described as "open-minded" on a nominee. Willkie sides here, however, claimed eight on the committee were tin their camp—Robert P. Burroughs, New Hampshire; J. Kenneth Bradley, Connecticut; Mrs. George T. Gerlinger, Oregon; Roy E. Dunn, Minnesota; Mrs. Paul Henry, Washington; Mrs. E. L. Moulton, New Mexico; Mrs. Pearl M. Bridgman, New Jersey; and Mrs. Guy G. Frary, South Dakota.

Mrs. Frank G. Tallman, Delaware, was put on the arrangements committee then taken off when she was elected to membership on the national committee's executive committee. Willkie forces had claimed her as a supporter, too.

Roy E. Dunn, Minnesota, denied the claims of Willkie sides that he was in the Willkie camp, saying he was a supporter of former Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota for the nomination.

The arrangements group was appointed by Chairman Harrison E. Spangler of the national committee with the idea, he said, of giving representation to all factions and groups aligned with the various presidential possibilities. Other convention committees appointed were on contests, headed by Ezra R. Whitla, Idaho; rules, Wallace Townsend, Arkansas, and a committee on call of the convention, Werner W. Schroeder, Illinois.

It was announced later that the arrangements committee had named a sub-group headed by Harold W. Mason of Vermont to handle the tickets for the convention. Because there had been some complaints that the galleries at the 1940 Philadelphia convention were "stacked" with supporters of Wendell L. Willkie, efforts were made to give all potential candidates representation on this group.

Other members named included Mrs. Paul Henry of Oregon, "Other subcommittee chairmen named included: Judges R. G. Croager of Texas, and decorations, Mrs. John E. Williams of Colorado.

FDR Proposes Drafting Men, Women for War Industries

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an atmosphere of freedom from unfair competition and domination by monopolies at home or abroad;
"The right of every family to a decent home;
"The right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident and unemployment;
"The right to a good education."
He said all these "spell security," and added that "after this war is won we must be prepared to move forward, in the implementation of these rights, to new goals of human happiness and well being."

Planes Pound Germany; Loss Claimed Heavy

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determined," the statement said. Brig. Gen. Robert F. Travis of Savannah, Ga., who led a formation, said there were only three minutes between the first and last attack, when German fighters "were not around."

The claim of 123 US planes destroyed by Nazi fighters and ground defenses by Hitler's headquarters was exactly the top claim made by the Nazis after the Schweinfurt raid last October 14, when the Americans officially announced a record loss of 60 bombers.

There is no immediate reason to believe the new German claim is any more accurate than the previous and it appeared obvious that, while some of the greatest air battles of the war were fought yesterday, the Germans were seizing on the huge claim to pump new life into the battered people who for weeks have been on the receiving end of the most intensive allied bombing campaign in history.

The extraordinary report was the first time Hitler's headquarters has been given as the source of a claim for allied aerial losses, the British ministry of information said.

Cut in 'A' Gas Coupons Is Proposed

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11—(AP)—Regional office of price administration officials confirmed reports today they are considering a reduction in the value of "A" gasoline coupons from three to two gallons, effective January 22.

Regional Chief OPA Attorney Ben Dunaway said the proposal is under consideration to spread more evenly the dwindling supply of gasoline for civilian use. Dunaway said OPA officials also are considering reduction of gasoline allotments to "B" and "C" coupon holders by eliminating the 90 miles per month occupational driving currently permitted.

No. 9 "A" coupons expire January 21. No value has been placed yet on no. 10 "A" coupons which are scheduled to become effective January 22.

Col. Bryan Houston of Washington, DC, deputy OPA administrator in charge of mileage rationing, will meet here with other OPA officials January 19 and 20 in connection with the Pacific coast civilian gasoline problem. Meanwhile, OPA authorities warned dealers and distributors discrimination in sales constitutes a gasoline rationing violation. Service stations must sell their available gasoline to all customers with valid coupons, but may limit the amount per sale providing all buyers are treated alike.

Republican Meet To Be January 22

PORTLAND, Jan. 11—(AP)—The meeting of Oregon republicans to draft plans for the 1944 campaign will be held here January 22, not next Saturday as reported in a dispatch last night. The state executive committee will convene in the morning session and committeemen of affiliated GOP organizations will meet that afternoon. Governor Snell was listed as a speaker for a dinner session.

Actor Discharged

AMARILLO, Tex., Jan. 11—(AP)—A back injury suffered in an accident several years ago brought a medical discharge today to Pfc. Freddie Bartholomew, former motion picture actor, who was a student mechanic at the Amarillo army air field.

EL SINORE

NOW PLAYING

HOWARD HAWKS
CORVETTE K225

CO-FEATURE

WANDA BARBARA
WALTER ABEL
WALTER CAREY
ERNEST TRUAX
ALAN DREW
RICHARD LANE
WILLIAM HALL

Fired Wife

In Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—(AP)—The resignation of Rep. Gavagan (D-N.Y.) today left the democratic party without a majority of seats in the house of representatives for the first time since 1931, although democrats still retained a numerical superiority. Gavagan resigned to take his place on the New York state supreme court bench to which he was elected last November. His resignation left the house line-up at 217 democrats, 208 republicans and four minor party representatives and six vacancies. A majority of the full membership is 218.

Of the six vacancies, two seats had been held by republicans and four by democrats. Republican leaders are predicting they will pick up at least four and possibly five of the vacancies in special elections.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—(AP)—The senate today voted 48 to 17 to freeze 1944's social security tax at one per cent, spurning a protest from Majority Leader Barkley (D-Ky.) that the action was building up a tax burden for the future.

The roll call included:
For freezing the tax (28 democrats and 20 republicans): Holman of Oregon and Thomas of Idaho, both republicans. Other Pacific northwest senators were not recorded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—(AP)—The senate today voted the navy \$271,060,000 to expand its fleet and aviation facilities on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The bill goes back to the house for agreement on amendments which boosted the total above the \$200,000,000 originally voted by that body.

The measure authorizes \$4,000,000 for an expanded amphibious training program at "points selected by the navy department on the east, west or gulf coasts."

Montreal Workers Continue Strike

MONTREAL, Jan. 11—(AP)—Striking municipal white collar workers voted overwhelmingly at a mass meeting tonight to continue their 22-day strike for higher wages.

About 2300 city workers are seeking wage increases up to \$500 a year.

The decision to continue the strike was taken after those at the meeting had voted to retain confidence in their committee of nine and the Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labor as bargaining agent for the workers.

Newberg Packer Draws Fine

PORTLAND, Jan. 11—(AP)—Federal Judge Claude McCulloch levied small fines today against a fruit packer and a shipper who pleaded guilty on charges of violating the pure food and drug act. The West Coast Fruit company, Portland, was fined \$30 and its president and general manager, Harry T. Larson, \$10 for shipping adulterated cherries to New York in September, 1942.

The cherries were packed by the Springbrook Packing company, Newberg, which fined \$14. Vicot Rees, its manager, was fined \$1.

Lovell to Address Lions on Russia

"Russia, the War, the Peace," is to be subject for Dr. R. Ivan Lovell's address Thursday before Salem Lions club at the service organization's noon luncheon meeting at the Marion hotel. Professor of history at Williams college since 1937, Dr. Lovell holds his bachelor's degree from University of London, his doctorate from Harvard.

HOLLYWOOD

Tonight and Thursday

"Sleepy Lagoon" with Judy Canova

PLUS SECOND FEATURE

"Stranger in Town" with Frank Morgan Richard Carlson

Plus Selected Short Subjects

Sofia Under Attack; Plan Daily Raids

C (Continued from Page 1) C

of Cervaro, four miles east of Cassino, and today were pushing down into the strong defenses of Cervaro itself. Other Yank troops, slugging their way up the Via Cassilina from the captured village of San Vittore, threatened Nazi defense on Mt. Rocchia, less than three miles from Cassino.

(A German war correspondent, broadcasting over the Nazi radio, announced that the allied Fifth army had "launched a major drive on Rome," possibly indicating that Gen. Clark has thrown in heavy reserves of infantry and tanks for the final assault on Cassino.)

Closing in from the southeast and south, British troops advanced another mile and completed capture of Mt. Pedro, overlooking Cassino and Grigliano river. Front reports said they still were going forward. Dispatches yesterday said British units had worked their way around southwest of beleaguered Cassino, but there was no report of these troops today.

Yesterday's aerial assault on Sofia opened the possibility that the Balkan capital, only 400 miles from new allied bases, might be marked for obliteration unless the Bulgarians quickly retire from the war. The Germans, equally aware of the danger now confronting them in the Balkans, made their greatest effort so far to protect Sofia, fighting a running battle with the Fortresses for 30 minutes before and during the bombing.

Pilots of escorting Lightning fighters bore the brunt of the Nazi attack and shot down eight Messerschmitts. Fortress gunners destroyed at least one other. Two bombers were lost from what the crewmen described as a "tough mission." This was the first attack by Fortresses on Sofia, the previous four missions having been carried out by Liberators, which shifted to Italian bases weeks ahead of the Fortresses.

Yesterday formations of Liberators swung across the Adriatic and pounded railway facilities at Skopje in southern Yugoslavia. Skopje is on a main rail line over which the Germans supply their forces in Greece and the Aegean. The Liberators encountered no opposition.

Soldier Vote Brings Cheers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—(AP)—President Roosevelt's call for federal unification of voting machinery for servicemen got individual cheers in congress today — and a completely unresponsive committee reception.

The house elections committee sidestepped a proposal for a federal ballot and took up a senate-approved measure which would leave the soldier voting problem in the laps of the states.

And Rep. Rankin (E-Miss.), ardent champion of state's rights, offered the prediction that the committee within the week will bring out a bill "leaving the election machinery in the hands of the states."

"Our soldiers and sailors and marines know that the overwhelming majority of them will be deprived of the opportunity to vote, if the voting machinery is left exclusively to the states under existing state laws," the president said in his message to congress.

STATE

—OPENS 6:45 P. M.—
NOW SHOWING!

As Big As All Outdoors! Thrill After Thrill!

Jean Arthur William Holden Warren William
"ARIZONA"

Plus Two Favorite Stars Running Riot in Romance... and Fun!

Loretta Young Melvyn Douglas
"HE STAYED FOR BREAKFAST"

NEWS

ON the HOMEFRONT

By ISABEL CHILDS

One hundred sixty pints of human blood!

No, this isn't the beginning of a mystery yarn or a horror tale, but the story of a small blood sacrifice guaranteed to bring a blessing.

For this blood was not spilled—it was saved! Not lost—it was given!

And the donors yesterday ranged all the way from a soldier who appeared at the center a full hour ahead of time because he had no place else to go before putting a little something in the bank to middle-aged men and women who came in from many miles to send small gifts to sons overseas.

I wasn't there when the soldier came; but I have been there and I can guess that this banking of blood was looked upon by him as one investment worthwhile. Should he ever have to draw it from the plasma bank he may be thankful it is there; should that not be necessary, he can probably be equally grateful.

Having never known a mother, although I have heard that there are some, who would not give her life's blood any day for her children, it is difficult to find anything unusual in the lineup of mothers, and fathers, too, who are anxious to contribute to the Red Cross blood plasma bank.

But I do wonder if there is not waiting to be written a story about some soured, anti-social, unhappy individual who nevertheless out of patriotism and out of the deep down love for youth and humanity that even such an one may have goes to the blood bank.

The slight prick, the closing and unclosing of the hand—these are nothing to rouse one's fears. But the solicitude of doctor and nurses and nurses' aides, the care expended in keeping donors quietly reclining on cots for 10 minutes after the donation—ah, that is the perfect touch. All of us enjoy being invalids—for 10 minutes.

So, I think my soured hero (or heroine) might sweeten under those kind administrations. Which would spoil the story.

I should like to have that character begin to imagine that in men returning from world battlefronts his (or her) blood may be flowing. 'Tis but a simple plot to reveal how recognition of the brotherhood of man may actually change attitudes. But the ramifications are many.

My story might even lead to our providing, in postwar days, blood plasma banks for the Germans and Japanese, a shot of good blood might change their ways! (Not to mention our.)

But this bit of advice to would-be blood donors, whether your nature be sour or sweet: register over telephone 9277 this week if you would donate next Tuesday and cancel your appointment if you learn you cannot go to the First Methodist church between 10 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. Yesterday there were more donors than there were bottles.

Marines Stand Off Jap Attacks At Borgen Bay

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guard have advanced across the Buri river on the Huon peninsula coast of New Guinea in their push toward American invasion troops at Saidor.

The Japanese staged determined resistance with machine guns and mortars, but the Aussies Monday rumbled with tanks to take the best the enemy could offer and drove the well-entrenched Nipponese from the field. The enemy left their dead on the battlefield.

The Australian advance reported in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique today narrowed to about 60 miles the distance between them and the American sixth army troops at Saidor, and tightened the squeeze on the enemy between the two allied forces.

One American naval Catalina flying boat attacked a six-ship Japanese convoy 40 miles southeast of Dyal island, which is south of the enemy base at Kavieng, New Ireland, scoring a midship hit on a Japanese destroyer and silencing its anti-aircraft fire. The ship was left burning.

The enemy convoy evidently was headed for Rabaul, big Japanese base on the northwestern tip of New Britain, the objective of daily allied air attacks in recent weeks.

Fighter-escorted bombers from the South Pacific command's Solomon islands airfield hammered the Vunakanu and Tobera airdromes in Rabaul's defense system Sunday, the latest day reported, damaging runways and knocking out anti-aircraft guns.

Sixteen of 40 enemy interceptors were shot down, making a total of 73 Japanese planes destroyed over Rabaul since January 1. The raid, made by Liberator heavy bombers and torpedo and dive bombers, cost the allies four aircraft.

American destroyers swept in close to the Choiseul island shore to shell enemy installations which were left in flames. Choiseul, south of Bougainville island in the Solomons, was by-passed by Americans when they invaded Bougainville November 1. The enemy is believed to be evacuating his forces there.

Bombers and fighters combed the New Guinea coast, attacking and destroying enemy supply and troop barges, and hitting the airdrome at Alexishafen, air defense post for Madang, the prime enemy base on the northeastern New Guinea coast. Two Japanese planes were downed here.

Seventy-six tons of explosives were dropped on supply dumps and other installations around Bogadjim, south of Madang. The Bogadjim road, built by the Japanese with coolie labor to connect with the Madang base, was heavily hit and eight bridges on it destroyed.

A 1500-ton enemy cargo ship was set afire by aerial bombs at Hana bay, north of Madang, and allied fighter planes strafed 15 barges at Uligan, to the south, setting many afire.

Russo-Pole Boundary Settlement Due

E (Continued from Page 1) E

ish government did not enter, the door would be shut and the Soviets would turn their attention to the "Polish patriot group" formed in Russia.

The Soviets have objected to some members of the exiled Polish government, among them the commander-in-chief, Gen. Kazimierz Sosnkowski, and others of the military organization.

Russia's first concession in the dispute—the offer of a modified "Curzon line" with Poland apparently receiving East Prussia for an outlet to the Baltic—was viewed here as an important contribution to an expected ultimate settlement.

Preliminaries for a settlement probably already are underway, and it appeared certain that the British and Americans would join in conferences with the Poles for speedy action.

The suggested shape of negotiations was: first, reconstitution of a government that could conciliate with Russia; resumption of diplomatic relations; and then ironing out details in the proposed broad agreement.

The Soviet suggestion to alter the "Curzon line" in accordance with overwhelming Polish populations was seen as a face-saving out for the Polish government, which so far has opposed yielding any territory.

One barrier to a quick agreement was said to be Soviet insistence of having Lwow in the southeast Poland area to provide a common Russia-Czech border and a friendly pathway into the heart of Europe. The Poles have insisted on retaining Lwow and Wilno, and thus far have found some British sympathy for these demands.

Mustering Out Pay Approved

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—(AP)—The house military committee today approved legislation providing for mustering out pay of \$300 for men and women who serve more than 60 days in the armed forces in this war.

The action came a short time after Warren H. Atherton, national commander of the American Legion, told another house group—the veterans' committee—that there should not be any "dilly-dallying" on the issue of benefits to veterans of World War two. Discharges now average 1000 daily, and 800,000 already are back in civilian clothes. Atherton declared as he presented his organization's program which included a proposal for \$500 mustering-out pay.

The military committee recommended payment of \$100 for all service men with less than 60 days of service. The payments in both cases would be irrespective of whether service was in this country or abroad and would not be payable to persons whose base pay is more than \$2400 annually.

Russians Smash Nazis In Sarny Area

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chinese, 94 armored cars and 978 trucks. Captured by the Russians were 150 tanks, 188 guns, 243 mortars, 429 machineguns, 25 armored cars, 2000 trucks and 19 military stores.

In another blow to the Germans the Russians yesterday smashed eight German troops trains carrying men, tanks, ammunition and gasoline, the bulletin said.

Soviet mobile units, operating in the area of the Smolna-Kristinovka rail line caught the troop trains unprepared and sprayed them with machinegun fire. The Germans rushed headlong from the trains into the line of fire and the trucks were littered with their bodies and the twisted wrecks of tanks and trucks. Fires finished off the stores the Germans were rushing to hard-pressed units.

In the Kirovograd area Gen. Ivan S. Konev's forces put a group of Germans to flight and captured several populated places as well as supplies.

More than 30 towns were captured by Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's First Ukrainian army, southwest and west of Novograd Volynsk where 1100 Germans fell in 24 hours. Advancing down the railway to Shepetovka they captured Radulino, 15 miles southeast of Novograd Volynsk and 25 miles northeast of Shepetovka. Burtin, 10 miles east of Shepetovka, also was taken.

In this area "a considerable number of German and Hungarian soldiers surrendered," the bulletin said.

On all sectors of the Russian front about 40 German tanks and self-propelled guns were destroyed during the day.

West and southwest of Berdichev the Russians captured Krasnopol, 25 miles west of Berdichev, and seven other towns.

Several populated places also were captured south of Belaya Tserkov and west and northwest of Kirovograd, where the Russians still were advancing.

Moscow said scouts were feeling their way along the east bank of the Bug river in the direction of the main railway from Warsaw to Odessa, following the capture of a long stretch of land southwest of Zhmerinka, an important junction toward which the southern wing of Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's first Ukraine army has driven a deep wedge.

This line, last German-controlled railway connecting Nazi troops in southern Russia with their rear, now has been brought within easy range of Soviet Stomovik and bombing planes and service on it may already have been disrupted.

Its complete severance would throw the burden of supplying Nazi troops west of the Dniester river and in the Crimea on routes through Rumania.

GRAND

CONT. FROM 1 P. M.

NOW PLAYING!

... It has the whole town talking! You really shouldn't miss it!

PICTURE AS AMERICAN AS AN ICE CREAM SODA AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE!

HAPPY LAND
DON AMECHE - FRANCES DEE
BARRY CAREY - ANN RUTHERFORD
CARA WILLIAMS - RICHARD CRANE

Plus Hilarious Fun!

Patsy Kelly
Mary Brian
Warren Hymer

Danger! WOMEN AT WORK

And in the News!

• Rose Bowl Game!
• Jap Planes Attack U. S. Carrier!

CAPITOL

STARTS TODAY—2 TOP FEATURES

NOW BROOKLYN'S BLONDE BOMBSHELL IS QUEEN OF THE ASSEMBLY LINE!
It's a brand new experience for Maisie as she speeds up the production line and tempts the "wolf-pack" stag line!

SWING SHIFT
MAISIE
ANN SOTHERN
James CRAIG

COMPANION FEATURES

She's a nickel-a-dance darling who lived hard... and when the right guy came along—she loved hard, too!

ANN SHERIDAN
RONALD REAGAN
A NEW ROMANCE DANCE HIT

Don't miss them together again in
"Juke Girl"

Such a good girl... to let alone!

Directed by CURTIS BERRHARDT
with RICHARD WHITTE - GEORGE TOBAC - GENE LOCKHART - ALAN HALE - BETTY BROWN

LIBERTY

OPENS 6:45 P. M.

ENDS TODAY!
DON AMECHE
JANET BLAIR
"SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT"

RUSSELL HAYDEN
"LONE PRAIRIE"

TOMORROW!
Fun! And Action!

EXPLOSION OF KINETIC
when the smallest "Red" starts
when the smallest "Red" starts
when the smallest "Red" starts

Land
Your Blues Away

Jinx Falkenburg
Bert Gordon

News

CO-FEATURE

Pardon MY GUN

CHARLES STARRETT
ALMA CARROLL

EXTRA! Final Episode of
"JUNGLE GIRL"

And Chapter No. 1 of
"CAPTAIN MIDNIGHT"