

Poles Seek Mediation By Allies

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leh-Soviet agreement. "To this end," the statement concluded, "the Polish government is approaching the British and United States governments with a view to securing through their intermediary discussion by the Polish and Soviet governments with the participation of the British and American governments of all outstanding questions, settlement of which should lead to friendly and permanent cooperation between Poland and the Soviet Union."

This was the Poles' reply to the Russian proposal that Poland accept as her eastern boundary a line projected in 1919 after the first world war by an Allied commission headed by Viscount Curzon, British foreign secretary. The Poles then rejected it vehemently and fought Russian and obtained a border 125 to 175 miles east of the Curzon line.

With the partitioning of Poland in 1939 by Germany and Russia, the Soviet-Polish border was established approximately along the Curzon line except that it gave Russia large additional area near Lithuania in the north and a smaller extra portion of Galicia in the south.

Thus Moscow, while proposing that Poland accept a border she violently opposed in 1919, was suggesting that Russia give up some of the territory she acquired from Poland in 1939. Moscow suggested that Poland add land to the westward by taking it from Germany.

A copy of today's Polish statement was given to the Russians before its publication. The new declaration came after a cabinet session which lasted throughout Friday morning and was followed by another meeting between British foreign secretary Eden and Polish minister Tadeusz Romer.

There was little doubt that the entire negotiations since the Soviet proposal announced last Tuesday had been carried on with constant contact with the British foreign office but apparently with little consultation with the American government.

The high speed with which the negotiations were carried to their present stage probably excluded much American participation, but it seemed certain that Washington was kept fully informed.

The swinging of the Poles to a statement of conciliatory tone so quickly indicated their desire for early erasure of one of the knot-tiest of United Nations' problems.

Bond Carnival Will Open 4th Loan Drive

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tee; Ira O. Pilcher is chairman of the committee in charge of games; Harry Scott and William Brown are on the properties committee and Claire Vibbert the lighting committee. Some of the games have been obtained from Browning Amusement company, others from houses in Portland.

Dan B. Roth, who made a hit with Salem folk as auctioneer at the kickoff of the third war loan, will be back to officiate in a familiar capacity.

It was revealed Friday that the Salem Men's Garden club members had pledged purchase of \$26,775 in war bonds. The club, of which Walter Barkus is president, also is providing flowers and other decorations for the war loan headquarters.

Slav-German Battle Rages

LONDON, Jan. 14—(AP)—A pitched battle between Yugoslav partisans and German forces was reported today to be raging near Karlobag on the upper Adriatic coast opposite the island of Pag, recently recaptured by the forces of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito).

Tito's communique, as broadcast by the Free Yugoslav radio, did not make it clear whether the Germans were trying to recapture the strategic island which flanks the Germans' seaward approach to Fiume or whether the patriots had landed from Pag and were attempting to secure a beachhead on the mainland.

Farther north, the communique said, a fierce week's old fight was continuing for Novo Mesto, a railway and highway center along the upper side of the Trieste-Fiume-Zagreb triangle.

The bulletin also reported heavy fighting continued along the 30-mile road between Banja Luka and Prijedor to the northwest in central Bosnia. Here the Germans were increasing their pressure, but everywhere else, Tito said, the partisans were on the offensive.

Too Late to Classify

LOST: One billfold containing valuable personal papers to the owner and \$25.00. Found by J. J. Brown, 212 E. 1st St. C. B. B. 212 E. 1st St. Camp.

Dr. Lessers Tells of Background Of Speech Program in Schools

"Speech is the most frequently used social tool, and yet not until recently have we seen fit to teach children good speech," declared Dr. Leon Lessers, director of the state handicapped child program in a talk at the noon meeting of the Salem child guidance clinic committee at Schneider's on Friday.

While Dr. Lessers' talk was titled "What we have planned for speech handicapped children of Oregon," he also discussed the background of the program.

One and one-half million children with serious speech defects are now enrolled in schools of the United States, he said, six times the number of those with mental, hearing and sight defects combined. Sixty per cent are of an articulatory nature. Only around 64,000 are receiving any sort of special training, Dr. Lessers said. "The old rule of 'leave him alone, he'll work it out himself' still remains in some communities."

Responsibility lies partly with parents, but the closeness of the parents to the afflicted child makes them psychologically incapable of his complete care. The family physician holds responsibility also, but he has little time and is not specially trained for the task. The special teacher can do much, but the problem is too huge, the speaker said. Schools do

not employ enough special teachers to care for the large number of children. Special and regular teachers must be completely cooperative, he declared.

"The complete understanding of a child by the teacher is necessary," stated Dr. Lessers, and it is really up to the classroom teacher to cure the child. The fact that the teacher is a minor divinity and usually has absolute confidence and deep affection, gives her the greatest opportunity to mold the lives of the children."

As to the plans made for the statewide program, Dr. Lessers said the following is outlined: To introduce if possible, a one-year course in corrective speech to be taken by teachers of the lower grades, at normal school. This will be a simple course in specialized training.

Dr. Lessers this month will begin clinical study of children throughout the state, and will assist them individually as far as possible. He will spend a week or more in the major communities, visiting schoolrooms, then conducting courses at night, using the cases he has studied during the day as subjects. He will visit Marion county during March or April, he said.

Dr. Lessers was introduced by Walter Snyder, president of the child guidance committee.

the same German military installations approximately 700 American heavy bombers and approximately the same number of Ma-rauders and fighters participated.

The new operations followed an RAF Mosquito raid against western Germany Thursday night, and specific objectives of which also were not immediately disclosed. This was the first foray for Mosquitoes since Monday night when they bombed Berlin.

Yanks Pierce Gustav Line In Italy

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plane supposedly similar to that just disclosed to have been developed by the allies. Whether the nazis have continued to work with the Italian craft was not known. The experimental buildings were heavily damaged yesterday.

Nazi prisoners taken in recent days boasted of the impregnability of what they call the "Gustav line" defending Cassino, a strategically situated town of perhaps 7000 population on the main inland highway and railroad 70 air-line miles from Rome. They declare Cassino's defenses, which take advantage of high ground around the town as well as the banks of the Rapido river on which it is built, compare with similar fortifications in western Europe.

An allied officer, reviewing the bloody fighting of the past 10 days in which American troops captured the villages of San Vittore and Cervaro just below Cassino, predicted that the battle now beginning would be harder still. Two crack German divisions are defending Cassino.

Gen. Alphonse Juin's French forces, advancing two miles on the Fifth army's mountainous right flank, captured several more peaks and now hold all high ground north, northeast and southwest of the village of Aquafonda, seven miles northeast of Cassino, and have outflanked the village of Viticuso to the south-east. Two heights laboriously taken by the French tower nearly 4000 feet.

(A Berlin radio broadcast said the Germans had abandoned Aquafonda.

(Friday's German high command communique reported that a "heavy battle is in full swing" in the sector where the French opened their attacks three days ago.)

1400 Planes Rain Bombs Over France

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While there was no immediate announcement of the specific targets, the Nazi-held Pas de Calais area, the so-called "rocket gun coast," appeared to have taken a heavy pounding.

Participating crewmen said that some of the German installations attacked appeared to be new—a sign that the Nazis still are building up their defenses in this area. Describing one target area, Lt. Donald L. Cooper, a pilot of Everett, Wash., said, "there was so much smoke from the bombs it produced cloud effects—like hundreds of giant smokepots stretched across the coast."

Medium Marauder bombers and RAF Dominions and allied medium, light and fighter bombers escorted and covered by RAF Dominions and allied fighters joined in the assault.

All day long the attacking force growled back and forth across the channel and the thrashing sound of their propellers echoed along the southeast coast of Britain. In the Christmas eve attack against

Officer Murphy Shot Arresting 'Sailor' Trio

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speed law, and upon overtaking the vehicle discovered by the license plates that the machine was one which had been stolen in Ashland on January 6. Murphy arrested the three occupants of the car, apparently sailors, ordering two into his vehicle, and instructing the third to drive the stolen car on ahead of him. No sooner were the pair of "sailors" sitting beside him, according to Murphy's story, when one grunted, "No monkey business," and started to pull a .22-caliber Woodsman pistol.

He told the police officer that he and his companions had held up a service station in Eugene and that they were deserters from the navy, and therefore were desperate because they had everything to lose if captured.

A scuffle ensued, with Murphy receiving bullet wounds in the knee and hip and suffering a bad beating about the head. Murphy's car at the time was parked just west of Rickreall on the Salem-Dallas highway, and he stated that when the pair had finished with him they left his machine and climbed in the stolen one, then swung around back through Rickreall and north on 99W once more. They carried Murphy's gun with them.

O. D. Rawlins of Dallas, driving east with his wife and brother, discovered Murphy lying partly under his car, about 9:40, perhaps 15 minutes after the episode. The police officer, conscious though groggy, instructed Rawlins to call over the two-way police radio for aid.

Officer Murphy has been with the state police force about two years, having come to Salem from Independence. He is married and has a family living in Salem.

Rail Workers' Dispute Ends With Pay Raise

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alone 11 tanks and 20 big guns were captured, the late bulletin said.

Vatutin's drive into old Poland, where the Russians now have a continuous front 85 miles long across the former frontier, killed 600 Germans in its advance and with the aid of guerillas routed a column of German infantry on a highway.

Vatutin's left wing, pounding south toward the Ukrainian Bug river and the Rumanian frontier, stood firm against reinforced and ceaseless German counterattacks. In one sector alone the Germans sent over 100 tanks and self-propelled guns, but the Russians destroyed 26 and sent following infantrymen scattering in disorder.

In another sector of this fierce battle, about 2000 Germans were killed and 35 tanks and 29 armored tanks destroyed.

West and southwest of Novograd-Volynski in the center of Vatutin's line, advances were made after several German counterattacks were repulsed. About 400 Germans were killed and 11 tanks and guns destroyed. German attempts to retrieve lost ground were frustrated.

Selective Service Likes Labor Draft

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The selective service system advised congress today that enactment of a national service law would permit a slowing down of the pace at which pre-Pearl Harbor fathers are being inducted into the armed forces.

Pointed out was the fact that in order to bring the combined strength of the army and navy to 11,130,000 by July 1, it will be necessary to draft 700,000 men during the first six months of this year in addition to replacements of at least 100,000 a month.

"For each non-father who is replaced and inducted," the report said, "one less father will be taken who would otherwise have had to be inducted."

Drafted by Lt. Col. Francis V. Keating, Jr., legislative representative in behalf of Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of selective service, the report was submitted to the senate and house military committees.

Keating said that the selective service inducted only 90,000 of the 446,000 fathers it had forecast would be taken during the last three months of 1943.

ON the HOME FRONT By HAZEL CHILDS

While we on the newspapers complain about what we cannot print, those on the outside object to some of what we do publish as "too informative."

Among such persons is the very attractive white-haired lady who this week suggested that a certain story on the service men's page would provide some spy with the makings of a more-than-satisfactory report. Here is an admirable attitude, and the story she pointed out we would probably not have printed two months ago.

But on December 1 a new and more lenient "code of wartime practices for the American press" was published by the US government office of censorship, and today—if we wanted to—we could publish a yarn telling where the state and city civilian defense control centers are located. For that matter, we could have told you a year ago (because in this country censorship is voluntary) but we'd have been in terrific trouble with a good many patriots.

The story the white-haired lady pointed out just happened to be one which was used word for word as it came from army public relations offices. We don't know but what it was intended as "bait" for spies. Much more likely, however, is the suggestion that "now it can be told" most of the news of army camps and airfields makes better reading than it will when the war is finished, and the army proposes to repay us for the silence we have kept so long.

Many of our news items concerning service men are sent to us by army, navy, air corps and marine directly from offices at their schools and fields and camps. Thus does the military repay the newspapers, at least in part, for the voluntary and not-at-all-easy censorship.

So, when a picture of your son, brother, sweetheart or father appears as if from nowhere in The Statesman's service men's column, thank the service of which he is a member, which provides us the prints from which we make the engravings.

Shattuck Joins Brother in Jail

Oliver Eugene Shattuck, Salem, arrested in Marion county by a sheriff's deputy on a warrant from Polk county charging non-support, joined in the Dallas jail this week his brother, Walton Russell Shattuck, 16, already fined and sentenced for threatening commission of a felony upon the person of Mrs. O. E. Shattuck.

The younger brother was sentenced earlier in the week to pay a fine of \$50 and to serve 90 days in jail.

Borgen Bay Fighting Increases

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bank of the Kapuraga river and the big guns now are pounding Sio's defenses.

Approximately 50 miles separate the Aussies and the American landing force up the coast at Saldor, with the Japanese caught in between.

Rabaul, big enemy base on the northeast tip of New Britain, was hit twice Thursday, first by Mitchell medium bombers and later by Liberator heavy bombers. No interception was reported on the first strike, the heaviest daylight raid by Mitchell's yet to hit the important Vanakana airdrome.

Twenty Japanese medium bombers were caught grounded; seven were destroyed by strafing and bombing runs at tree-top level. Pilots said only light automatic rifle fire opposed the raid.

The Liberators struck at Tobra airfield, Rabaul, scoring many hits on the airstrips and starting one large fire in the bayside and revetment area. Forty tons of explosives were dropped. Five of 46 intercepting fighters were shot down and three others probably destroyed.

Eight more enemy barges were destroyed by Alacobra fighter planes near Bogedjin, New Guinea. The Japanese are attempting to use these small craft to spring their forces from the trip set for them in the Sio-Saldor coastal front, but hundreds of the enemy are being killed by our barge-attacking fighter planes.

Escorted heavy units dropped 75 tons of bombs on Japanese personnel and supply points at the Alexishafen airdrome, a vital link in the defense system built around Madang, important supply base on the northeast coast of New Guinea.

Tax Debate Postponed By Oratory

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However, the senate ratified a 20 per cent tax on cosmetics and toilet preparations. That compares with the present rate of 10 per cent and the house figure of 25 per cent.

Sen. McClellan (D-Ark), succeeded in adding Barite to a list of minerals subject to a 15 per cent depletion allowance in the computation of excess profits taxes.

In an overall appraisal of the bill, Sen. Davis (R-Pa), a member of the finance committee, conceded it might be bettered in some respects "but in general it is directed toward the long-range welfare of the nation."

Jack, Heintz Told to Cut Air Parts Cost

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The war department ordered Jack & Heintz, Inc., of Cleveland, today to reduce by \$7,000,000 the cost of aircraft parts it sold the government during 1943, saying that the company's good record as a supplier "cannot be allowed to serve as an excuse for war profiteering."

The firm, said the department, made a profit of \$3,361,000 in fiscal year 1942 before deductions for taxes, and this figure—"over 23 times what the owners had in the business at the beginning of the year and more than 35 cents on each dollar of sales—was deemed excessive."

To the extent that the \$7,000,000 call-back is not recovered by taxes, the recovery is to be effected through withholding of other amounts due Jack & Heintz.

Mrs. Amy Scott Dies in Siletz

Mrs. Amy Scott died Friday morning at Siletz. Survivors include her widower, William Scott; two daughters, Mrs. Bernard Fink and Mrs. Ted West, and a son, George Scott, all of Siletz; three sisters, Mrs. Frank DeFue of Springfield, Mrs. George Kinsey, San Francisco, and Mrs. Chauncey Smith, Ventura, Calif., and a brother, Harley Boeler of Salem.

House Okehs State Control Of Service Vote

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two new bills. One by Sen. Lodge (R-Mass.) would authorize the army and navy to circulate federal ballots overseas but would leave to the states the question whether or not to accept them. The other, by Sen. Lucas (D-Ill.), would set up a federal ballot commission with authority only to get ballots to and from the armed services.

In addition, backers of a federal ballot promised a floor fight to overturn the decision of the house elections committee. The committee-approved bill probably will come up in the house next week.

The principal arguments advanced by each side, with each disputing the soundness of the other's contentions, are: "Backers of federal ballot—If soldiers and sailors are to vote, the only practicable way is to furnish them a uniform federal ballot."

Opponents—A federal ballot would constitute an invasion of the constitutional right of each state to fix its own qualifications for voting.

President Roosevelt joined the debate by saying in his annual message that the "overwhelming majority" of fighting men would be deprived of the right to vote if it is left to the states. "No amount of legalistic argument," he declared, "can cloud this issue."

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