

McNary Rites Set for Friday

A (Continued from Page 1) A

unable to obtain seats in the house of representatives.

Seats near the front of the house will be reserved for members of the congressional delegation, justices of the state supreme court, Governor Snell and some other officials.

All state departments, together with most of Salem's business houses, will be closed during the funeral hour.

A committee of 14 senators left Washington, DC, Monday to attend the funeral services here. Included are:

Holman, Ore.; Vandenberg, Mich.; White, Maine; Thomas, Idaho; Brewster, Maine; Robertson, Wyo.; Hawkes, N.J.; Wherry, Neb., all republicans; Russell, Ga.; Chavez, N.M.; Clarke, Idaho; Murdock, Utah; McCarran, Nev., all democrats; and LaFollette, Wis., progressive.

From the house of representatives, members of the congressional funeral party include: Reps. Angell, Mott, Stockman and Ellsworth of Oregon, all republicans; Dirksen, republican, Ill.; Costello and Hollifield, democrats, California.

Honorary pallbearers are to be:

Robert N. Stanfield, Weiser, Ida., and Alex G. Barry, Portland, former US senators; Elton Watkins, Portland; Franklin F. Krell, Portland; Charles H. Martin, Portland; Walter M. Pierce, Salem; William A. Ekwall, Nanny Wood Honeyman, all former representatives in congress; Ex-Governors Jay Bowerman, Oswald West and Ben W. Olcott, all of Portland; A. W. Norblad, Astoria, and Charles A. Sprague, Salem; Federal Judges James Alger Fee and Claude McCulloch, Portland; George Putnam, Salem; E. Palmer Hoyt, Philip Jackson and Ralph H. Cate, Portland; Merle R. Chessman, Astoria; Phil Metchan and Roy Shields, Portland; and Willard L. Marks, Albany; Gov. Earl Snell; Secretary of State Robert S. Farrel, Jr., and State Treasurer Leslie Scott; Supreme Court Justices J. O. Bailey, Percy Kelly, Harry Belt, George Rossman, James T. Brand and Arthur D. Hay.

US Bombers Make 18th Raid in Month

F (Continued from Page 1) F

against Nazi military objectives, which Prime Minister Churchill has said include long-range rocket guns and radio-controlled planes.

Loss of six heavy bombers was the largest for operations against Pas de Calais since January 21, when a similar number failed to return.

The Marauder force, over 200 strong, struck the rocket-gun sector and a Nazi air base near Amiens, 40 miles inland. All the medium bombers returned, despite reports of some heavy flak.

The offensive followed a week-end lull that had interrupted the heaviest sustained bombardment in history—the six-day battering of German aircraft factories last week.

Tonight Berlin, Frankfurt, Cologne, Bremen, Hamburg and other German radio stations went off the air, indicating the RAF might be visiting Germany.

With yet another day to go in February, the British-based American heavy bombers had topped all records for any month, even though this is usually considered one of the worst flying months of the year.

The previous record operational month was November, 1943, when heavy bombers from Britain flew against the continent 12 times.

Wounded Nazis Cross Spain to France

By LOUIS NEVIN

IRUN, Spain, Feb. 22.—(P)—Three train loads of German wounded soldiers, diplomats and officials crossed the Spanish frontier into German-occupied France near here today and a gloomier lot seldom has been seen in these parts.

Apparently the food and life in the United States internment camps had agreed with them, while the prospect of returning to the fatherland had certain disadvantages. The party formed a contrast to the group of Americans who last week crossed the frontier into Spain en route to Lisbon for exchange. The Americans were thin, but they were enthusiastic, happy, talkative and cheerful.

Yugoslavs Blow Up Five Enemy Trains

LONDON, Feb. 22.—(P)—The free Yugoslav radio, broadcasting a communique from the partisan forces of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) said tonight that a partisan detachment had blown up five enemy trains on the Belgrade-Zagreb railway.

The war bulletin said that in fighting in the Gline and Petrinja sectors and in Hercegovina the partisans killed 200 Germans and wounded about 400.

Pre-Convention Campaign Chat



Wendell Willkie listens intently to Ralph H. Cate (right), whom he named to head his campaign for the republican nomination for president. He was in Portland, Ore., at the time. (AP Wirephoto)

Firemen Fight Woolen Mill Blaze 3 Hours

H (Continued from Page 1) H

Heavy smoke drove residents from the house and kept firemen outside for several minutes. Smoke and water damage to upstairs rooms and furnishings, kitchen and one downstairs bedroom were believed uarge. Portions of the roof were cut away. Mrs. Carson's treasured antique furniture in the living rooms was practically untouched.

During the noon hour Monday, firemen were called to 145 East Myers street, where a chimney fire was in progress.

SILVERTON, Feb. 22.—The roof of the Don Evans place, 524 South Water street was burned off Monday. Damage was estimated at \$500. The fire is believed to have started around the chimney. The Silverton fire department responded to the call.

Name Sprague New President Of War Chest

D (Continued from Page 1) D

is director of the War Chest organization.

There are 14 directors at large together with one additional director from each of the 36 counties.

Serving with the officers on the executive committee are Elliott R. Corbett, D. E. Nickerson, Mrs. Nathalie Panek, all of Portland; A. L. Schroeder, Baker, and Robert W. Sawyer, Bend.

The 14 directors elected at large by delegates selected by county committees are Sprague, Loneragan, Gard, Sawyer; Mrs. Panek, Carl Freiling, S. Mason Ehrman, A. R. Watzek, and D. E. Nickerson, Portland; A. M. Cannon, Medford; Fred H. Moes, Baker; Ronald Jones, Brooks, Alton Baker, Eugene, and Ernest Fatland, Condon.

Committees named: Admittance committee—Burt K. Snyder, O. A. Houghlum, T. M. Hicks, William Niskanen, Carl Freiling, S. Mason Ehrman, A. R. Watzek, Mrs. Nathalie Panek. Budget committee—Guy Hickok, L. T. Merwin, A. W. Brookings, Ronald Jones and Ralph J. Reed.

Quota committee—Jesse J. Gard, A. M. Cannon, Alton Baker, George Aiken, Fred H. Moes, Elliott R. Corbett, O. B. Gates, Ernest Fatland, D. E. Nickerson, Robert W. Sawyer.

Young GOPs Mull Names For President

Candidates avowed and unavowed for the republican presidential nomination were discussed at a meeting of the Marion County Young Republican club last night in the floral room at the chamber of commerce.

Merits of Gov. Dewey were presented by Allan Marsters; Paul Heath discussed the virtues of Eric Johnson, George Neuner, Jr. presented the case of Gov. Warren of California; Mrs. Ralph Moody presented the claims of Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio; Wendell Willkie and his ideals were discussed by Sid King, and Howard Teeple presented the cause of Gov. Harold Stassen.

Sam Speerstra, program chairman, presided.

Announcement was made that the club had purchased a war bond in the name of the infant son of the late Talbot Bennett, ex-president of the club, who was recently reported killed in action in the south Pacific. Bennett was a second lieutenant in the marine corps.

PITTSBURGH, Kas.—(P)—A man confessed to Police Chief Tom Stowers he had stolen two men's suits and a woman's dress from a cleaning plant.

One of the suits turned out to be one he had left there for cleaning and pressing.

Portland Told To Dig Up Jobs

Peace-Time Breadlines Facing Migrants

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 22.—(P)—This city, jam-packed with war-working migrants, was warned today to dig up thousands of peace-time jobs or be prepared to cope with long breadlines.

A searching survey of the plans of these workers, the first such conducted on the Pacific coast, showed, for example, that \$1,975 of the 91,034 employees in three Kaiser shipyards will remain here—if jobs are available—after the war.

And 31,993 said they would stay whether there are jobs or not.

The planners assumed that, proportionately, the same picture would be found in other war industries here.

Some of those who answered the surveyors are old-time residents. But 10,631 of the 50,000 migrants attracted from all parts of the country by the clink of shipyard pay also announced that, dollars or dole, they are here for good. With work available, the number will climb to between 25,960 and 36,989.

The survey, ordered by the Kaiser company and the US maritime commission as a springboard for postwar planning, showed that Shipyard Susie doesn't want to go back to her kitchen. Nearly 61 per cent of women workers—a figure described as "amazing" by the survey director, Dr. Chilton R. Bush of Stanford university—want to continue in industry.

Here's what Bush found out about the average industrial laborer: 1. He prefers industrial labor to his pre-war job. (Sixty-eight per cent want to remain in industry.) 2. He'll be looking for work after the war. (Only 13.4 per cent have a definite postwar job to return to.)

3. He knows little about postwar programs. (Forty-five per cent had never even heard of Portland's widely-publicized \$75,000,000 Moses public-works plan.)

4. He's contented. (Fifty-two per cent, asked what living condition caused them the greatest inconvenience, replied cheerfully that they hadn't experienced any inconveniences. Transportation drew the most complaints.)

Portland's postwar labor pool will tend to be composed of older persons. Workers under 30 and ex-farmers gave the greatest number of "definitely leaving" answers. About 27 per cent of the migrants sure to remain already have brought furniture.

Shipyard spending—a belief widely fostered by reports of welders buying three fur coats simultaneously and tipping with \$20 bills—drew some substantiation. Six per cent, asked how they planned to spend their savings, retorted, "What savings?" and Dr. Bush estimated that at least part of the 35 per cent who said they didn't know, probably answered that way because they hadn't any.

But nearly 38 per cent are putting money away for a house or farm. And about 19 per cent have other definite plans for postwar spending—varying from travel and a new car to "educating my husband."

The survey, which took three weeks and 300 trained interviewers, will be made available to all government and postwar planning groups.

Ex-Servicemen to Get Federal Job Preference

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—(P)—President Roosevelt laid down today as a flat government policy the principle that ex-service men shall get preference in federal employment.

Furthermore, Mr. Roosevelt asked congress for legislation which would empower the president for the rest of the war and five years afterward, to designate federal jobs which would be available exclusively to veterans.

Where non-veterans are not excluded from competition for employment, veterans under this proposed legislation would get special consideration through a

Doctors Fear Lower Draft Standards

G (Continued from Page 1) G

draw to get able bodied "combat replacements" and to meet what President Roosevelt has called a grave manpower shortage.

To help meet that shortage Mr. Roosevelt decreed Saturday an immediate review of all occupational deferments and draft boards were told to give particular attention to deferred men under 26 in industry and agriculture. From Capitol Hill over the weekend came a report that 900,000 men of such age have been so deferred.

And from Capitol Hill today came this dissent to the doctors' report by Chairman May (D-Ky):

"All wrong. The army should lower its physical requirements. It should reclassify those who already have been rejected and should quit rejecting men because of illiteracy. Men who are illiterate can still be sharpshooters. All soldiers can't be Harvard graduates."

The report said as to illiterates that the army had taken 75,000 since last June but "there are very few jobs in the navy which can be filled by a complete illiterate."

Draft Director Lewis B. Hershey gave the commission this table on distribution of draft registrants between 18 and 38 as of December 1, 1943:

Total living registrants, 22,138,000; in the armed forces (inducted), 6,540,000; in the armed forces (enlisted), 2,430,000; disqualified after physical examination, 3,357,000; in process of classification, examination or induction, 1,090,000; deferred, occupational reasons, 3,834,000; deferred, dependency reasons, 4,645,000; deferred, other reasons, 152,000; unclassified and unknown, 90,000.

Thus there are a total of 8,479,000 men in the two classes now set up as the chief sources of needed manpower—those deferred for occupational reasons and those for dependency.

Allies Win Victory In Burma

C (Continued from Page 1) C

and open the way for a "sweeping advance into India."

The drive began auspiciously from the Japanese standpoint. Some British units were cut off and were attacked from all sides. The Japanese became "so sure of success they announced it," the special statement said.

But as the British counterattack developed the Japanese jungle fighters sent to attack the British rear became isolated and were themselves encircled. More than 1000 of them were killed and about 2000 were wounded. Today's regular communique said at least 500 were killed in the fighting for Ngayekdaung pass alone.

Allied casualties were declared to have been about a third as high. And in that anti-climatic moment you almost believed them. Then you remembered being bracketed by bombs on board another ship; remembered the wounded on the deck; remembered the horribly beautiful sight of a ship blazing and exploding in the night and you remembered the stretchers of terribly burned bodies.

You remembered that the Mauritius had two sister ships—the Fiji and the Glasgow—which no longer sail the seas and lie beached somewhere off Crete and you remembered those messages beginning "the Admiralty regrets."

And suddenly you're ashamed of yourself for having almost given away to the faulty snap judgment based on the puzzling anti-climax.

Smashing All Records 'The DESERT SONG'

So It's Held Over Through Thursday

Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . .

Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . .

Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . .

Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . .

Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . .

Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . .

Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . . Because . . .

Mauritius Slips Through Battle

Crew, Skipper Serene During 28 Hours of Danger

SOMEWHERE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, Feb. 20.—(DeLay)—(P)—There is a strange sort of anti-climax about the conclusion of a naval bombardment mission and the subsequent sail home to a port of comparative safety.

It was that way on the British cruiser Mauritius after she completed the shelling of a handful of targets in front of the Fifth army.

She had shelled German gun positions inland from Gaeta Point and scored direct hits at a range of nearly 11 miles and she had thrown screaming steel over the heads of allied soldiers dug in defending their Anzio beachhead positions.

Although she did not sense it then her captain and crew were due for citations for their work—much of the details which will remain clouded in semi-secrecy until the war's end.

During the mission she had been subjected to sky and shore attack. Afterward, as she slipped southward through heavy seas, every man on her bridge was conscious of the presence of enemy submarines somewhere in the waters nearby.

Allied ships had been sunk the day before in that sector and although we did not know it then another would be sunk next day.

The point of all this was that the Mauritius had been in constant danger for nearly 28 hours and that danger was nearing its climax now. She had closed with the enemy and engaged in a ship and shore big gun duel and she had fought a battle.

But there was no sensation of either danger or completion of battle on board as she steamed portward. Even up on the bridge where the lookouts sang out the exact location of every single object they sighted there was only the feeling of being at sea on a stormy night.

"I'm afraid there is nothing much to see now—bloody little doing," said Capt. Keith Morrison, ranking officer of the royal marines on board. "It seems a bit quiet."

The same sentiment pervaded in the blackness below decks. "It's been a good shoot," said Gunners Mate Claude Frederick Glazier, 34-year-old Dover veteran of 18 years in the navy.

In the wardroom the fireplace glowed warmly, none of the nights freezing chills had entered where the officers sat around laughing and joking dressed for dinner.

There was no frontline nor foxhole atmosphere anywhere on the ship. Not once had it been conscious of fear and now there was no feeling of relief. It had been like a pleasant cruise up the Italian coast and back.

"See—we hardly know there's a war going on," said the officers of the cruiser Mauritius.

And in that anti-climatic moment you almost believed them. Then you remembered being bracketed by bombs on board another ship; remembered the wounded on the deck; remembered the horribly beautiful sight of a ship blazing and exploding in the night and you remembered the stretchers of terribly burned bodies.

You remembered that the Mauritius had two sister ships—the Fiji and the Glasgow—which no longer sail the seas and lie beached somewhere off Crete and you remembered those messages beginning "the Admiralty regrets."

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ON the HOMEFRONT

By ISABEL CHILDS

Beauty parlors in Salem did a land office business Monday.

Ready-to-wear shops were swamped.

Grocers said the makin's of pies and cakes were popular items.

—V—

Everybody trying for that one eligible man in Salem now that February 29 has at last rolled around?

Bombers Hammer Rabaul

B (Continued from Page 1) B

aging or destroying 18 planes on the ground.

Airdromes and installations at Madang and Alexishafen were blasted. Two bombers on the ground were destroyed, a gun position silenced and a barge and coastal vessel were set afire in Madang harbor.

American soldiers of the 32nd division have advanced 15 miles northwest of Saldor in their push up the coast toward Madang. The Americans are now about 37 miles from Bogadjim, Japanese subsidiary base 10 miles below Madang.

Australian soldiers participating in the advance are reported to be coming up from the interior south or Bogadjim.

Randolph Kuhn Dies in Lebanon

LEBANON, Feb. 22.—Randolph "Cap" Kuhn, 73, prominent Lebanon businessman, died Monday night of pneumonia following flu. For 15 years he was in Salvation Army work, but for the last 30 years had been a theatre owner in Lebanon.

Survivors include the widow and son, Roland Kuhn, in Lebanon; sons, Randolph Kuhn, Portland, and Dr. Clifford Kuhn, with the US army in north Africa.

CAPITOL LAST TIMES TODAY

Presenting: CLAUDETTE GODDARD-VERONICA GOLBERT-GODDARD-LAKE SO PROUDLY WE HAIL

CO-HIT!

"After Midnight With Boston Blackie" Starring Chester Morris

STARTS TOMORROW!

Errol Flynn

In the Screen's Biggest Outdoor Epic Ever "THEY DIED WITH THEIR BOOTS ON" with Olivia de Havilland

CO-HIT!

GET A LOAD OF LUPE ON THE LOOSE

Redhead FROM MANHATTAN

Extra! "Seeing Hands"

Most States Lag Behind Draft Quotas

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Nearly every state has lagged in meeting draft quotas, a survey showed today, and these are the major reasons given by state selective service directors:

A now vanishing hesitancy about drafting fathers. Efforts to keep the draft from hindering war production. And delays brought about by a change-over from the former system of "screening" examinations by draft board doctors to physical examinations prior to induction.

State-by-state reports compiled by the Associated Press included: Oregon—Col. Elmer Y. Weston says Oregon expects continue filling quotas without serious difficulty. New York—Director Ames T. Brown says state was "about 25 per cent short" of January quotas and 15 per cent short in February.

He blamed the physical examination change-over and expects March to be normal, also that President Roosevelt's order for scrutiny of occupational deferments will provide "quite a few 1-A's in the state."

California—Figures unavailable but selective service office says state has not enough manpower to keep up with quotas and at same time keep war industry and agriculture going.

Idaho—In 1942 and 1943 met 86 per cent of quotas and in 1940 and 1941 averaged 116 per cent, which Lt. Col. Norman E. Addison believes to be "much better than many states." He complains of "constantly changing regulations."

Washington—Has been falling "severely behind for the last four months," reports Col. Walter J. De Long, who says question now is "Whether we want soldiers or Flying Fortresses."

Montana—Met quota this month, but half of inductees had to be fathers to do it, draft head-

quarters reports. Arizona—Draft director's aide says "There's been a shortage for several months."

Colorado—Has been falling behind 20-25 per cent for four months but state draft officials say will meet March and April quotas and that "Lots of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers must go before July."

Utah—Behind 10 per cent and Col. H. Arnold Rich says boards are "scraping the manpower barrel." Blames need for men in mining and war industries and the fact that many left for west coast industries.

Germans On Last Defenses

E (Continued from Page 1) E

from the Novosokolniki area toward Novorzhev, the Russians announced three defeated enemy divisions were being pushed along the highway to Novorzhev. Russian forces already are reported within three miles of that town, having stormed across the Lata river and taken Sloboda, directly to the east.

In that sector, as around Pskov, many prisoners are being taken, the Russians said, and several thousand soviet citizens who were being taken off to Germany for labor have been rescued.

In the German ranks, the soviet communique declared, desertion and defeatism are becoming widespread and the prisons of Pskov are filled to overflowing with these men. In the last two weeks in January 1200 from the Leningrad front alone were sent to Pskov in irons, it said, and others who refused to fight at various times have been disarmed and interned there.

Elsewhere the communique said the long Russian front was comparatively quiet.

Vichy Evacuates Brest

LONDON, Feb. 22.—(P)—The Vichy government has ordered compulsory evacuation of civilians from the Brest area, the Vichy radio said tonight.

Yes, Sir! Here's a paint anyone can apply! It's Kent-Tone the miracle wall finish.

GOES ON LIKE MAGIC Dries in 1 hour 298 GALLON

Made For Home Application! Easy to use as this:

Just thin 1 gallon of Kent-Tone with 1/2 gallon of water . . . and you have plenty to paint the average room. No turpentine or primers needed!

"Roll it on" with speedy 89c Roller Koater or apply with a brush. Kent-Tone covers faded wallpaper, plain or painted walls, usually with 1 coat!

Use your room the same day Kent-Tone dries fast, has no "painty" odor. And it's washable! Trim it with Kent-Tone Borders low as 15c a roll

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