

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles S. Sorenson

This is newspaper week. Most editors have had their fill of these promotion weeks, though we have fewer of them since foods were rationed. In this case there may be a disposition for newspaper folk to act like Little Jack Horner, who, you remember

"... sat in a corner Eating a Christmas pie; He stuck in his thumb And pulled out a plum, And said 'What a big boy am I.'" For when it comes to rating their place in the scheme of things newspaper people are vain. They do an unconscionable amount of lordling it over creation, pontificating about politics, morals, economics. They have seized on the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech to set themselves up as a class apart, claiming exemption from a lot of legislation on that ground. Retaining full liberty of criticism of others they are thin-skinned themselves when they are criticized. It hurts to have their mantle of smugness ripped aside. They enjoy being fawned over by politicians, promoters, uplifters and town planners.

So far as freedom of the press is concerned, newspapers have and enjoy it. In fact many editors and publishers enjoy it so much they abuse it. They make their papers the vehicles for their personal whims

(Continued on Editorial page)

Dewey Slates Radio Speech For Tonight

ALBANY, N.Y., Oct. 2-(AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey has arranged a 15-minute broadcast over the Mutual network for tomorrow night, after letting it be known he would be ready with a quick reply to President Roosevelt's next campaign talk.

The governor, after once abandoning plans to go on the air before traveling to Charleston, W. Va., Saturday for a republican presidential rally, announced through his secretary, Paul E. Lockwood, that tomorrow night's broadcast would deal with "taxes."

It was scheduled for 8:45 p.m. eastern war time. In New York city republican chairman Herbert Brownell, jr., said the broadcast would be carried over 180 stations and would be re-broadcast over the West coast stations from 9:45 to 10 p.m., Pacific war time.

Brownell declared the speech would "be new and most important." Earlier, the republican presidential nominee indicated he would deliver a "one shot" reply at Charleston Saturday night to anything in Mr. Roosevelt's Thursday speech that he might regard as warranting a reply.

He will defer writing the Charleston broadcast until he has heard what his democratic opponent has to say.

Germans Flee From Tornea

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2-(AP)—Swedish newspaper reports from the Finnish border tonight said German troops were fleeing north of Tornea after Finnish troops had captured the German garrison in the border town.

A dispatch from Haparanda—across the Swedish-Finnish border from Tornea—estimated 2,000 Germans were routed by the Finns, who surprised the nazis by slipping through their defenses Saturday night and attacking the garrison early Sunday.

The Finnish communique made no mention of the fall of the town but declared Finnish and German forces had been engaged in battle in Tornea since yesterday morning.

All Postwar Radios to Have Television, Claim

PORTLAND, Oct. 2-(AP)—Judith Waller, Chicago radio official, predicted today that every radio set manufactured after the war would include television equipment.

She spoke before the American Education by Radio society.

Deluxe Coach Planned

CHICAGO, Oct. 2-(AP)—A railway coach designed to give overnight travelers chaise longue sleeping comfort has been planned by the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing company for construction as soon as wartime restrictions are removed.

Weather

Maximum temperature Monday 74 degrees, minimum 43 degrees, no rain, river—3 ft. 5 in. Cloudy Tuesday with rain north and west; partly cloudy Wednesday; strong winds off mouth of Columbia and north coast Tuesday morning.

First Army Opens Strong Drive

The Oregon Statesman

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR 10 PAGES Salem, Oregon, Tuesday Morning, October 3, 1944 Price 5c No. 168

Tito, Reds Drive On Belgrade

Combined Force Also Threatens German Mines

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 3-(AP)—Marshal Tito's headquarters announced last night that units of the Yugoslav 14th partisan corps had linked up with Russian troops in a converging drive on Belgrade, and were fighting on the approaches to the German stronghold of Donji Milanovac, Danube river village 80 miles southeast of the capital.

Other partisan units were reported battling German and puppet troops within 18 miles of Belgrade on the south and 55 miles on the southwest.

Prized Mines, Goal

Struggling against fierce German resistance and the imminence of heavy autumn rains, the combined forces under Marshals Rodion Y. Molinovsky and Tito were threatening the reconquest of big German-worked copper and coal mines in a 40-mile area between Donji Milanovac and Zajecar to the south.

At Donji Milanovac they were only 10 miles northeast of the Majdanpek copper mines and 25 miles north of the larger Bor mines, formerly operated by the French. Soviet troops attacking from the east and southeast were within 12 miles of Bor, whose mines before the war produced most of Yugoslavia's 63,000 metric tons.

Russians Hit Rail Head

Fourteen miles southeast of Bor the Russians were attacking just outside Zajecar, a rail junction serving the copper and coal fields in the surrounding area. On Sunday advance soviet spearheads had fought their way to a point less than two miles from Zajecar with the seizure of Vrazograc.

On the middle of the irregular front Berlin admitted its troops had withdrawn westward into the mountains, abandoning their positions around the rail town of Negotin. Berlin said the Russians had more than 30,000 troops inside Yugoslavia, and had that many more preparing to cross the Danube at a point west of Turnu-Severin.

Hull Observes 73rd Birthday

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2-(AP)—Moving toward several new diplomatic crises brought on by approaching victory in Europe, Cordell Hull turned 73 today—apparently a bit reluctant to tear another leaf from his personal calendar but glad to be still in harness as secretary of state.

When reporters at his news conference congratulated him on the anniversary, the white-haired veteran of half a century in American politics and diplomacy, broadened the subject to include not only his personal experiences of the day but also its value to him as a landmark in his dealings with the nation's affairs.

Price Tag to Stay

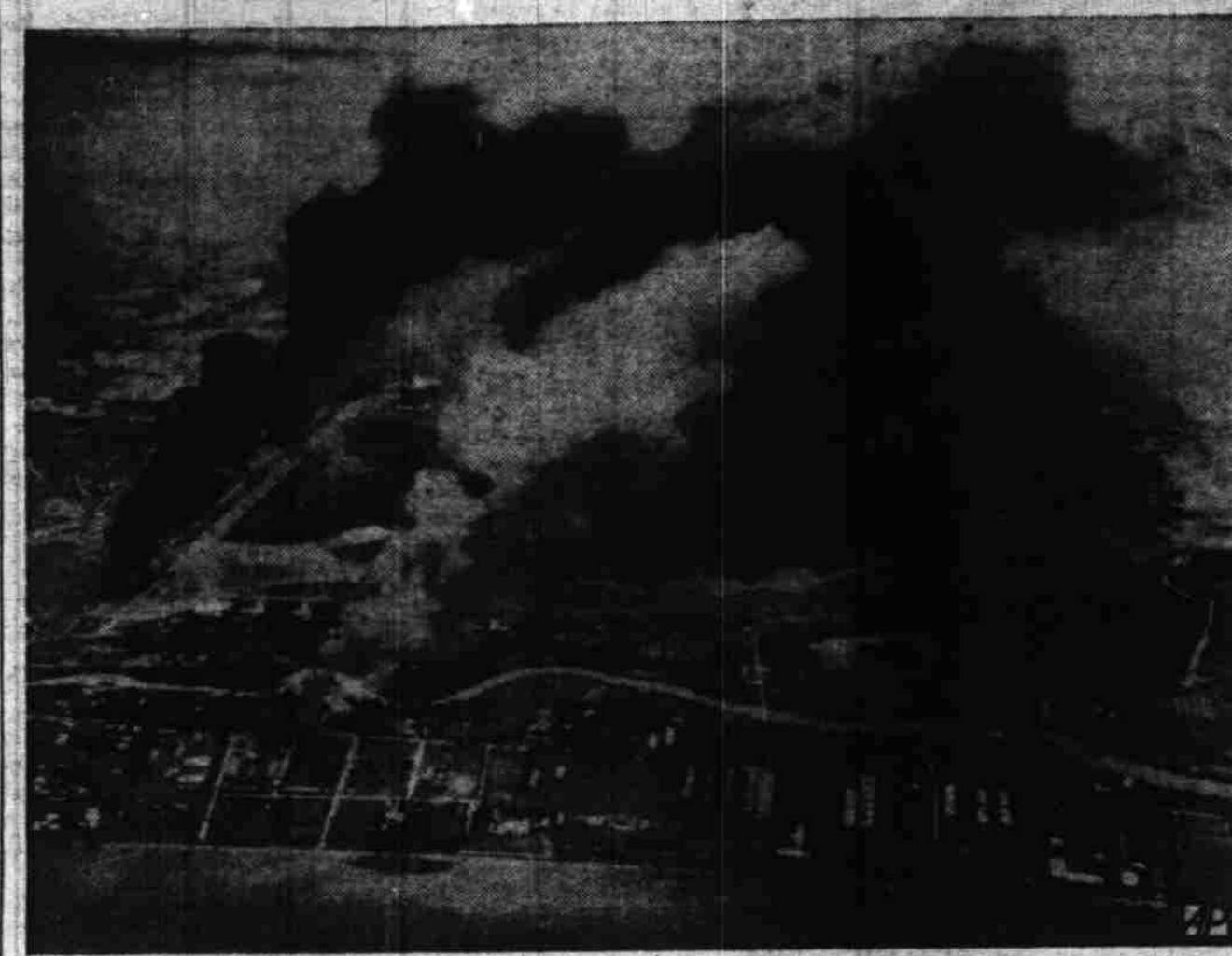
PORTLAND, Oct. 2-(AP)—Price controls will be needed as long as there is a gap between civilian goods and purchasing power, Hoesel R. Evans, new district price executive for the OPA here, said today.

'Hang on to Those War Bonds,' New Plan Spurs Cash Demand

A considerable number of Salem folk—many of them on the basis of a false premise—took full advantage Monday of the government's program to permit the instant cashing of war bonds without cost to the bondholder.

In fact, financial circles estimated as many bonds were cashed here the first day of the plan as were sold within the last several weeks. No specific figures were available, but it was estimated unofficially the total was around \$38,000. Both Salem banks were busy all day in this line of work.

Yank Bombers Return to Nichols Field



Installations smoke and burn at Nichols field, former American air field near Manila, as navy carrier-based planes of the Third fleet blasted the Philippines in a two-day strike. In the attack 169 enemy planes were shot down in combat and 188 were destroyed on the ground. (AP photo from navy)

Bulgaria Asked To Bring Her Troops Home

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2-(AP)—Secretary of State Hull prodded Bulgaria today to speed withdrawal of Bulgarian troops from Greece and Yugoslavia.

He said at a news conference that we can't help but notice reports that Bulgaria doesn't seem in any hurry to get the troops out. Withdrawal of these forces, it was learned, is one of the terms being prepared for the former axis satellite. Bulgaria asked for an armistice Sept. 8, immediately after Russia had declared war on her.

However, the European advisory commission is still working on armistice terms. Asked what was causing the delay, Hull said the terms were in progress of preparation.

As far as they have been completed, it was reported elsewhere, the terms put Bulgaria back within her 1939 boundaries. Slices of Bulgarian territory claimed by Greece are said to be left as Bulgarian for the time being, with the possibility left open for readjustment at the peace conference.

Planes Slug 9 Freighters

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Oct. 2-(AP)—American forces continued their smash-up against Japanese in the Philippines and Celebes areas, today's communique reported, and nine small freighters were sunk or damaged.

Catalina flying boats sunk four freighters near Zamboanga; sank two others near Manado, and damaged three near Ambon. Meanwhile heavy bombers were punishing the Celebes and Moluccas airbases with 134 tons of bombs.

The Japanese attempted to raid the American base on Morotai, south of the Philippines, and lost one plane.

An additional three Japanese interceptor planes were shot down.

Bulletin

LONDON, Oct. 3-(AP)—Strong allied forces have landed on the northwest part of Crete, the Morocco radio asserted today.

The brief announcement, heard by the Associated Press, gave no details.

The German garrison at Crete, however, appeared in a hopeless position in view of the allied occupation earlier at Kithira, which is between Crete and the mainland of Greece.

The Germans have been reported to be withdrawing their forces from islands ringing the southern tip of Greece, but there have been no indications that they had evacuated Crete—a symbol of one of the nazis' greatest triumphs in the day when Hitler was on the march.

Army Loses 42,000 Planes During War

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2-(AP)—Approximately 42,000 airplanes have been lost by the army air forces since Pearl Harbor, the AAF disclosed today, with operational losses accounting for twice as many as combat operations.

Since the start of the war, Gen. H. H. Arnold said in a summary, the air forces have dropped a million tons of bombs on the enemy and have destroyed more than 27,000 of his planes.

A total of 27,400 planes have been lost as the result of what the army describes as "other than combat causes" since Pearl Harbor—17,500 in the United States. Presumably a substantial part of the planes lost in the United States were in training operations. Crashes occurring during the routine transfer of aircraft or personnel and the accidental destruction of planes on the ground accounted for a smaller proportion. In overseas operation, 8,900 have been lost elsewhere than in combat.

Strong Earthquakes May Have Hit Japan

PASADENA, Calif., Oct. 2-(AP)—Seismologist at the California Institute of Technology reported today two strong earthquakes about 5400 miles distant, and said "they might have been in Japan."

The quakes, recorded at 1:41:20 and 1:30:43 p.m. (PWT) Seismologists said, were strong enough to cause heavy damage if they occurred in a populated region. They were unable as yet to specify the exact direction.

WPB Gets Additional Authority Over Plants

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2-(AP)—President Roosevelt today transferred to the war production board the authority to determine when privately owned war plants and armament making equipment are no longer necessary for war purposes.

Salem Plant Permitted to Double Output

Plans for additions to the Reinholdt and Lewis plant at 560 South 21st street, which are expected to double present capacity, were made known Monday by Lloyd Reinholdt who said the war production board had authorized a \$10,000 construction program.

The plant has been turning out moldings, but Reinholdt said the additions also would permit resumption of work on the Boeing aircraft contracts disrupted by a fire which destroyed the Reinholdt and Lewis factory on South Commercial street September 13.

Reinholdt also said the company probably would re-enter the window shade business within 60 days, and that in the meantime retail business in shades and venetian blinds would be carried on at the 21st street plant.

It was understood unofficially that portions of the fire-stricken plant on South Commercial might be rehabilitated sufficiently to handle retail trade later.

No Cigarettes; Girls Start Smoking Pipes

PORTLAND, Oct. 2-(AP)—Four girls who work for the Radio Specialty Manufacturing Co. here have found a solution to the cigarette shortage. They're smoking pipes.

"We figure it will save quite a few smokes for the soldiers if those who smoke cigarettes change to pipes," explained Mrs. Alma Hunt.

Does pipe smoking make them ill? Well, not very . . .

Gales Are Forecast, Storm Warnings Up

SEATTLE, Oct. 2-(AP)—Southeast storm warnings were hoisted today from Astoria, Ore., to Tokeah, Wash. Southerly gales were forecast north of the Columbia early tomorrow and small craft warnings were flown from Astoria to Newport, Ore., and in Puget sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

Young Republicans to Hold Portland Meet

The executive board of the Oregon Young Republican clubs has been called to meet in Portland Sunday, October 15, when a number of matters pertaining to the November campaign will be discussed. Lofton Tatam, Portland attorney, is chairman.

Spain Will Enter Postwar Aviation

MADRID, Oct. 2-(AP)—Spain entered the field of postwar international airline competition today with a decree awarding the Iberia company a monopoly, not only for Spain and its colonies, but also for all foreign lines which Spain may operate "on a reciprocity basis."

Bombers Plaster Germans

2500 Airplanes Slug Siegfried Defense, Cities

LONDON, Oct. 2-(AP)—More than 2500 allied warplanes crowded the skies over Germany today, blasting a path through the Siegfried line for the US army's new offensive and plastering the great enemy cities of Cologne, Kassel and Hamm.

Twelve heavy bombers, one per cent of the force of 1200 Flying Fortresses and Liberators that heaped destruction on the three cities, failed to return, and seven fighters are missing.

About 900 Marauders and fighter-bombers joined in the awesome barrage against the Siegfried line before the First army went over to the offensive. Returning pilots said the German air force offered little resistance.

About 900 heavy bombers took on the industrial plants of Cologne, little more than 30 miles east of the fighting front, and ranged on deeper into Germany for a big raid on Kassel's smoking factories.

A force of 300 Liberators swept northward and plastered Hitler's biggest freight yards at Hamm, through which the enemy high command would be expected to rush men and material to the new fighting front.

About the same time, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower warned the residents of two Dutch islands in the Schelde estuary, where German guns deny allied entry to the Belgian port of Antwerp, to take refuge because "There is every likelihood that severe and prolonged aerial bombardment will be carried out shortly against enemy troops."

Report Gives Nelson's Role

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2-(AP)—Expanded industrialization of Mexico and certain South American countries reportedly is among the major projects to be placed in the hands of Donald M. Nelson in his future role as presidential emissary for "postwar economic cooperation with other nations."

Nelson will work outside the state department and foreign economic administration, it was reliably stated, and will perform his economic liaison job mainly by moving between President Roosevelt and the heads of foreign governments. He probably will be a member of President Roosevelt's personal staff.

The former war production board chairman is expected to turn his attention to Mexico when his present White House assignment—that of spurring China's war industry and planning Chinese postwar industrial expansion—is further advanced.

Americans Push 2 Miles Into Nazis' Siegfried Defense

Earth-Shaking Barrage of Bombs, Shells Precedes Attack; Bombers Wipe Out Two German Villages

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Tuesday, Oct. 3.—(AP)—The US First army, loosing a powerful drive under an earth-shaking barrage of bombs and shells, smashed two miles into the Siegfried line on a new front yesterday, and a furious battle raged last night as the Germans fought from pillboxes barring the way to the Rhineland.

Infantry with bayonets, tanks and mobile guns hurled the tiny Wurm river north of the frontier fortress of Aachen and fought into Germany on a six-mile front, advancing behind an artillery barrage paced by 10-inch howitzers planted along the frontier almost three weeks ago.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' battle-wise veterans jumped off two hours after the first of 300 medium and fighter-bombers came hammering out of the clouds upon the startled Germans, shattering a comparatively lull of two weeks while the First army mustered strength for the blow.

The bombers wiped out the map two German villages, Merksteim, a mile inside Germany, and Falenberg, four miles north, both in the path of the big push, which may be aimed at the enemy's fifth largest city, Cologne, 35 miles east of the crossings, or Dusseldorf to the north, standing at the gate to the Ruhr industrial valley.

Another drive appeared to be gathering some 30 miles north of this fighting, where allied forces pushed southeast eight miles from Duerme to the Dutch town of Meijel, only 10 miles from Roermond, where a good bridge spans the Maas (Meuse) river on the road to Germany.

The Americans also threw two other punches at the Germans. One was at Haverl, just inside the Reich, 12 miles northwest of this fighting, and the other at Overloon, in Holland just south of British positions on the west bank of the Maas.

The Germans again struck back with flame-throwing counterattacks, striking at Berg, 24 miles southeast of Aachen.

The focal point of fighting was between Ubach and Herzogenrath, nine and five miles respectively north of Aachen. They were about four miles from the main highway to Julich, a road junction 22 miles from Dusseldorf and an equal distance from Cologne.

This was the largest of three main attacks which Hodges leveled at the enemy on a 50-mile front extending northward into Holland, where the British were poised in position to strike at the Siegfried line's northern terminal at Kieve.

Naturalization Fee Increased

Henry Mattson, county clerk, was notified Monday by the US department of justice, immigration and naturalization service, that the fee for naturalization papers has been increased. The fee for first papers, or declaration of intention, has been raised from \$2.50 to \$3, and the second papers from \$5 to \$8.

According to Mattson, the fee was formerly \$5 and \$10, but was lowered to half that amount during depression years.

'Back to Committee' Slogan Of Monday Council Meeting

"Back to committee" was the slogan at Monday night's meeting of the Salem city council.

The resolution which would have ordered Terminal Ice & Cold Storage company to remove its loading platform went to street committee, a resolution approving installation of a street light at or near 1625 Center street went back to the committee on lights, an ordinance accepting jurisdiction of parking problems in the driveways of the county courthouse was referred to the police committee and the ordinance approving establishment of a Southern Pacific spur track on Front street near Western Paper Converting company went to the street committee.

The resolution which would have required the ice and cold storage company to slice off its loading platform (and with it a portion of two-story building) was presented without knowledge of company officials, who declared following the council session that the platform was built on company property with a foot to spare between it and the street.

Street Committee Chairman Lloyd T. Rigdon said he would ask City

Filbert Pickers and Berry Trainers Needed

The harvest of filberts is waiting—and the Mexican help is gone. Thus, farm placement office personnel Monday explained the urgent need for help in the filbert groves at the outskirts of Salem.

Needed also are women and children to train boysenberries. Mrs. Florence Turnbull at the farm labor office in the 300 block of Chemeketa street said.

Moscow Radio Says Nazis Flee to Spain

NEW YORK, Oct. 2-(AP)—In a broadcast from Moscow a spokesman for the soviet-sponsored free German national committee said tonight that nazis leaders were fleeing to Spain and South America on the pretext of "secret missions."

Al Smith Gravely Sick

NEW YORK, Oct. 2-(AP)—Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, 70, "is a gravely sick man," despite the fact that his condition is better than it was Saturday, his personal physician, Dr. Raymond P. Sullivan, reported late today.

Nazis Violently Resist Allied Drive in Italy

ROME, Oct. 2-(AP)—German resistance officially described as "very strong" had brought the allied drive for Italy's industrial north to a virtual standstill tonight along the last mountain rim guarding the broad Po river valley.

American troops met particularly violent enemy resistance, fighting off Nazi counterattacks for the fourth straight day as they clung to Monte Battaglia, a towering height 11 miles from Imola on the Gologna-Rimini highway. Neighboring Monte Cappella was captured by Yank assault units after a bitter battle.

Skies cleared over most of the front after nearly a week of unbroken rain, permitting the allied tactical air force to get back into the battle. Mountain streams began to subside and there was a possibility that both the allied 5th and 8th armies would be able to resume full-scale attacks within a few days.

Despite heavy concentrations of nazi artillery along the entire 8th army sector near the Adriatic coast, British troops cleared the last enemy snipers from Savigno and struck across the Fiumicino river. To the southwest other British units reached the Fiumicino's banks north of Maccheta.

Highest Court Begins Term With Flurry

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2-(AP)—With the court marshal pinch hitting as crier, the supreme court today formally began its 1944-45 term from which may come many a far-reaching decision on wartime litigation.

The session, devoted only to admission of attorneys and a routine motion, lasted only a few minutes. Then the court recessed for a week, during which the jurists will decide whether it will review some of the more than 500 cases piled up during the summer.

The nine black-robed justices, tanned and refreshed by their vacation, were ushered into the packed court room by the "Oyez, oyez, oyez" intoned by Marshal Thomas E. Waggaman. He took over the job of crier temporarily because 18-year-old J. Alco Kenning, crier at the last session, enlisted in the army.

Next Monday the court will announce the cases it has elected to study. Arguments will follow and the first decisions probably will not come down until November.