

Russians Capture Zhitomir, Cut Vital Rail Line

Supermen Retreat on All Fronts

LONDON, Nov. 13.—(AP)—The Red army has captured the vital junction city of Zhitomir on the Ukraine front, severing the most important German-held railroad and virtually splitting the Nazi empire in half.

The smashing victory—scored last night as the result of an intense battle—was announced today by the Red army.

MOSCOW, Nov. 13.—(AP)—The Red army troops blasted a wedge into the northeastern defenses and were battling their way through the suburbs toward the 1,500-year-old Kerch in a fierce fight for the eastern Crimea, front dispatches said today.

The Russian now are expected to continue two main drives almost due westward. The southern drive will use the Pripet marshes as protection for its right flank, and the northern drive would rest its left flank on the vast marshes. Swiss reports have told of Russian peasants fleeing westward in advance of the onrushing Red army, and the fall of Zhitomir is expected to increase the speed of the evacuation.

Paper Scrap Pickup Sunday Morning

All was in readiness Saturday for the citywide drive to collect newspapers, magazines, and other paper which will be converted into paper for the Eugene chamber of commerce. Pickup will start at 8:30 a. m. Paper should be tied securely and neatly and placed on the curb in front of the contributor's home before this hour. In case of rain, bundles may be left on the front porch.

Police Chief Thanks Parade Assistants

Chief of Police Carl F. Bergman today issued a public statement of thanks to civilian defense workers and Boy Scouts who helped clear Wilamette street and directed traffic for the Armistice day parade.

Big Three Will Dominate Postwar World—MacKenzie

By DEWITT MACKENZIE
Associated Press War Analyst
It's becoming more apparent daily that the immediate future of the world depends on collaboration among the big three—America, Russia and Britain.

Weather

U. S. Weather Forecast: Oregon—Partly cloudy with little temperature change today, tonight and Sunday.

CITY EDITION

Eugene Register-Guard

LANE COUNTY'S HOME NEWSPAPER

CITY EDITION

VOL. 101

TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

EUGENE, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1943

ON STREETS—5c NEWS STANDS—5c

NO. 136

Rabaul Base Smashed By Over 200 AAF Planes

Americans Take Two More Towns In Italy Battle

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 13.—(AP)—American troops in sharp fighting have captured two more towns north and northeast of Venafro, and a British patrol has crossed the Sangro river along the eastern end of the Nazi winter line in Italy, it was announced today.

On Mount Camino above Mignano, southwest of Venafro, allied forces battled back to seize again high grounds they had occupied Wednesday but lost in German counterattacks Thursday. This surge added new positions beyond Wednesday's advance.

There was bitter fighting under extremely difficult conditions at several points as the allies lashed out against the massive Nazi line, but the front as a whole saw little change during the last 24 hours, allied headquarters announced.

Allied airplanes struck out in new forays into the Banks yesterday, bombing an oil refinery at Berat and the nearby Kucove airfield in Albania, and the air drome at Mostar in Yugoslavia, besides carrying out widespread operations against German transports and supplies in Italy.

A naval communiqué disclosed a heavy sea bombardment of enemy positions along the Gulf of Gaeta Tuesday night and again at dawn Wednesday. RAF planes joined in the blasting of the Nazis' western coastal flank, dropping flares to guide the gunners on the British destroyers Tyrian, Tumult, Grenville, and the Polish destroyer Piorun.

U. S. troops in the rush above Venafro captured Filignano, four miles north, and Pozzilli, two miles northeast of Venafro. The Germans were putting up the most stubborn resistance on the fifth army front in the Venafro and Mignano regions.

In one clash, Americans seized a hill, killing 30 Nazis and wounding 30 more. The retreating Germans ran into one of their own minefields, suffering further casualties. American losses were one killed, and three wounded.



RABAU RAIDED—Only a preliminary to the major raid on Rabaul was a recent attack, shown above. Allied bombers and fighters have raided the large Jap base several times, mapping out plans for a large scale air offensive. The latest attack, carried out by over 200 carrier-based planes, will mark a temporary end to Jap offensives in that area.

Lero Defense Lines Weaken

CAIRO, Nov. 13.—(AP)—German invasion forces still are pouring into four beachheads on Lero, a communiqué announced today, and front reports said they were driving the British and Italians back toward the namesake capital of the tiny Dodecanese island.

"Fighting continues and casualties are being inflicted on the enemy," the British middle-eastern command said in a brief communiqué. Lero lies off the southwest Turkish coast 60 miles northeast of the German bastion of Rhodes.

Barring the unlikely arrival of reinforcements, German occupation of the island seemed only a matter of time. With no Royal Air Force fighters available to beat off vicious German dive-bombers, the Anglo-Italian defenders were virtually at the mercy of the invaders.

The British and Italians sank at least three German landing craft, each containing 100 men, near the beaches in the initial stages of the invasion yesterday, but soon were forced to fall back under the concentrated enemy assault.

Willkie Attacks GOP Isolationists

WEST BEND, Wis., Nov. 13.—(AP)—Wendell L. Willkie continued his attack on the isolationist element in the Republican party here last night when he said efforts of America First advocates to build an impregnable defense around this country would result in a lowered standard of living.

"We can't build an impregnable defense in this country against the airplane," he said. "Even if we could it would cost us ten to 12 billion dollars per year." Total cost of this federal, local and state governments would be \$37,000,000 annually, he said, and the "national standard of living will have to go down."

(Earlier at a luncheon in Madison, Wis., Willkie criticized Senator Robert LaFollette, Wisconsin progressive, as one of six senators to vote against the Moscow agreements.

He said he was glad to address West Bend residents, most of whom, like himself, were of German descent. "If any people in the United States ought to hate Hitlerism and oppression it should be people of Germanic descent," he said.

Production to Start At Strip Coal Mine

CHEHALIS, Wash., Nov. 13.—(AP)—Production will begin immediately at the first full-fledged strip-mine coal operation in the Pacific northwest on a 160-acre tract expected to produce 500,000 tons of mine-run coal.

The mining project is in the Hannaford valley. Between 25 and 30 feet of top soil is being cleared to get at a six-foot vein which parallels the surface for a considerable distance.

Nazi Meat All Vegetables

LONDON, Nov. 12.—(AP)—Berlin has ordered that German "sausages" henceforth must consist entirely of a mixture of vegetables and potatoes, with no meat, the Exchange Telegraph agency reported today in a Zurich dispatch.

Investigation Of Japs Begins

TULE LAKE, Cal., Nov. 13.—(AP)—The federal bureau of investigation began an investigation today into disorders at the Tule Lake Japanese segregation center which brought about army control of the 16,000 disloyal internees concentrated there.

The FBI was requested by Attorney General Francis Biddle to determine whether or not any violations of federal law requiring "prospective action" resulted from the disturbances which led to relinquishment of control over the camp by the war relocation authority last week.

Newsman who were taken on a tour of the army-controlled camp yesterday by R. B. Cozens, assistant WRA regional director, found the center quiet but tense. Army guards escorted the group, and no photographs were allowed.

Except for unloading fuel for their own use, and taking care of mess hall duties, the Japanese internees were not working.

Approximately 240 "loyal" Japanese, brought to Tule Lake from other WRA relocation centers when the disloyal Japanese segregated here refused to harvest crops, were at work on the 4,000-acre camp farm.

Cozens said crops valued at from \$250,000 to \$300,000 may be saved by the Japanese workers if the weather stays fair.

Rep. Clair Engle, in whose congressional district the center is located, announced he was preparing a "bill of particulars" to be presented to a Dies committee investigating group which is expected to arrive at the camp next week.

High Ranking Mormon Is Excommunicated

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 13.—(AP)—General authorities of the Latter Day Saints (Mormon) church announced today that Richard R. Lyman, a member of the council of the twelve apostles, has been excommunicated.

The church officials charged Lyman was guilty of "a violation of the laws of Christian chastity." Notice of the excommunication was carried in the Deseret News, church-owned daily newspaper in a front page statement.

Hijackers Get Liquor

PORTLAND, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Liquor hijackers struck again early today, seizing about 50 cases of whiskey from a state liquor store. Police said the hijackers pried through heavily barred doors at the rear of the store and then backed a truck to the entrance.

4 Months' Debt Equal to 1918

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—(AP)—The United States government has spent as much in four and one-third months since July 1 as the total cost of World War I to this nation—\$32,830,000,000.

In the same four and one-third months the public debt of the nation has risen more than it did during the first World War. Since July 1, when the 1944 fiscal year began, the debt has increased by \$28,686,000,000—to about \$169,500,000,000. The increase in the last war was \$24,928,000,000.

The \$32,830,000,000 figured by the government as the total cost of World War I included \$23,424,000,000 of actual war costs and \$9,406,000,000 of loans made to other governments immediately after the war.

The \$32,830,000,000 of government expenditures since July 1, shown on the treasury daily statement, includes normal government expenses of \$2,200,000,000 and war spending of \$30,630,000,000.

Included in the war spending, is some \$4,400,000,000 laid out for lend-lease. This would make the actual war expenses for the four and one-third months \$28,200,000,000, or nearly \$3,000,000,000 more than total actual war costs of World War I.

Revenues collected by the government since July 1 have exceeded those of the 1917, 1918 and 1919 World War I period by almost \$2,000,000,000, and the actual amount of taxes collected was about \$5,000,000,000 greater.

Total revenues so far in fiscal 1944 have amounted to \$13,150,000,000. In the World War I period they totaled \$11,290,000,000. Income and excess profits taxes since July 1 have amounted to \$11,539,000,000 compared with \$6,712,000,000 in all of World War I.

Guerney Kidnaped To Insane Hospital

ALBANY, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Mrs. Catherine Wright, 26, charged with the abduction of a two-day-old girl from the Albany hospital last August, was committed today to the state hospital for the insane.

County Judge E. G. Arnold signed the commitment papers after a third examination of the woman, in whose house the baby, Judith Gurney, was found a week after the abduction. Police said she had feigned pregnancy and had fooled her husband into thinking the baby was hers.

The infant daughter of B. W. Gurney, a labor union official, was unharmed.

"I don't care what happens. I want to get it over with," Mrs. Wright said in a hearing today.

She was found mentally incompetent by a sanity commission earlier in the week, but Judge Arnold delayed signing of the papers until further examinations by physicians.

British Ready To Take Control Of Lebanon

LONDON, Nov. 13.—(AP)—British readiness to take control of Lebanon unless the French end disorders and solve the crisis in that small eastern Mediterranean country, was indicated in high quarters today.

Confronted with the threat of British intervention in their quarrel with the Lebanese nationalists, French authorities denied "serious disorders" had occurred, attributing reports of violence to "enemy propaganda."

British officials declined to say whether Britain might employ armed forces, but correspondents were told they could not exaggerate the importance the British government attaches to maintaining order in the near east.

It was emphasized that Lebanon is part of a strategic area for which British troops are responsible.

The British minister in Algiers, Harold MacMillan, is understood to have stressed the military considerations in delivering Britain's protest against the French action in which French forces were reported to have clashed with groups protesting the arrest of the high Lebanese officials.

The government was described as most anxious to quell any trouble that might spread elsewhere in the middle east where feeling was reported running high against the French.

Gen. Georges Catroux, Commissioner of State of the French National committee, who has been given full powers to attempt a settlement of the crisis, was reported to have conferred with committee members in Algiers this morning before proceeding to Beirut on his assignment.

Lebanon, under French mandate along with Syria since after the world war, was promised her independence in 1941 when the British and Fighting French moved in to expel the Vichy French who were accused of bowing to German plots to occupy the country.

Japs Raid Ellice; Little Damage Done

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Japanese planes, raiding the American base of Nanomea in the Ellice island group, killed one man and wounded two others but caused only minor material damage, the navy announced today.

Approximately a dozen big enemy bombers participated in the raid carried out the night of November 11, south Pacific time.

One enemy plane was shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

The bombers presumably came from the big Japanese base at Tarawa in the Gilbert Islands, 420 miles away.

Nanomea, in the northern end of the Ellice chain, is approximately 250 miles northwest of Funafuti, first American base established in that island group.

War In Brief

By United Press

ITALY: Warships shell German positions behind Italian front; fifth army captures two villages, increasing threat to Nazi flank; eighth army forces Sangro river.

RUSSIA: Red army locked in showdown battle for Kerch and eastern Crimea; Ukrainian forces drive to Zhitomir and shell last north-south railroad in German hands.

EUROPE: American heavy bombers attack northwest Germany; Mosquito bombers raid western Germany for ninth straight night; fighters hit rail targets in north France and Belgium.

MEDITERRANEAN: British and Italian garrison of Lero on Dodecanese islands give ground before overwhelming German assault by land and air; Nazi claim island captured.

PACIFIC: American bombers 200 strong sink or damage 15 Japanese destroyers, shoot down 88 planes, to smash Japanese threat to United States forces on Bougainville.

DROWNS IN POND
ROSEBURG, Nov. 13.—(AP)—John Donald Collier, two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Collier of Sutherlin, was drowned late Friday evening in a goldfish pond.

Jap Naval Threat Temporarily Ended

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Nov. 13.—(UP)—Joining forces for another devastating attack on Rabaul, more than 200 American carrier-borne aircraft and land-based bombers sank or damaged 15 Japanese warships and shot down 88 enemy planes, most of them in a bitter air battle around a U. S. naval force, it was announced today.

"This, for the time being, removes the Japanese naval threat to our operations in the Solomons," Gen. Douglas MacArthur's spokesman reported.

Eugene Out Of Alumina Picture; Salem Favored

Eugene's chances of becoming an alumina center diminished rapidly today with an announcement by Rep. Norman (R-Wash.) that a war labor board committee has approved construction of the approved plant in either Salem or Longview, Washington.

Several Lane county sites have been considered at various times for the plant, and most sizeable Oregon cities went all out earlier in the year in an effort to secure it.

Early last week representatives from cities which considered themselves eligible headed by Chairman W. B. Gard of the chamber of commerce industries committee, decided that they would stand united behind the city which the board considered the best site for the project.

This new attitude was assumed after a discussion revealed that the development of all of Oregon's mineral resources would be abetted by the construction of the plant within the state. Men with highly technical knowledge pertaining to the development of natural resources would be brought into the state.

Representative Norman said the choice between the two sites would be made by the aluminum and magnesium division of the WPB, the defense plant corporation and the Columbia Metals company which will operate the plant. He said the company would file at once an application for priorities for material to construct the plant.

Norman said the action of the facilities committee was made possible by the war urgency committees of Washington and Oregon certifying to the WLB there was no labor shortage in either Salem or Longview.

Eugene Selected For 1944 Kiwanis Meet

TACOMA, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Kiwanis officers of the Pacific northwest district, closing a two-day annual regional conference here today, selected Eugene, Ore., for their next district convention, to be held August, 1944, and appointed Charles Wiper, of Eugene as chairman of the convention committee.

Charles Howard of Walla Walla, district governor-elect, and J. N. Emerson of Pullman, international trustee, both of whom attended the international council meeting in Chicago last month, presented to the convention reports from the council meeting which outlined Kiwanis work for the forthcoming year. These placed particular emphasis on extension of the youth service of clubs to assist in solution of juvenile delinquency and on publicizing American concepts of freedom of opportunity and of private enterprise.

Harold C. Jones of Portland was re-appointed secretary-treasurer.

Pickers Still Needed For Sunday Shifts

The U. S. employment service will be closed Sunday, but workers wishing to pick may be in front of the office at 8 a. m. They will be picked up there by growers having Sunday pickings.

On Monday, beet and carrot pullers will be needed at 7:45 a. m.

SHARKS CAUGHT

COOS BAY, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Fishermen today reported small schools of soupfin sharks off Coos Bay and Port Orford. The first catch of 400 pounds was delivered by Jesse Wynell.

The Japanese acknowledged it today radio broadcasts the loss of one destroyer and damage to a cruiser at Rabaul, claiming 71 of the attacking aircraft were shot down and admitting 10 Japanese planes were missing.

Both Berlin and Tokyo continued adding ship after ship to the alleged American losses in battles at Bougainville—claims which have been labeled by American officials as false.

Berlin, broadcasting a Tokyo dispatch, said the latest claim made by the Japanese high command included sinking of a cruiser or large destroyer and damaging of a battleship, two aircraft carriers, and five cruisers and destroyers.

The enemy announcement described it as "the third air battle of Bougainville" and said fighting in waters off the island "is going on with great bitterness," a transport was said to have been sunk off the American west coast beachhead.

New Parity Standards Asked by Grangers

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 13.—(AP)—The national grange laid plans today to fight for a new standard for measuring "equitable" farm prices in the post-war period and to oppose the return of AAA crop benefit payments.

Many masters of state granges attending the 77th annual convention of the farm organization urged the adoption of a resolution calling for a new farm parity price formula in federal farm legislation when the war is over.

Under present law, parity is defined as a price or income which brings a return equivalent in purchasing power to that received for a farm product in a past period of relative agricultural prosperity usually 1909-14.

Albert S. Goss, national master, told the convention that the parity formula is a "false parity." He asserted prices in line with the present parity formula would be below "real" parity.

Grange leaders said the present parity formula was inequitable for four reasons. These reasons were:

(1) It omits farm labor costs in determining parity or "equitable" farm prices. Farm labor was said to constitute a third of the farmers' production costs.

(2) It is wrong to assume that farm income, as compared with non-farm income, was in right proportion in the 1909-14 base period.

(3) It is based upon price instead of income, the latter being the only true measure of purchasing power.

(4) It is obsolete because the relative values of commodities has changed greatly since the 1909-14 period. "We need a completely new formula which will do full justice to industry, to labor and to agriculture," Goss said.

The national master said the new formula should be ready before the war ends.