

## Reds Closing In On Budapest

LONDON, Nov. 4. (U.P.)—The red army launched a mighty assault to encircle half-deserted and revolt-torn Budapest today, completely collapsed the enemy defense line east of the Hungarian capital and according to the Budapest radio broke into the southern suburb of Soroksar.

Moscow's official war bulletin did not confirm that Russian troops had broken into Soroksar, adjoining the city's municipal boundary, but reported that soviet tanks and Cossack horsemen had thundered through the streets of Felsopakony, six miles southeast of the capital.

Moscow dispatches, however, said that soviet troops were in the city's outskirts and unconfirmed reports said street fighting had begun.

The Budapest radio said the situation was "critical," and asserted the Russians had been thrown out of Soroksar. Marshal Stalin announced that the fortress city of Szolnok, 49 miles southeast of the capital had been captured. Aside the line, the bastions of Cegled, 33 miles southeast, and Abony, 41 miles southeast, also were captured.

Amid a welter of reports, it was clear that the city was in the throes of a serious disturbance as the pro-Nazi government met in extraordinary session and reportedly was being evacuated to Vienna, 149 miles northwest.

## Committees—

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Chase, A. T. Oberg; forum: Charles E. Hunt, William H. Lush; highways: J. E. Turnbull, J. O. Lindstrom; industries: W. B. Gard, E. G. Boehnke; labor: Earl L. McNutt, A. F. Richards, W. D. Schmieding; mining: Dr. A. O. Waller, G. S. Barton;

Membership: Loy W. Rowling, Alton F. Baker; military: A. O. Waller, E. O. Boehnke; publicity: Henry D. Fehly, Rogers Kimberling; retail merchants division: V. Edwin Johnson, Calvin R. Smith; route F: John R. Snellstrom, Marvin T. Warlick; taxes: Day Bayly, Herman Kehrl; university affairs: L. S. McCready, Dr. Victor P. Morris; forestry: Herb J. Cox, Charles Snellstrom; traffic: Herb J. Cox, Art Bushman.

**Ruhndorf**  
Optometrist  
174 East Broadway  
KNOWS EYES

## EXPERT TRUSS FITTING

A Complete Line of Trusses; Abdominal and Back Belts. Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Women's Girdles and Supports.

EXAMINATION FREE  
**Tiffany-Davis Drug Co.**

## Full household schedule?

Why not take the short-cut on wash-day? Send it to us for ROUGH-DRY, the economical family service! Just phone 123.

## A. E. ANDERSON'S EUGENE LAUNDRY

Eugene's Pioneer Laundry Service  
BAND BOX DRY CLEANERS

178 West 8th Phone 123 or 124

## Select your PERSONALIZED

## Christmas Greeting Cards

You'll want to mail them earlier this year so drop in soon and see the beautiful designs in our selection.

## Valley Printing & Stationery Co.

78 West Broadway

Phone 470

## Roosevelt—

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

er, as conducting contradictory campaigns.

"The American people," he said, "are quite competent to judge a political party which works both sides of the street—a party which has one candidate making campaign promises of all kinds of added government expenditures in the west, while a running mate demands less government expenditures in the east."

Apologizing for quoting Dewey "correctly," the president said his opponent said, "The communists are seizing control of the new deal through which they aim to control the government of the United States."

The president then pointed out that on the same day the republican candidate told a Worcester, Mass., audience that with a republican victory "We can end one-man government, we can forever remove the threat of a monarchy in the United States."

"Which is it?" Then the president asked: "Now, really—which is it—communism or monarchy? I do not think we could have both in this country even if we wanted either—which we do not. We want neither communism or monarchy. We want to live under our Constitution."

"Can it be," he asked, "that those who financed the bitter opposition to the new deal have made an about-face and are now willing and able to fight for the objectives of the new deal?"

He scorned the republican promise of "the biggest house-cleaning in history," saying this would mean, among other things, "sweeping out with my administration the most efficient and the most patriotic republicans that could be found in the whole country."

He went on to charge that the republican politicians are remaining "very uncharacteristically silent" and refraining from "one word of specific criticism of any of the progressive laws that this administration has proposed and enacted."

## GOP Candidate—

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

ing of the German people after the war."

"The plan was so clumsy," Dewey said, "that Mr. Roosevelt himself finally dropped it—but the damage was done."

"The publishing of this plan while everything else was kept secret was just what the nazi propagandists needed. That was as good as 10 fresh German divisions. It put fight back into the German army; it stiffened the will of the German nation to resist all most overnight, the headlong retreat of the Germans stopped; they stood and fought fanatically. Fighting Men's Blood."

Dewey asked "What does this mean?" and answered: "It means that the blood of our fighting men is paying for this improvised meddling which is so much part and parcel of the Roosevelt administration."

Dewey summed up the campaign. "Tomorrow's progress depends on today's children—State School Support means better schools for Oregon—Vote 314 X YES. Paid for by Lane County School Board Members and Teachers."

## Political Situation

"All over the world tonight Americans are fighting for the right of free men to govern themselves. Here at home we are waging a political campaign to make secure the liberties for which they fight."

He said he and Gov. John Bricker, GOP vice-presidential candidate, were dedicated to these propositions:

1. "To speed total victory and the prompt return of our fighting men."

2. "To provide American leadership in the world for an effective organization among all nations to prevent future wars."

3. "To achieve jobs and opportunity for every American."

To accomplish these ends, he added, "we shall put an end to one-man rule we shall unite our people in teamwork and harmony behind a president and a congress that can and will work together to realize the limitless promise of America."

"These objectives," Dewey said, "can never be attained under the tired and quarrelsome administration that has been in office for 12 long years. They can only be attained under a new, vigorous administration that comes fresh from the people."

Dewey did not say what Morgenthau's plan for Germany was, but a high treasury official in Washington recently described it as a proposal to eliminate heavy industry from the reich, leaving Germans a light industry and agricultural state.

## County War—

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Canary Herman, Minerva; I. J. Rossman, chairman.

2 and 3. —\$5,933.59, 85 percent, Cottage Grove, Silk Creek, Saginaw, Dorena, Brumbaugh, Latham, London, Culp Creek, Row River; Rev. Frank Brown and E. R. Husted, chairman.

4—\$396.01 35 percent, Five Rivers, Lake Creek, Blachly, Mapleton, Glentana, Swishome; A. E. Ellingson, chairman.

5—\$1,664.20, 164 per cent, Jasper, Fall Creek, Lowell; Mrs. J. B. Palmer, chairman.

6—\$1,327.53, 150 percent, Lost Valley, Pleasant Hill, Cloverdale, Goshen; Mrs. Hattie Jacoby, chairman.

7—\$1,394.51, 186 percent, Marcola, Mabel; W. B. Mauney, chairman.

war fund campaign in all parts 8—\$194.30, 35 percent, Mo-hawk, Camp Creek, Hayden, Stafford; Mrs. Gladys Myers, chairman.

9—\$10,500, 119 percent, Springfield, Glenwood, Thurston, Douglas Gardens; S. W. Alexander, chairman.

10—\$816, 102 percent, Lorane, Mrs. Marzetta Smith, chairman.

11—\$3,148.31, 87 percent, Noti, Elmira, Veneta, Wolf Creek, Crow, Richardson, Walton; Mrs. Mildred Marsh, chairman.

12—\$753.03, 108 percent, College Crest, Judkins, Blanton; J. L. Hollingsworth, chairman.

13—\$1,311.76, 110 percent, Westfir; Harry Anthony, chairman.

14—\$800.00, Oakridge; Corey B. McFarland, chairman.

15—\$670.42, 67 percent, North and South Creswell; L. E. Zinkler, chairman.

16—\$662.62, 220 percent, Bailey, Westmoreland; Blanche B. Ekman, chairman.

17—\$3,599.30, 138 percent, Junction City, Long Tom, Lancaster Prairie, Goldson; Hubert L. Ashby, chairman.

18—\$1,685.06, 109 percent, Leaburg, Gete Creek, Blue River, McKenzie, Waltherville; Smith Taylor, chairman.

19—\$2,409.80, 84 percent, Willaglespie, Coburg, Armitage, Willakenzie; Stuart Hurd, chairman.

20—\$3,461.07, 118 percent, Irving, Lone Pine, Alvadore, Zumwald, Bethel, Santa Clara, North and South Davis; Mrs. Roy Woodruff, chairman.

21—\$1,360, 141 percent, Wendling; C. G. Sumner, chairman.

22—\$203.75, 102 percent, Coyote; Mrs. Arvid Rothauge, chairman.

**LIVING COSTS RISE**

PORTLAND, Nov. 4. (U.P.)—Living costs in Portland have risen 2.2 per cent in the past year—more than in any other Pacific coast city except San Francisco.

## Political Pot—

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Beyond the issues as set forth by the two candidates, there is another point as far as party organizations and partisan politics are concerned—the majority control in the county court is at stake in the Tuesday election, both present republican members, Hurd, and Allen P. Wheeler, GOP nominee for commissioner, being up for election, while Walter J. Holland, commissioner, the lone democrat in the court, is not facing an election until another two years.

Spotlighted on the state ballot, of course, as in many states is the question as to whether Oregon continues to go along with Roosevelt majorities, for a fourth term, or slides into the Dewey column this time.

Niel R. Allen, state republican central committee chairman, here over Friday, says there is no doubt about the election of a solid republican delegation to congress—Morse and Sen. Guy Cordon for the two senate seats, Repp, James Mott, Lowell Stockman, Homer Angell, and Harris Ellsworth from the four respective congressional districts—and he was very optimistic over Oregon swinging into the Dewey-Bricker side.

Allen based his predictions on a complete check with all counties of the state as he moved through from his home in Grants Pass to Portland to be at state republican headquarters over the election.

**Lane Registration Large**

There is a general feeling in the state, Allen said, that it is going to be either a horse race or a landslide, with nothing between, and with a very favorable outlook for the republicans. There is considerable speculation about the sizeable "non-talking" vote, as Allen called it, and he said there is a feeling the republicans have the edge from this bloc of voters.

With the second largest county registration in the state, Lane county officials look for a big turnout at the polls Tuesday, despite continued reports that the vote generally throughout the nation is expected to be slightly below the 1940 total.

Oregon voters will know the answer to their service men's and absentee ballots, Tuesday night, the state law requiring that these ballots be in the ballot boxes to be counted with all other returns in the respective precincts. Some states will not know until early December the final returns on these service-men's voting.

**On County Ballot**

In Lane county, only the treasurer, one commissioner, and the state senate seat are not involved at this election. Three of the candidates have no opposition, all of them republicans, and all receiving nomination from both parties—William W. Bartle for district attorney, Phil Bartholomew for coroner, and P. M. Morse for county surveyor. L. C. Moffitt has no opposition for county school superintendent on the non-partisan ballot.

County offices open at this election include: County judge—Clinton Hurd, republican; Fred Fisk, democrat; county commissioner—Allen P. Wheeler, republican; Dan W. Crites, democrat. County clerk—W. B. Dillard, republican; Frank C. Pursley, democrat. County assessor—Weiby Stevens, democrat; A. E. (Bert) Hulegard, republican. Sheriff—C. A. (Tom) Swarts, republican; Lum F. Anderson, democrat. State representative, 14th district—Truman A. Chase, Earl H. Hill, and John R. Snellstrom, republicans; Max Gardner, Ray A. McInnis, Ralph P. Laird, democrats.

## Fisk Answers—

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

er efforts to solve the problem had failed.

**Records Kept**  
"Records of juvenile cases were kept of each individual case. A statement of the Hurd committee, 'that no records were kept until Judge Hurd was in office,' is not true. Only a few weeks ago I looked over a case in these records that came up before me."

"We always invited and received the hearty co-operation of parents and other citizens and were able to find foster homes for juveniles while awaiting hearing, if we found it impossible to leave them in their own home. After hearings, we were able to place a vast majority of these children back in their own homes or in other homes."

"I am proud of the results which we obtained while I was juvenile judge. I have received many letters from boys and girls who came before me and are now growing up into useful citizens, expressing their appreciation for the manner in which they were treated when in trouble. I resent the statement of the Hurd committee parroted by the editorial in the Register-Guard that I had done nothing to improve juvenile conditions."

"The statement by the Hurd

committee that when Judge Hurd took office children were being herded into the county jail for detention is a bald-faced attempt to mislead the public. The committee knows that at the time Judge Hurd took office, I was not county judge and had not been for almost a year. I am not familiar with the situation as it existed when Judge Hurd took office. Whatever it was, I was not responsible, all of which the committee well knows, and yet, they would try to make the public believe that this alleged condition occurred during my term in office."

## Jail Is Jail

"The Lane county jail is a jail. Every room in it is in the jail. I am opposed and always have been to placing any child under 18 anywhere within those four walls. Placing them there will harden them and not improve them. Every mother and father in this county knows that the county jail is no place for a youngster under 16, or even 18. Surely we can find funds with which to pay rent or lodging for our juvenile boys and girls elsewhere, when in custody of the juvenile court."

"Oregon juvenile court laws prohibit the detention of children under the age of 14 years, in jails or police stations, and direct that the detention in jails of children under 18 is to be avoided if practicable. Nevertheless, by his own statement, Judge Hurd puts juveniles in jail and points with pride that he has fixed up a room for them therein. A jail is a jail if it be a downstairs or an upstairs room."

"It is surprising that this practice has the hearty approval of the Register-Guard. To me it displays either a lack of imagination or enterprise on the part of Judge Hurd and his assistants in finding other places where these children can be boarded or taken care of, or a gross inability to obtain co-operation with parents, interested citizens and social agencies in working out the problem. Judge Hurd has employed, untrained workers in the juvenile department. The juvenile officer had no previous training or experience in that work. The juvenile matron, who is a sister of Judge Hurd's secretary, was untrained in this line of endeavor."

**Comparison Made**

"From July 1st, 1943 to July 1st, 1944 Judge Hurd sent 19 boys to the reform school. During the same period Marion county, which is comparable in population, sent 5 boys. The answer to this is not defects in the law, but deficiencies in the handling of the problem by responsible officials."

"A determined attempt is made, both in the Hurd committee statement and in the Register-Guard editorial, to play down this juvenile delinquent question as an issue in this campaign. The implication is that I have seized upon it as an issue and expanded it out of proportion to its importance. I say that it is a highly important issue. The parents of the 11 boys and one 13-year-old girl who were placed in the Lane county jail during the last two weeks of October, think that it is of some importance. Also, all thinking people consider it to be a matter of supreme importance because nothing is of more importance to society than that children should be brought up to be good citizens and as few as possible be permitted to develop into criminals. If we fail in this, society itself will disintegrate."

"It is alleged in the Hurd committee statement, and the Register-Guard editorial, that I made certain promises during my campaign for county judge in 1932 which I did not keep after election. This statement is not correct. In that campaign I stated that until financial conditions should improve, the services of the home demonstration agent and the county agriculturist should be dispensed with. This was done. When financial conditions did improve, the county agriculturist was reinstated."

## Red Cross Kept

"At no time did I advocate or promise that the Red Cross or health service should be abolished. These activities were maintained during my term. Soon after my entrance into office, a new set-up was formulated by the state and federal government relative to relief and Red Cross work. It must be remembered that at the time I took office in 1933, we were in the depths of the depression. People could not pay their taxes—men could not find jobs. It was necessary to cut expenses of all kinds, in order to do the necessary things of county government. Taxes were 40 per cent delinquent and the county was deeply in debt."

"The previous county court, of which Judge Hurd was a member, apparently had not recognized the gravity of the situation. The first year after I took office in 1933, county expenditures were reduced \$273,000.00 over 1932, according to figures of our county

clerk, given me in a certified copy of the records. The policy of retrenchment and careful management was continued during the time I served as county judge to the end that we kept our budget balanced, despite a heavy tax delinquency."

"The county was brought out of debt, placed on a cash basis, and kept there. Bonded indebtedness was materially reduced and at the same time we built roads and maintained all essential county services, although we were compelled on account of poor tax payments to cut expenses wherever possible."

"I am not ashamed of this record and no promises were made that were not kept. My friends know that I am not in the habit of making promises that I do not keep, and I think that they realize this campaign will be no exception to this rule."

"In its editorial the Eugene Register-Guard gives me one valuable line, wherein it says, 'Judge Fisk has been a good public servant.' I would say, 'What more can one ask?'"

## Where To Vote—

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

and Jefferson, between Broadway and city limits. Polling place, Woodrow Wilson school, Twelfth and Jefferson.

Precinct 11—Between Broadway and Thirteenth, and Lincoln and Jefferson. Polling place, basement of Knights of Pythias hall, 1230 Lawrence.

Precinct 12—Between Broadway and Thirteenth, between Lincoln and Willamette. Polling place, city hall, Eleventh and Willamette.

Precinct 13—Between 13th and 16th and between Willamette and the city limits if extended north from 15th to 13th. Polling place, Frances Willard school, 1364 Olive.

Precinct 14—Between 16th and 19th, between Willamette and western city limits. Polling place, Eugene high school, 250 W. Seventh.

Precinct 15—All south of 19th and west of Willamette. Polling place Axland residence, 110 W. 20th.

Precinct 16—All north of Sixth and east of Willamette. Polling place, McNeil residence, 320 High.

Precinct 17—Between Sixth and Broadway and east of Willamette to city limits. Polling place, county courthouse.

Precinct 18—Between Broadway and 13th, and Willamette and High. Polling place, Central Presbyterian church, 10th and Pearl.

Precinct 19—Between Broadway and 13th, and High and Patterson. Polling place, Grace Lutheran church, 11th and Ferry.

Precinct 20—Between Patterson and Kincaid, and between Broadway and 13th. Polling place, Northwest Christian college, 11th and Alder.

Precinct 21—East of Kincaid and north of 13th and Franklin. Polling place, U. of O. journalism building, N. University.

Precinct 22—All the territory between 13th and 17th, between Willamette and High. Polling place, Episcopal church building, 13th and Pearl.

Precinct 23—Between 13th and 17th, and between High and Patterson. Polling place, Plymouth house (Congregational church), 13th and Ferry.

Precinct 24—Between 13th and 17th and between Patterson and University. Polling place, University high school, 16th and Alder.

Precinct 25—Between 13th and 17th, between University and Moss. Polling place, Condon school, 1550 Moss.

Precinct 26—Between Franklin and 17th, east of Moss to the city limits. Polling place, Fairmount Presbyterian church, 15th and Villard.

Precinct 27—From 17th to city limits, between Willamette and Alder. Polling place, Faunce residence, 1709 Patterson.

Precinct 28—From 17th to city

limits between Alder and University. Polling place, Secoy residence, 947 E. 19th.

Precinct 29—Between 17th and city limits, and between Alder and University. Polling place, Edison school, 22nd and Emerald.

Precinct 30—Between 22nd and between Agate and city limits. Polling place, school, 1767 Agate.

Precinct 31—South of east of Agate. Polling place, person residence, 2401 Agate.

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

**Russell's**



a gorgeous blanket

WAMSUTTA'S REGINA

This fine blanket is made in Tennessee... whose rich, broad pastures give sheep the strong, resilient, burr-free wool that go into this lifetime blanket. 100% all wool... size 72x84 inches... in green, dusty rose and French blue... 14.50

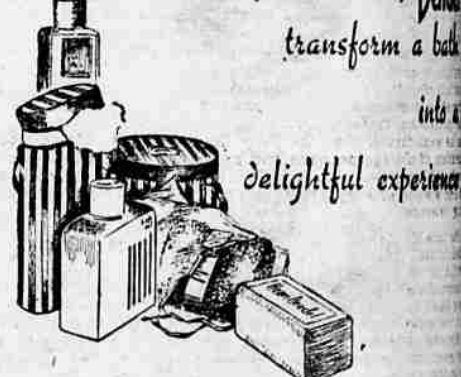
Other Blankets, 5.95, 8.95, to 13.50

WE GIVE S.&H. GREEN STAMPS

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

**Russell's**

Bath Preparations by Bendel



transform a bath into a delightful experience

To use Bendel Bath Products is to indulge an appreciation of good things... preserve your sense of long-cherished values... subtly keep you in touch with quality.

Henri Bendel Bath "accessories" include the famous Soaps, delicate Bath Powder and Body Sachet, luscious water-softening Bath Oil, cologne-dainty Eau de Sachet, travel-wise Bath Mitts.

WE GIVE S.&H. GREEN STAMPS

**Russell's**

AND IN COATS, TOO.

Grey is a wonderful shade..

There's a new grey Chesterfield in Russell's coat department... in a suede cloth so soft and smooth in texture, so light and flattering in shade... when you come in you'll see why we're so proud to offer it at

39.95

OTHER NEW CHESTERFIELDS... in black, fuchsia, sage green, and burnt orange.

35.00 to 59.95

WE GIVE S.&H. GREEN STAMPS

A WHITE BASEMENT OR GARAGE CAN BE YOURS FOR SMALL EXPENSE

Call us for an estimate. Most jobs take less than a day to do.

Make the basement white. It looks better.

**BRIGHTER HOMES**

858 Pearl Ph. 1237

do you WORRY? about RUPTURE

Why worry and suffer any longer if we can help you? Try a Brooks Printed Air Cushion. This marvelous Appliance for most forms of reducible hernia... Nature holds the average rupture gently and comfortably—day and night—at work and at play. Wear without slightest inconvenience. Light, neat fitting. No hard pads or gaudy springs. For men, women and children. Durable, clean. Best on Trial—prove it. Never sold in stores. Beware of imitations. Write for Free Book on Rupture and Proof of Results. All correspondence strictly confidential.

ROBERT COMPANY 207 State St. Portland, Ore.