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FIFTH ARMY CROSSES VOLTURNO

CLARK'S MEN NOW 95 M. FROM ROME; BRITISH GAINING

Jugoslavs Threaten Trieste
—Nazis Flee Adriatic Line
—Crete Bombarded.

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—American Fifth army troops drove tonight within 95 miles of Rome after crossing the flooded Volturno river on the Germans' own pontoon bridges while the Eighth army smashed inland toward the eternal city from the Adriatic coast where the Nazis were in headlong retreat.

The Fifth army, consolidating its 17-mile front along the Volturno in force, captured the road junction of Caserta, seven miles southeast of Allen Capua, and it was announced that the German 16th panzer division had lost 15 of its 30 tanks in futile counter-attacks against the Eighth army around Termoli.

Winging out from Italian bases in a new phase of the Mediterranean aerial warfare, planes of the northwest Africa air force hammered air fields on Crete and Greece and began patrol operations over the Aegean, supplementing the work of the middle east air force.

(A Cairo communique announced that heavy bombers from the middle east heavily attacked Heraklion on Crete Thursday night and Calato on Rhodes last night.)

Official dispatches said that sharp encounters were occurring on the north bank of the Volturno, 20 miles above Naples, as Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's vanguard poured across on pontoon bridges which the Germans did not have time to destroy after wrecking the main bridges.

Clark's main forces drove up to the Volturno with all their heavy equipment, transporting it across the marshes below the river despite heavy gunfire from immobilized German tanks serving as artillery.

London, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Bitter fighting raged tonight throughout Yugoslavia and northeastern Italy as the Yugoslav people's army of liberation advanced on all fronts, threatening four major cities, including Trieste, and holding their positions against a German onslaught spearheaded in one area by 200 tanks.

A communique from partisan headquarters reported that the guerrilla army of Gen. Josip Brozovic was fighting in the suburbs and south of Trieste and was closing in on the Italian-owned Adriatic port of Zara and on Karlovac and Ogulin in southwestern Croatia.

MUCH TRAVELED FIRST LADY WILL BE 59 TOMORROW

Washington, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will observe her 59th birthday Monday some 50,000 miles more traveled, acquainted with thousands more people in three foreign countries, including Maori tribesmen in New Zealand, and about 25 pounds thinner than she was a year ago.

Yank Soldiers in Nazi Prison Camp



Among the first pictures showing U. S. war prisoners in a German camp was this one of American soldiers at Stalag 111B, near Berlin, awaiting distribution of Red Cross food parcels in the foreground. A neutral YMCA delegate made the photo during a visit to the camp.

FOURTH TERM AID SEEN IN BILLION DOLLAR TAX BILL

Political Purposes Obvious in Proposed Repeal of Victory Tax.

Washington, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—A Republican house tax leader charged tonight that some phases of the administration's \$10,500,000,000 tax revenue program were "designed primarily to facilitate the fourth term election of President Roosevelt."

Rep. Harold Knutson, R., Minn., ranking minority member of the ways and means committee which is now holding tax hearings, said the "political purposes of at least two of the administration's suggestions were patently obvious."

Knutson said through its suggested repeal of the victory tax and its proposal for a postwar tax refund the administration sought to do an unwarranted "tax favor for five-sixths of the nation's voters."

"Nine million persons would be absolved from tax liability by the repeal of the victory tax," he said, "and altogether more than 50,000,000 would benefit substantially."

Knutson added that millions would really pay no taxes at all under the postwar refund plan because they would get back more after the war than they paid out.

Chairman Walter F. George, D., Ga., of the senate finance committee also protested proposed repeal of the victory tax. He said some substitute would have to be found, if the tax is repealed, to recapture the \$3,000,000,000 now being collected from it.

GREW'S WARNINGS SHOW TREACHERY OF TOKYO KNOWN

No Excuse For Pearl Harbor Sneak Attack Revealed.

Washington, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Joseph C. Grew, U. S. ambassador to Tokyo, warned his government 34 days before Pearl Harbor that "Japan may resort with dangerous and dramatic suddenness to measures which might make war inevitable."

Two weeks later, on November 17, 1941, the state department revealed tonight, Grew emphasized "the need to guard against sudden Japanese naval or military actions."

In November 29, 1941, Secretary of State Cordell Hull noted in a memorandum that "the diplomatic part of our relations with Japan was virtually over and that the matter will now go to the officials of the army and navy with whom I have talked and to whom I have given my views for whatever they are worth."

These disclosures, proving that the United States need not have been caught unprepared for the Japanese sneak assault on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, resulted from publication by the State Department of documents on which was based the white paper, "Peace and War," issued last January.

Grew's warnings were issued at a time when two Japanese emissaries were talking peace in Washington and trying to persuade President Roosevelt to meet with Japanese Premier Fumimaro Konoye.

CIO PLEDGE HAS STRING ATTACHED

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—A resolution pledging uninterrupted war production but urging government operation of plants where management is not bargaining with labor in good faith was considered tonight at the eighth convention of the CIO Automobile Workers.

YANKEE BOMBERS HIT GYNDIA BASE OF ADOLF'S FLEET

91 Enemy Planes Downed—Poland and East Prussia Targets Raked.

London, Sunday, Oct. 10.—(U.P.)—From 91 to 116 enemy fighters were destroyed in yesterday's American raids on Germany and Poland, authoritative quarters said today. Twenty-nine U. S. bombers were missing.

London, Sunday, Oct. 10.—(U.P.)—American Liberators and Flying Fortresses, in the war's deepest penetration of Central Europe by Britain-based planes, attacked major targets in north-eastern Germany, Poland and East Prussia yesterday, aiming one blow at what is believed to be the anchorage of the bulk of Adolf Hitler's fleet.

The bombers ranged so far into the Reich they reached within 400 miles of the Russo-German fighting front and press comments in London said the attacks were in direct support of the Soviet army.

Tons of high explosives were loosed on a concentrated area at Gdynia, the port 15 miles north of Danzig where four years ago Germany began the war by attacking Poland and where Hitler was believed to have anchored a major part of his navy, including the 26,000-ton battleship Gneisenau.

The other targets were Marienburg, rail junction in east Prussia, 830 miles from Britain; Danzig, the former free port 800 miles from Britain, and Anklam, in northeastern Germany 47 miles northwest of Stettin.

Besides the Gneisenau, the battle cruiser Lutzow and Admiral Scheer, the heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen, the cruisers Nürnberg, Leipzig and Emden, some 17 destroyers and several submarines were believed to be at Gdynia. Some of the ships appeared in previous reconnaissance pictures of the port.

Crew members said observation of results was difficult but 1st Lieut. H. E. Wojdyla of Chicago and Lieut. Col. James Travis of Portland, Ore., reported the docks of the port, known as the "Pearl Harbor" of eastern Europe, took a severe pounding.

FIND NEW CLUES IN WAC'S MURDER

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Police Chief Fred Searls indicated tonight that his office may have uncovered new clues in the slaying of WAC Lt. Naomi Kathleen Cheney, 25, with the announcement that he was following up "other leads."

Searls continued to hold an unidentified Worthington, Minn., farm worker who was described only as "notoriously troublesome," while he awaited final analysis of blood, fingernail scrapings and other material sent the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington.

Police said the suspect now in custody was free under a \$1,000 bond on an Iowa embezzlement charge when he was picked up for questioning in connection with the slaying.

KIN IRKED SIR HARRY Nassau, Bahamas, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Further evidence of ill feeling between Count Alfred De Marigny and his father-in-law, Sir Harry Oakes was introduced in a special court session here today with the testimony of a witness who said he heard Oakes call De Marigny "a sex maniac" three months before Sir Harry's murder last July.

NELSON IN MOSCOW Moscow, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the U. S. War Production board, arrived today after inspecting the Stalingrad battle field accompanied by representatives of the Commissariat of Foreign Trade.

War Bulletins

London, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—The admiralty announced tonight that the 1,370-ton British destroyer Inrepid, which intercepted the German prison ship Altmarm off Norway in 1940 enabling British marines to free British prisoners, had been sunk.

The admiralty did not disclose where the Inrepid, which also participated in the evacuation of British troops from Dunkirk, went down.

Allied Headquarters, North Africa, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—The British hospital ship Newfoundland, carrying among others a detachment of American nurses belonging to a field hospital to be landed at Salerno, was sunk September 13th by German bombers.

ENGINEER DEAD, 5 HURT, REAR END CRASH ON ESPEE

Junction City, Ore., Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Wreckage was clear tonight on a section of the Southern Pacific railroad near here where the engineer and fireman of the southbound "Rogue River" passenger train plowed into the rear of a halted freight train shortly before midnight Friday.

Fireman John Schroeder of Oak Grove was killed outright and Engineer F. J. Gonier of Portland died four hours after the wreck.

Of 100 passengers, five were slightly injured: Mrs. J. H. Beach, Glen A. Cox, M. C. Jackson, a Camp White soldier; Mrs. L. F. Wilkinson and J. G. Flemings. Other than for Jackson, no addresses were available.

James A. Ormandy, general passenger agent for the company, said cause of the accident was being investigated. He said the train was on the main line and apparently the passenger engine crew had no warning.

The collision occurred on a six-foot high trestle over lowlands, smashing the freight train caboose and derailling the passenger train's two baggage cars and several freight cars.

OWI REPORTS ON DELINQUENCY OF TEEN-AGE GIRLS

Washington, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—The Office of War Information, calling attention to a "serious and substantial" but not universal wartime growth of juvenile delinquency, reported tonight that the teen-age pick-up girl "is frequently crowding out her sister, as a public menace."

In a report on the spread of juvenile delinquency since the start of the war, the OWI said activities of the "young amateur" pick-up girls—"frequently infected with venereal disease"—are particularly noticeable in communities near military camps or war plants.

In Atlanta, the report said, 14-and 15-year-old "amateur prostitutes" when arrested give their age as 16 or over so they will be taken to police court instead of juvenile court. Police court, it said, "means a fine (frequently paid by the man in the case) or a short sentence, whereas the juvenile court may lead to a long and closely supervised probation or to a term in an institution or, at best, to conference with parents and return to the schoolroom."

This new type of pick-up girl, the report said, "frequently has 'uniform hysteria.' She frequents places where soldiers and sailors congregate, meets them, talks to them and 'presently she begins to pick them up.'"

Kearsarge Pass in the Sierras was named after the Union battleship that sank the Confederate privateer Alabama.

ALLIED AIRCRAFT START DRIVE IN NORTH SOLOMONS

Japs Cleared From Central Islands — Kahili Airbase Attacked.

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, Sunday, Oct. 10.—(U.P.)—Allied aircraft carried the offensive against the Japanese to the northern Solomons Wednesday in a heavy attack on the Kahili airdrome, Bougainville island, with the Central Solomons apparently cleared of enemy troops by the evacuation of their defeated remnants.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique gave no further reports on the Japanese withdrawal from Kolombangara island, which Tokyo radio claimed had been completed.

There was no mention today of any allied troops yet landing on Kolombangara, between Vella Lavella and New Georgia islands.

A strong force of Liberator bombers escorted by lighting fighters swept the Kahili airdrome at dusk Wednesday, bombing and strafing from a low altitude. The raiders hit anti-aircraft positions near the field and scored numerous hits on parked aircraft, inflicting heavy damage.

A 10,000-ton enemy transport, part of a convoy of three transports and three destroyers, was attacked and damaged by a Liberator bomber Friday morning near Kapingamaranga island, 280 miles north of the Jap base at Kavieng, New Ireland.

The convoy was heading north when attacked and the destroyers offered fierce anti-aircraft fire.

Saturday's communique had announced that Wednesday night a small U. S. destroyer task force sank a Jap cruiser and two destroyers in turning back an enemy convoy of nine warships and numerous barges and other small craft, heading south, apparently to aid in the evacuation of the central Solomons.

NUMBER U-BOATS SUNK IN BATTLE EXCEEDS CONVOY

Washington, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill announced tonight that the number of German U-boats sunk or damaged in last month's four-and-a-half-day battle in the North Atlantic was greater than the number of Allied ships sunk by the submarines.

In a joint Anglo-American announcement issued here and in London, a somewhat fuller story was told of the big battle—which started on September 19—than was given out at the time.

"The loss of three escort vessels has already been announced," the statement said. "A small number of merchant ships were sunk, but as a result of vigorous counterattacks by the surface and air escorts a larger number of U-boats were sunk or damaged."

Until a pack of "at least 15" submarines began the concentrated attack on the west-bound convoy, "no Allied ship was lost by German 'U-boat attack'" in September, the report said.

Despite intensification of submarine activity, however, the average merchant-ship losses from all causes in September and August together, the announcement said, "are the best record of the war."

all in Hand



It seems that every one had a hand in the capture of Seaman Second Class Glenn E. Carriker, 18, above, of Bucklin, Mo., who is shown under guard after the gun killing of Chief Petty Officer Nathan A. Anderson, Snohomish, Wash., on a speeding train bound for Seattle. Carriker was being transported as a prisoner when the shooting took place.

HURRICANE HITS MAZATLAN; DISNEY AND PARTY SAFE

Mexico City, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—The radio of a grounded Pan American airlines plane tonight was the only means of communication between the hurricane-ravaged Pacific port of Mazatlan and the outside world.

Nine Americans, including Movie Maker Walt Disney and his wife were aboard the plane en route from Los Angeles to Mexico City when it was grounded by the storm.

The last heard from the airliner's radio set was at 1:30 p. m. (Mexico City time) when Radio Operator Francisco Lopez reported almost 50 per cent of the town had been destroyed and that the storm was still blowing.

The weak wireless message heard here in Pan American's radio office at Central airport, said the storm swept in off the Pacific ocean early this morning and that at times the wind reached a maximum velocity of 100 miles an hour. Lopez said all plane passengers were safe, according to Pan American officials here.

EDUCATION FUND FOR VETS URGED

Washington, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Chairman Walter F. George, D., Ga., of the senate finance committee, tonight called for postwar pay to servicemen who want to complete their education or vocational training.

His demand coincided with announcement by selective service headquarters of a program to assure jobs for all persons honorably discharged from the armed forces during the war. The program will operate through local draft boards with the aid of re-employment committees comprising representatives of national labor, farm and veterans' organizations.

RELIGION IN SHIPYARDS Portland, Ore., Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Religion is coming to the Kaiser company's Swan island shipyards in Portland. It was announced today that beginning Oct. 17 a religious service will be held at the yards each Sunday lunch hour, with churches of Portland donating music and a short sermon.

PRINCETON BEATEN Princeton, N. J., Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Cornell's football team bounced back today from last week's shellacking by Navy to defeat Princeton, 30 to 0 before a thin crowd of 5,000 in Palmer stadium.

RUSSIANS SWARM ACROSS DNEIPEP; HOLD INITIATIVE

Stalin Proclaims Nazis Driven From Caucasus With Heavy Loss.

London, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—Premier-Marshel Josef Stalin announced tonight that Germany's Caucasus remnants had been driven from the Taman peninsula, and, as Soviet forces swarmed across the Dnieper at scores of new crossings, the Russian military newspaper Red Star proclaimed that "the initiative now is entirely with the Red army."

The regular Soviet operational communique broadcast by Moscow said more than 20,000 Germans were killed and 3,000 taken prisoner in the last stages of the Taman campaign in which the enemy lost 52 tanks, 337 field guns, 769 mortars, 83 locomotives and quantities of other equipment.

The war bulletin also announced the capture of Liozno, a rail and highway town 25 miles southeast of Vitebsk, and more than 40 other places in that area. Fanning out from Nevel, where BBC reported that eight German attempts to take that vital rail junction had failed, Red army troops captured 24 more towns and villages.

In an order of the day, the Soviet chief confirmed earlier reports of the German high command that the remnants of Adolf Hitler's once-powerful offensive armies had left the last vestige of their Kuban bridgehead, paving the way for a full-scale Russian assault on the Crimea from the Caucasus.

POLITICAL ANGLE

By Edward W. Beattie
United Press Correspondent.
London, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—The Red army's three Dnieper bridgeheads, which by next week may have become three lanes aimed at the heart of Hitler's Europe, will have great political importance as well as military prominence when Russia and her western Allies begin talking post-war settlement at the foreign ministers' conference in the Kremlin.

Even had the Russians not been installed on the Dnieper when the conference began, their political position vis-a-vis the west would have been strong. If, when it begins, the Red army is threatening to burst through to the borders of Hitler's "Mittel Europa," with all the possibilities such a breakthrough would have, the Soviet political position will be almost unassailable.

LITTLE HOPE FOR RATION INCREASE FOR BUTTER SEEN

Washington, Oct. 9.—(U.P.)—War Food Administration officials revealed tonight that the government plans to make no purchases of butter during the next five months, but they held out no hope for a reduction in the commodity's ration point value.

They said the present ration value of 16 pounds a pound must be maintained if butter stocks are to be distributed equitably among civilians between now and March, even though there will be 10 to 30 per cent more butter available, as a result of the cessation of government purchases, than there has been for civilians during the last seven months.