

MOSCOW AGREEMENTS REACHED

Measures To Shorten War, Peace Enforcement Plans, Among Important Decisions

Washington, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—The United States, Britain, and Russia today proclaimed that they have decided on measures "to shorten the war" in Europe and that Russia will stick with the allies in forcing the Nazis to unconditional surrender.

These decisions topped a series of history-making declarations made at the Moscow conference of foreign ministers and announced simultaneously in Washington, London, and Moscow.

China Joins Group

China, as well as Russia, joined the United States and Britain in a four-power statement reiterating the unconditional surrender formula as regards their respective enemies and pledging no separate peace. This, however, did not in any way commit Russia to aid in the Anglo-American-Chinese war against Japan.

Revealing for the first time China's participation in the talks, the four powers also agreed on the need for establishing "at the earliest practicable date," an international organization to maintain the postwar peace—apparently with force if necessary.

Russia, Britain, and the United States further pledged that "who have been responsible for, or have taken a consenting part in, the atrocities in occupied territories should be sent back to the countries where the atrocities were committed, there to be judged and punished."

News Behind The News

By Paul Mallon



Washington, Nov. 1.—This coal strike middle-foremost in the labor picture which has become the worst economic muddle of the war—is a pure and educational phenomenon of American bureaucracy and labor tactics. Its intertwining undercurrents are now for instance, heading back into a cross conflict between the War Labor Board and Solid Fuelist ideas, with John Lewis fairly in the background. It started back when Mr. Lickes had control of the mines, much to the discomfort of the WLB. Then, at least, was getting production then, but boardmen trapped around to the White House threatening to resign unless its control was restored.

Well, it is restored, and look at the situation—around 50,000 miners out, some in Alabama for 30 days, and no satisfactory solution accomplished yet. Once a contract could have been signed for \$1 a day increase; now settlement is difficult at nearly \$2 (general increase of 11 a week).

ONE CENT BOOST FAVORED ON MAIL

Washington, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—The house ways and means committee today voted to increase out-of-pocket postage rates from three to four cents, and the current two-cent rate on local mail to three cents.

The committee also voted to cut back its previously recommended six to 10-cent increase in air mail rates to eight cents.

The committee stood by its prior action doubling the rates on all second class mail but exempted from the increase newspapers and church and religious publications.

The schedule for general advertisement rates, formerly boosted from 16 to 20 per cent, was reduced to 20 per cent today.

Mrs. Nancy Stinson Succumbs Aged 69

Mrs. Nancy Stinson, who had made her home in Medford for about 40 years, passed away at the family home, 324 Haven St., this noon after a lingering illness. She was 69 years of age. The body was taken to the Conner Funeral parlors and tomorrow a complete obituary and funeral arrangements will be announced.

Weather

Forecast: Cloudy and warmer today and tonight.

Temperature	
Highest yesterday	55
Lowest this morning	31
Precipitation past 24 hrs.	0

MEDFORD TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire
Thirty-eighth Year MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1943 NO. 190

Roosevelt Demands Food Program Continuation

Japs Report Allied Landing on Mono



Tokyo reported today that Allied forces have landed on Mono Island, in the Treasury group, only 60 miles from the Buin-Palau sea and air bases. This move, if corroborated, would outflank remaining Japanese in the Solomons.

45 To 63 Jap Planes Added To Toll In Raid On Rabaul

By United Press
American paratroops fought their way through Choiseul Island in the Northern Solomons today and Gen. Douglas MacArthur revealed that his fliers destroyed 45 to 63 enemy planes in a diversionary raid on Rabaul, New Britain, increasing Japanese losses for October to 1,059 aircraft.

An estimated 1,500 to 2,000 Japanese troops on Choiseul offered their first real resistance Friday at a point on the southeast coast about three miles from the scene of the American landing Thursday morning.

MacArthur's communique gave no details of that action or of the progress of Allied forces which landed Wednesday on the Treasury Islands, more than 100 miles to the west.

A BBC broadcast, however, said New Zealand infantrymen were digging the cornered Japanese out of their foxholes with bayonets and making good progress toward eliminating some 200 enemy troops on the islands.

The twin attacks from Choiseul and the Treasury group threatened to outflank Japanese-held Bougainville Island, the last major enemy barrier on the road to Rabaul.

Allied Planes Lost
The latest raid on Rabaul, intended to draw off Japanese air forces from the Northern Solomons, was accomplished at a loss of four allied planes, making a total of 17 lost in destroying 1,059 enemy planes in October.

In the last four months the Japanese have lost 2,568 aircraft in the Southwest Pacific.

American bombers pounded Japanese airdromes in the Bougainville area Thursday for the second straight day and again met no aerial opposition. Marine fighters destroyed four troop-jammed Japanese ships nearby and sank four barges.

Other Allied planes probably sank an enemy destroyer and damaged another north of New Britain and bombed Japanese shore installations on both New Britain and New Guinea.

GROCCERS FINED
San Francisco, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—Federal Judge Michael J. Roane today fined the Western Wholesale Grocers' association, Seattle, Wash., \$10,000 for fixing prices of evaporated milk on the Pacific coast in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. The company, pleading no contest, was the last of 27 indicted on similar charges. The defendants were fined a total of \$78,500.

"6. That after the termination of hostilities they will not employ their military forces within the territories of other states except for the purposes envisaged in this declaration and after joint consultation.

"7. That they will confer and cooperate with one another and with other members of the United Nations to bring about a practicable general agreement with respect to the regulation of armaments in the postwar period."

The 5th and 6th points of the joint declaration, taken together, appeared to indicate that the four powers contemplated possible use of "their military forces" for police duty if necessary to quell an aggressor nation. That appeared to be the only interpretation of use of military forces "for the purposes envisaged in this declaration and after joint consultation."

The joint communique said the conference's agenda "included all questions submitted for discussion by the three governments."

"2. That those of them at war

COAL MINERS IN FOURTH WALKOUT IN SIX MONTHS

Production of War-Vital Steel Disrupted by Strike; Blackout May be Ordered.

Washington, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—The United Mine Workers' 200-man policy committee today referred War Labor Board decisions on the anthracite and soft coal labor disputes to a sub-committee of 28 district presidents and took no interim action to end the nationwide coal strike.

By United Press
The fourth general coal mine strike in six months swept the nation Monday, disrupting the production of war-vital steel and threatening the output of other war industries.

As most of the United Mine Workers' 530,000 members left the pits, the steel industry already was feeling the effects of previous walkouts during the past three weeks.

The department of interior estimated that the nation has on hand 100,000,000 tons of coal, the second largest stockpile in history. The present rate of consumption was estimated at 49,000,000 tons per month, but consumption usually increased in December and January.

It was believed presidential action would be needed because the one other man who has power to end the strike—U.M.W. President John L. Lewis—has indicated disapproval of the compromise wage proposal already offered by the government.

The government compromise would give the miners partial to partial pay as they demanded but would provide 32 cents less base pay per day than they asked.

Reinhardt Rites To Be Wednesday
New York, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—Funeral services will be held Wednesday for Max Reinhardt, producer of "The Miracle" and other famous stage productions who died yesterday after a brief illness. He was 70.

Announcement of the services requested friends not to send flowers, but added, "in lieu, if they so desire, contribute to any cause that will help defeat Hitler."

Reinhardt, born in Baden, near Vienna, on Sept. 9, 1873, the son of Jewish parents, began his theater career at the age of 17.

Expert Identifies De Marigny Print
Nassau, Bahamas, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—A New York fingerprint expert today positively identified a fingerprint found on a screen in the bedroom in which Sir Harry Oakes was murdered as that of Count Alfred De Marigny, the son-in-law on trial for the slaying of the multi-millionaire.

Frank P. Conway said the fingerprint was identified by 13 duplicating characteristics. He added that no two persons in the world ever had been found to have identical fingerprint characteristics.

Pepper Would Include Agreements In Senate's Foreign Policy Draft
Washington, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—Sen. Claude A. Pepper, D., Fla., proposed today that the senate rewrite its pending foreign policy declaration "to bring in the sentiments" of the four-power Moscow agreement.

Chairman Tom Connally, D., Tex., of the senate foreign relations committee, immediately rejected Pepper's proposal that the resolution be returned to committee for such revision. The resolution already "is in harmony with the sentiment expressed at Moscow," Connally told the senate.

Pepper made his proposal in the senate after Connally called the chamber's attention to the Moscow agreement for maintenance of peace, and expressed hope that it would speed up consideration of the pending resolution with its proposal for "international authority with power to prevent aggression."

RUSSIANS ENTRAP 90,000 GERMANS IN CRIMEA DRIVE

Red Advance Guard By-Passes Town of Perekop; Races on To Black Sea.

(By United Press)
Plunging Russian forces clinched a great victory on the lower Dnieper river today by cutting off the Crimea and rolling across the Nogaisk steppes through a disastrously defeated German army.

Possibly 90,000 enemy troops were trapped by Soviet vanguards that by-passed the town of Perekop, gateway to the Crimea, and were racing for the Black sea, after presumably cutting the last rail exit for the Nazi Crimean forces.

Greatest Defeat
Moscow dispatches described the wind up of the battle between the lower Dnieper and the Black sea as one of the greatest defeats ever inflicted on Adolf Hitler's blasted legions. The battle was terminating in a slaughter with Nazis caught by fast-moving spearheads that left them easy prey for on-coming infantry and armored forces.

The Russian triumph coincided with attacks by Allied forces in Italy that drove spearheads into the outer fringes of the German line across the peninsula set to block the roads to Rome.

Win High Ground
One thrust went in at Teano, near the Capua-Rome road, and another at Cantalupo, nine miles from the enemy's central hub at Isernia. In these advances, and a five-mile push by American forces to seize Valle Agricola, the Allies won high ground from which to dominate enemy positions.

Purpose of the thrusts appeared to be to outflank the German western anchor in Mount Massico, which a spokesman at Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's headquarters said the Nazis would not give up without a battle.

AMERICANS FLY 1,100 MILES TO BLAST RIVIERA

London, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—Mediterranean-based American four-engine bombers blasted Cannes on the French Riviera yesterday and RAF Mosquitoes from Britain raided western Germany last night in a renewal of the Allied aerial squeeze on Axis Europe.

The Northwest African air forces, flying 1,100 miles round trip in their second raid of the war on France, attacked the important Antwerp viaduct on the coastal railway linking southwestern France with northern Italy. Cannes lies about half way between Toulon and the Italian border.

The twin-engined, plywood Mosquitoes broke a week-long lull in night raids on Germany when they swept across western Germany. Their objectives were not announced, but presumably were war factories in the Ruhr or Rhineland. One plane was lost.

German planes dropped bombs on London last night for the first time in more than a week and there were a number of casualties. Rescue squads dug in the wreckage of several houses for victims.

U. S. MARSHALS NAMED
Washington, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—The Senate Judiciary committee today approved the nomination of Robert E. Clark as U. S. marshal for the southern district of California, and George Vice as marshal for the northern district of California.

BULLETINS

Washington, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—Secretary of the Treasury turned to Washington today Henry Morgenthau, Jr., re-form a tour of Mediterranean battlefronts.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—The War Department today announced severance of the Alaska defense command from the western defense command and its official redesignation as the Alaskan department.

Chungking, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—Chinese and Japanese forces have been locked in bloody fighting in the Shui Tung Chen area of East China, for the past 72 hours, front line dispatches reported today. The Chinese have the city encircled, it was announced.

MEDFORD RATION REGISTRY SHOWS 16,841 HERE NOW

Medford's four elementary schools issued a total of 16,841 number four ration books last Thursday and Friday, according to figures released today from the office of E. H. Hedrick, city school superintendent, when compared with the 16,281 number two ration books issued by the schools last February, a slight increase in population is noted. As was the case in February, it was stated today that some registrants of Medford and vicinity failed to apply for their number four books on the designated days and would receive them belatedly from the ration board.

An actual count at each school showed that Jackson school handled 4004 applications; Lincoln school, 3460; Roosevelt school, 4176; and Washington, 5201.

Only One Miscue
A surprising record was noted in the fact that while 125 people handled applications, serving as registrars and administrators, only one ration book form was not accounted for in the final tabulation. Since the books are issued by serial numbers, the lone form in a group of 16,841 issued, was considered unusual.

School officials today expressed their appreciation for the volunteer help given in the registration by the twenty-five community people, coming from Medford and surrounding vicinity to give unsolicited aid, and by the several high school and junior high school students who acted as ushers at the registration centers.

While the government estimated the registration period would require four days, the task in Medford was completed in a day and a half of actual registration time, following a half-day instruction class given to teachers who were to handle the work.

Janitors Strike Enjoyed by Kids

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—Omaha school children will not have to go to school today because there is no one to light the fires.

V. J. Le Page, spokesman for the School Custodians union, said no fireman will tend a furnace until the 170 custodians get a raise in pay.

Rumrich to Serve Four Years in Pen

Seattle, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—Guenther Gustav Maria Rumrich, 32, arrested at Oakland, Calif., after a nationwide search, today was sentenced to four years in prison when he pleaded guilty to charges of supplying false information for a coast guard waterfront pass and negotiating worthless checks.

GRANGE TO ELECT

Election of officers will be held by Griffin Creek Grange at the regular meeting tomorrow night at the Grange hall. Members are urged to attend.

The oldest form of gambling in the world is with dice.

NEW CROP RECORD IN 1944 DEPENDS ON SUBSIDY HELP

Congress Told Farmers Must be Guaranteed Definite Returns on Vast Acreage.

Washington, Nov. 1.—(U.P.)—President Roosevelt told congress today that continuation of his program of food subsidies and support prices was "vital" to attainment of the greatest food production goal in history in 1944—16,000,000 more acres of crops than in 1943.

His program, he said, will not only furnish the United States with "one of their most potent weapons to shorten the war and win a lasting peace; it will make possible fulfillment of our pledge to the farmers to guard against a price collapse for the two years after the war."

Longest Message
Mr. Roosevelt's demand for extension of the life of the commodity credit corporation and for additional funds to guarantee farmers a definite return on the 380,000,000 acres of crops they will be asked to plant next spring was made in a 12,000-word message to congress. It was a vigorous and detailed explanation and defense of his farm and food policies since the war began while emphasis has been on more and more production, and of the early new deal farm program of acreage restriction.

It was the longest message ever sent to capitol hill by Mr. Roosevelt, and required almost a month of preparation.

Mr. Roosevelt did not state how much money would be needed to finance his program, but pointed out that the CCC's 1943 program had cost the government \$350,000,000 and the rollback of meat and butter prices another \$450,000,000.

Moderate Sum
"This expenditure of \$800,000,000 per year is a moderate sum to pay in order to accomplish the objectives we have in mind—greater production and lower consumer prices—for a whole year," he said. "In fact it is about equal to the cost to us of waging this war for three days."

He emphasized that food was as much a weapon of war as airplanes, guns, tanks and ships—that it was a potent psychological and morale weapon to use in countries overrun by the axis.

As the result of greater need for more food, he said, the war food administration has "raised its sights for 1944," calling for 380,000,000 acres of crops instead of the 364,000,000 acres in 1943—a planting that should result in "the breaking of food production records for the eighth consecutive year."

Restrictions Erased
All acreage restrictions imposed by the AAA in former years have been removed for 1944, the president said. Only tobacco marketing quotas will be maintained. Furthermore, he added, "the blunder of the first world war"—disregard of soil conservation measures—will be avoided; no new dust bowl will be created.

The president staunchly defended his support price program for food products, pointing out several times that the same principle applied to the war.

(Continued on Page Four)

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Vernon Clement elated at becoming a father, the new daughter arriving just 15 minutes after her parents marked a wedding anniversary.

Lt. Bob Burdick, home on leave, playing turn-about in seeing Brother Bill off for duty with Uncle Sam, the scene having been enacted in reverse three years ago.

Weatherman Hutchinson obligingly deciding not to forecast rain tonight after a reporter entered a complaint.