

## Weather

Forecast: Cloudy, with showers today and tonight. Partly cloudy Thursday. Cooler today, otherwise little change in temperature.

Highest yesterday — 53  
Lowest this morning — 45  
Precipitation past 24 hrs. — 0

# MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



# TRIBUNE

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MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1943

NO. 192

# RECORD AIR FLEET BLASTS REICH

## News Behind The News By Paul Mallon

Washington, Nov. 3.—(Special) Now that the minor, scattered local elections are out of the way, the really important presidential campaign preparations will start. Governor Dewey will be brought forward, a long, sharp step before the public eye but only a little in action.

About three weeks ago, in one of his characteristic late night discussions (he does not mind staying up all night talking), he told a group of friends he would like to make more speeches for the Republican party, but that every time he opened his mouth, someone claimed he was running for the presidency.

His friends came away with the conviction again established, this time more convincingly, that Dewey will not permit anyone to make him an active candidate, will stick to his promised gubernatorial knitting, and may not make many speeches for fear of embarrassing his position.

BUT on this coming Thursday, the Ohio state central committee is planning to put its governor in the race officially for the first time. Governor Bricker probably will make a few remarks, accepting the invitation, and thus officially starting his campaign.

His engagements include also an American Legion speech later in the month and a third, which will be nationally broadcast. Some other talks are to be made in December and January by the Ohio governor.

Of course Bricker is going in against Willkie, the only avowed, or semi-avowed candidate. By this series of speeches, Bricker will have the opportunity to establish a national campaign character such as Willkie has been working to build up semi-officially for some weeks.

UPON what Bricker now says, the position he takes, and the

(Continued on Page Seven)

## YANKEE WARSHIPS CHASE JAP FORCE

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, Nov. 3.—(U.P.)—American warships defeated and chased off a Japanese surface force that attempted to interfere yesterday with invasion operations at Bougainville Island in the Solomons, a spokesman announced today.

In what was described as "quite a heavy engagement," an enemy fleet believed to have been made up of cruisers and destroyers turned tail and fled northwest toward Rabaul, New Britain, the big Japanese base toward which Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces were driving.

Japanese Destroyers Neutralized

The battle, which took place at night, came a few hours after fleet units under Admiral William F. Halsey's South Pacific command and allied planes ringed Bougainville with a series of naval and air bombardments to cover the landing by U. S. marines on Empress Augusta Bay, along the west coast of the island.

Eleanor Williams getting a left-handed rebate on the family taxes by harvesting mushrooms on the courthouse lawn to supplement the family diet.

Seabee Jack Murray displaying some interesting art picked up in the southwest Pacific.

Lt. Col. John Horsley trying without much success to get a clear telephone line to his home to request a ride there.

## U. S. 8TH FORCE RESUMES BLOWS AS FOG PASSES

Nazi Armies Reel Under Terrific Pounding On Wide Italian, Russian Fronts.

By United Press

The U. S. Eighth Air Force, grounded by fog for two weeks, threw its greatest raiding fleet of the war against unidentified targets in northwest Germany today as Nazi armies reeled under Allied hammer blows on the Italian and Russian fronts.

American heavy bombers and long-range fighters spearheaded the assault on Germany, after U. S. medium bombers had lashed out against German airfields 50 miles west of Paris.

Yanks Drive Wedges

American troops drove new spearheads three miles deeper into German defenses in Italy. Allied commanders announced that the Nazis have begun an orderly retreat from their "little Rommel line" near Rome.

Beating off furious German tank attacks, the Americans stormed the key towns of Gallo and Pratella near the western end of the Fifth army front. They plunged forward in the matted mountains to bring their artillery within range of Isernia and Venafro, central hubs of the German line.

37 Nazis Downed

The pounding American advance came as British Eighth army troops pushed a second bridgehead across the Trigno river on the Adriatic end of the Italian front and Allied planes shot down 37 enemy aircraft for their biggest bag in weeks.

The new 15th U. S. Air Force went into action yesterday with a devastating attack on the German aircraft manufacturing center at Wiener Neustadt, 25 miles south of Vienna. Six of the American bombers were lost.

On the blazing battlefield in southern Russia, a major disaster threatened to engulf the fleeing German armies in a matter of days. Cossack horsemen pounded across the Nogaisk steppes sweeping disorganized remnants of the beaten German armies into the great wasteland bordering the Dnieper estuary.

Soviet big guns laid a crushing barrage across the lower Dnieper on both sides of captured Kakhova, in apparent preparation for a new thrust to the north that would close the trap on hundreds of thousands of Germans in the Dnieper bulge.

## TURKEY TO GET WAR INVITATION

Ankara, Nov. 3.—(U.P.)—Turkish and Allied statesmen were gathered at Cairo today for a conference at which the United Nations were expected, by some close observers, to hand Turkey an "invitation to war"—which the Turks would be perfectly able to decline.

Turkish Foreign Minister Numan Menemencioglu and British Ambassador Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen left yesterday for Cairo, to confer with British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden on his return trip from the Moscow conference.

The possibility was not excluded that Secretary of State Cordell Hull and American Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt would be present at the Cairo discussions.

(The British radio reported from Ankara that city today for Cairo to take part in talks between Menemencioglu and Eden.)

Medford district Community Chest subscriptions up to last night were:

**\$21,942.04**

Quota is \$43,718.40.

## De Marigny Trial Witnesses



Mrs. Dorothy Clark, left, and Mrs. Jean Ainsley, wives of RAF officers, who attended a dinner party at Count Alfred de Marigny's home the night of the murder of Sir Harry Oakes, are shown at the Nassau, Bahamas, trial of de Marigny, where, as Crown witnesses, they shattered some of the prosecution's circumstantial evidence against the count.

## SHIP SHORTAGE SEEN IN JAPAN

Port Elizabeth, South Africa, Nov. 3.—(U.P.)—A mysterious shortage of Japanese shipping at Yokohama, Tokyo, Shanghai and Manila was observed by Americans returning from Japanese internment aboard the exchange liner Gripsholm, they said today.

Tokyo virtually has replaced Yokohama as the principal Japanese seaport, they said, but shipping is amazingly scarce at both ports. In the absence of any other explanation, the Japanese have told each other that available vessels were "tied up in the southern regions" carrying military supplies, the repatriates said.

Some observers believed, however, that American submarines had driven Japanese ships into hiding.

## CROWN DEMANDS MARIGNY'S LIFE

Nassau, Bahamas, Nov. 3.—(U.P.)—The crown demanded the life of Alfred de Marigny for the murder of his multimillionaire father-in-law today after the widow of his alleged victim had testified to the surgery performed upon his 19-year-old wife to "terminate" a dangerous pregnancy.

## ELKS WILL INITIATE CLASS ON THURSDAY

The local Elks lodge will initiate a class of candidates tomorrow night in conjunction with all the lodges in Elkhorn. The class is to be known as the "Victory class." This will probably be the last initiation until after the first of the year and Dr. C. H. Paske, exalted ruler, has requested that all Elks try to attend. A lunch will be served after lodge.

## MINERS IGNORE F.D.R.'S ORDER; FURNACES COOL

Coal Diggers Will Wait Word From Lewis Is Indication; Deadline This Morning.

HOW JAPS SEE US

(By United Press)  
Commenting on coal strikes in the United States, the Japanese Domei agency, in a wireless dispatch reported to the OWI, today quoted the Nippon Times as asking how the U. S. proposed to help build a better world if it could not "manage its own affairs satisfactorily."

"The entire attitude of the miners," the Tokyo newspaper reportedly said, "can be rounded up with the blunt declaration: 'To hell with war. We want our profits too.'"

Washington, Nov. 3.—(U.P.)—John L. Lewis and Coal Administrator Harold L. Ickes were reported late today to have reached a tentative agreement under which 530,000 striking United Mine Workers would go back to their jobs.

By United Press  
The nation's coal miners ignored President Roosevelt's back-to-work order today, and the threat, to the steel industry increased with the prospect that nine blast furnaces in the Pittsburgh area would be forced out of production within 24 hours.

Officials of the United States Steel Corp. announced they would be forced to bank the nine furnaces because of dwindling coal supplies. The curtailment, combined with inability to bring a 10th furnace into production, will reduce the company's pig iron output about 25 per cent, officials said.

Wait Lewis' Order  
Other steel producers in the Pittsburgh area prepared to curtail operations if the strike continues.

The miners, who started the general strike Monday, refused to go back to the pits without an order from President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers Union.

The President had ordered the 530,000 striking miners back to work by this morning, but Lewis failed to give UMW members the go-ahead for their return.

Washington, Nov. 3.—(U.P.)—The Lincoln Electric Co., Cleveland, today filed suit for an injunction to prevent enforcement by the navy of a \$3,250,000 "penalty" against the firm for alleged excess profits in 1942.

## Republican Leaders See New Deal Skid in Tuesday Voting

New York, Nov. 3.—(U.P.)—Republican leaders today jubilantly interpreted New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Kentucky election returns as proof that the impressive anti-New Deal trend of 1942 was continuing into a presidential year.

Scattered local contests also appeared to point that way. The New Deal-Democratic coalition of conservative and liberal Democrats, Laborites, Communists and other left wingers generally was overwhelmed in the contests where it existed, notably in New York and New Jersey.

F.D.R. Not Issue  
But in measuring the outcome of the balloting against President Roosevelt's potential pulling power as a fourth term candidate, some cautious observers

New York, Nov. 3.—(U.P.)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey reassured today that "I am not and shall not become a candidate for the Republican nomination in 1944."

reflected that the President, himself, was not directly an issue in any of yesterday's polls. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey viewed New York returns as "a vote of confidence in the state administration."

Wendell L. Willkie, 1940 Republican presidential nominee, said: "Returns from New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, Philadelphia and other places all point one way. The country is tired—very tired—of the present national administration."

New Deal Dimmed  
Chairman Harrison E. Spangler, of the Republican National committee, said the returns showed that the "light of the New Deal has flickered out."

The GOP gained its 26th governor in New Jersey where Walter E. Edge won an easy victory over Mayor Vincent J. Murphy, Democrat. Murphy had united Democratic, labor and left wing backing, including Communist support, and the power of Mayor Frank Hague, of Jersey City, state Democratic boss.

The 26 states now Republican governed have a substantial majority of the electoral college.

Republican presidential year prospects in New York state and Dewey's stock as a 1944 GOP "draft" nominee for President boomed with returns from the state's special lieutenant governor election.

New York For Hanley  
State Senator Joe R. Hanley, Dewey's handpicked Republican nominee, won going away from Lieut. Gen. William M. Haskell, Democrat, by about 325,000 votes. That means that if Dewey is drafted next year, he can turn the state over to a Republican instead of a Democratic lieutenant governor—a very important factor in his favor.

Haskell had President Roosevelt's formal endorsement plus the support of conservative Democrats, the American Labor party, the Communists and other left wingers.

The Kentucky gubernatorial election contest promised when ballot counting was suspended before dawn to be the closest in that state since 1915. When ballot counters went to bed Democratic candidate J. Ytter Donaldson had a lead of only 11,122 votes of the 210,236 then counted over Simeon S. Willis, Republican.

Pennsylvania In Step  
Pennsylvania kept in step in an obscure statewide contest for superior court judge in which Claude T. Reno, Republican incumbent, had a growing majority over Judge Curtis Bok, Democratic candidate. Republicans retained control of the Philadelphia city government when Acting Mayor Bernard Samuel, Republican, was elected over William C. Bullitt, Democrat.

Hartford, Conn., the state's largest city, elected a Republican mayor for the first time since the new deal sweep of 1932, putting State Senator William H. Mortensen in office by a margin of 2,300 votes.

Democrats and organized labor backed Frank Fitzgerald for mayor of Detroit, and lost. Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, Jr., had 188,338 votes to 166,256 for Fitzgerald with all but 57 of 1,057 precincts reported.

Most of it flows in an unending stream back to the home island. The relentless efficiency of this program had already left many people totally bereft by the time I left. In Shanghai the gutting of the city has continued without interruption for almost two years. At the outbreak of the war, the factories and warehouses along the river were jam-packed with finished goods and machinery.

As these flowed to Japan, the cost of living skyrocketed. Here is an illustration of what the Japanese looting did to the cost of living in Shanghai:

|                       | Dec. 1941 | Sept. 1943 |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|
| Soap (cake) .....     | \$ .72    | \$ 34.75   |
| Meat (lb.) .....      | 3.00      | 80.00      |
| Fruit (ea.) .....     | .30       | 9.00       |
| Cigarets (ctn.) ..... | .65       | 5.00       |
| Sugar (lb.) .....     | .25       | 60.00      |
| Cotton goods (y.d.)   | 1.00      | 350.00     |

Queues stretch for blocks from all the stores in Shanghai. The Yangtze valley, which used to supply Europe and the United States with thousands of tons of

# Japs Systematically Starving, Pillaging Conquered Says Repatriated Writer

(Editor's note: — Bernard Covitt of the United Press has come out of 22 months' internment in China and the Philippines with a dispatch which reveals how Japan is using starvation as a weapon against the territories under her heel. Covitt was a member of the former United Press staff in Manila and was captured in December, 1941. He is being repatriated with more than 1,300 North and South Americans aboard the exchange ship Gripsholm.)

By Bernard Covitt  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
Port Elizabeth, South Africa, Nov. 3.—(U.P.)—During 22 months as a prisoner of the Japanese I have seen cruelty and want—but never in the history of the world have I heard of such a systematic campaign of progressive starvation as Japan has waged against the prostrate areas she has conquered.

This is starvation on the grand scale—looting and deprivation reduced to military logistics. It is, indeed, a part of the Nippon-

ese war-making tactics, for the military necessities of her war effort require unceasing supplies.

Wrung by Force  
Only a fraction of these can be produced by the island heart of her empire. The balance is being wrung with inexorable and progressive force from the poor victims of her armed might.

I have seen that happen during my internment in Shanghai from September, 1942, to September, 1943. I had seen it before that in the Philippines, where I was interned after being captured by the Japanese at Manila in December, 1941.

This scientific pillaging is the principal phenomenon of the conquered areas. The masses are being reduced to starvation, not by a single, clean-cut stroke, but by cruel, painful progression. A little is taken—and then a little more.

First go the food reserves, then the manufactured goods, then the machinery. Some goes to the military on the scene but

most of it flows in an unending stream back to the home island.

The relentless efficiency of this program had already left many people totally bereft by the time I left. In Shanghai the gutting of the city has continued without interruption for almost two years. At the outbreak of the war, the factories and warehouses along the river were jam-packed with finished goods and machinery.

As these flowed to Japan, the cost of living skyrocketed. Here is an illustration of what the Japanese looting did to the cost of living in Shanghai:

A number of the 1,300 persons aboard the Gripsholm with me were fortunate enough to have lived without internment or very close surveillance. They told me that it was their belief that the Japanese people, after six years of war, still are carrying on with hope of an upheaval within Japan. Food and manufactured goods are scarce in Japan and transportation of commodities from one province to another is prohibited. Prices are comparatively stable and rationing strict.

years yearly, now produced mainly for Japan. What eggs are available to Shanghai sell for \$2.40 each. Their prewar price was a penny apiece.

Last winter I saw more than the usual number of dead Chinese in the streets of Shanghai. After the frequent cold snaps Coolies go through the streets with carts gathering bodies. They have gathered as many as 600 after one frigid night.

Clothing prices are out of sight and the average Chinese presents a patchwork appearance.

Playing cards were first brought into the U. S. by the Spanish in the 16th century.

Officers and enlisted men of the 98th Infantry Division, which was activated at Camp Adair August 15, 1942—same date the 91st Infantry Division was activated at Camp White—are pouring into Medford following completion of war maneuvers in eastern Oregon.

The division, under command of Maj. Gen. James L. Bradley, will be stationed at Camp White. Maj. Gen. William G. Livesey's 91st division, which also participated in the war maneuvers, will make its new home at Camp Adair after being at Camp White for almost 15 months.

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## RENTAL BUREAU TALKED TO HELP ARMY FAMILIES

City Council And County Court To Meet On Problem—Need Centralization

A city council committee will meet with the county court this week to discuss ways and means of financing the establishment of a single, centralized rental bureau designed to alleviate the serious problems arising from the current and heavy influx of wives and families of military personnel to be stationed at Camp White.

The council, in its semi-monthly meeting last night, passed unanimously a motion by Larry Schade that such a meeting be arranged, after the body had heard descriptions of the acute rental problem by Adj. Charles K. Cox, in charge of the Salvation Army USO and George Upton, head of the Riverside USO. Mayor C. A. Meeker and Councilman Jim Collins, with Adj. Cox and Upton, will meet with the county court to talk over the situation.

Centralization Needed  
Adj. Cox and Upton told the council that what was needed was a rental bureau in a single location operated by a full-time, paid worker so that vacancies, rentals and all other necessary data can be properly recorded.

Adj. Cox explained that, under the present system, voluntary USO workers at the Salvation Army and Riverside USOs were making an effort to handle the problems arising, but that under this plan all necessary details were not recorded and that duplication and confusion was the inevitable result.

He said the Salvation Army USO would be glad to provide desk space for the proposed centralized rental bureau, but that handling of rentals was simply too much of a load for the voluntary workers in view of their other duties.

Real Problem  
Upton, declaring that "it is a real problem now and we don't know how much more acute it will become," suggested that the bureau be located at one or the other of the USOs in order to avoid the present duplication of effort, and confusion.

He explained that his instructions from the national USO were to be interested in the housing problem but not to become a housing bureau.

General sentiment of the council, fully aware of the situation and determined to do all in its power to aid in its solving, was that it was a county problem as well as one of the city. It is understood that the county court is also vitally interested.

More Serious  
The problem has been becoming more serious of late as military personnel from other camps arrives at Camp White with wives and families.

The council accepted the low bid of \$947.18, submitted by Les Weisenburger, for painting the interior of the city hall, but was forced to table his bid of \$1,469.18 for painting both the interior and exterior. It was explained there were only \$1,000 in the budget for city hall painting.

Sale of two lots was authorized, on recommendation of the land appraisal committee. Lot 2, block 2 of amended plat, Euclid Park addition will be sold to N. B. Bender for \$325, and the south 20 feet of lot 1, block 2, East Heights addition will be sold to Harry Skyrman for \$50.

47 Fined  
Fines and bail for October amounted to \$262.50, according to the report of City Police Judge Ralph Woodford. There were 47 cases.

The application of Ray Millard for a retail beer license was referred to the license committee with power to act.

Mayor Meeker, discussing post-war planning, especially the improvement of the city's present sewage disposal and drainage facilities, suggested the council meet with the city water commission in the near future to talk over their respective problems. The council approved.