

NAPLES TOPPLES TO ALLIES

By FRANK JENKINS NAPLES, one of MAINLAND Europe's GREAT PORTS, is now wholly in our possession, and the Mediterranean is open and reasonably safe for our shipping.

THE city's port facilities have been badly damaged, but we'll soon fix that. First in Africa and later in Sicily, we've had a lot of experience in clearing ports that were wrecked by our bombers and further wrecked by German demolition squads.

COMPARE the speed and efficiency of this process with LANDINGS ON BEACHES and you'll get an idea of the very great importance of the taking of Naples. You can't help but feel that it has justified the bloody fighting by which it was accomplished.

TO fight in Europe, we've got to get men and supplies ON TO EUROPEAN SOIL. To do that efficiently, we must have ports in Europe. Naples is our FIRST one.

A LANDMARK has been reached in the war in Russia. With the fall of Gomel, which is momentarily expected, the Germans will have been driven BACK of the Dnieper line, which they have been strengthening for months.

THIS is the big question: Can they HOLD at the Dnieper?

HITLER is quoted today (not too reliably) as saying they've GOT to hold and as speaking of the IMPREGNABILITY of the Dnieper fortifications.

NO fortified line is impregnable. The Great Wall of China wasn't. The Maginot line wasn't. It all depends on the relative strength and skill of the attackers and the defenders.

Correspondent Chester cables today from London: "RUSSIA'S BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL offensive on the eastern front—with all its IMMENSE implications for the whole course and duration of the war—has led to a definite decision for early and intimate American-British-Soviet military staff discussions, even in advance of the forthcoming three-power DIPLOMATIC meeting."

PUT two and two together—as you have to (in these days of censorship) to get at an approximation of the truth. Your conclusion will be that Germany's defeat is INEVITABLE and that the German military leaders KNOW IT and will be fighting from here on merely to GET A BETTER PEACE.

IF you arrive at that conclusion, the NEXT step in your thinking will be:

It's high time for Britain, Russia and America to be GETTING TOGETHER in their ideas of what is to be done when Germany is defeated—including what each of us is going to INSIST on.

HAVING reached that point, we Americans must then face clearly the fact that the end of the war in Europe will be for us merely the beginning of EFFECTIVE conduct of the war in the Pacific—which is OUR REAL WAR.

ON the home front, there's a growing ruckus over what should be done to increase our steadily shrinking supply of dairy products.

The producers want higher prices NOW, which, they say, would not only stimulate production but would pay the bill as we go along instead of adding it to the national debt.

The administration wants to hold prices down and pay the dairymen a SUBSIDY (hand-out), thus putting it on the cuff to be paid later.

OREGON goes over its third war loan quota. The seven able-bodied shipyard workers who have been sitting on a raft in the river at Portland, twiddling their thumbs and going uselessly hungry, are doubtless happier than anybody else.

Now they can get back to work, along with their fellows, building ships and GETTING SOMEWHERE in the war effort.

DON'T be TOO cynical about this stunt. The country is full of sap ideas, and this was one of them. Just feel sorry for the poor devils who were stuck to go through with it.

FLEE CORSICA LONDON, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Allies radio, quoting a French communiqué, said today that the Germans had been forced to flee on all fronts in Corsica.

Gomel Threatened

4200 Hunters Jam Nearby Forests as Deer Season Opens

An armed force numbering more than 4200 moved furtively through the pine woods of the Lake-Klamath counties protective area in a meat-seeking campaign today that broke all records for hunters if not for bags.

Whether the army of deer hunters, that found gasoline and ammunition in spite of wartime shortages, was having any luck was a debatable question here, for not a single deer carcass had been brought to a leading local cold storage house at 2 p. m. today.

However, because Klamath county forests are largely closed as a fire preventive measure, most hunters are seeking deer at considerable distances and might not come into town today.

Reports from Lakeview, which is nearer the open area, indicated a few deer were being brought in, but not in a volume comparable to the recorded number of hunters in the woods.

The Fremont national forest office reported that 2700 hunters had registered at Bly, in Klamath county, 1144 at Lakeview and 400 at Paisley. The highway between here and the hunting area was crowded with more cars today and registration was continuing at an active pace.

One Klamath Falls man reported counting 266 deer hunters' cars while driving from Bly to Klamath Falls.

Bly was a veritable boom town. The little east Klamath settlement was jammed with hunters, with eating places packed and cars standing in long lines at filling stations and the registration station.

Forest officials said that in spite of warnings, some hunters were sifting into operating and slash areas in the forests and causing some trouble. No unusual incidents had occurred, however.

Special allotments—\$302,000. E Bonds Uncertain Many E bond sales at Elks bond headquarters had not yet been tabulated and passage of the \$500,000 mark on these bonds was believed certain.

Southern Pacific allotted \$80,000 to Klamath's drive today. The Elks headquarters at 313 Main street will definitely close at noon Saturday.

The chain store part in the successful drive will come to a conclusion tonight at 8 p. m. at (Continued on Page Two)

Count Forza Pushes Fight Against Germany

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (AP)—Count Carlo Forza, Italian anti-fascist leader, announcing he had received state department permission to return to Italy, said today that Italians must support Marshal Pietro Badoglio's efforts "so that he will fight Germany energetically."

Asserting that although he did not know when he would return to his homeland, Count Forza said he would not be a part of a government headed by Marshal Badoglio. He said he would be more useful in defeating the Nazis "out of government than inside any government."

Count Forza, former Italian foreign minister, said he wished to clear up conflicting reports concerning his stand on the matter of Italian government, because "any ultimate political views of mine and of my friends are subordinate to one supreme duty—union of all the Italians in the war against Germany."

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Oct. 1 (AP)—German troops still holding out on Corsica were forced to give ground over the entire front today after a furious battle and evacuated positions essential to the defense of the port of Bastia, a French communiqué said tonight.

A hill commanding the Saint Florent-Bastia road in the northern section of the island was captured, and further south French Moroccan warriors captured San Stefano hill, the announcement said.

WHITE RUSSIA TOWNS FALL TO SOVIET DRIVE

Reds Rake Cliffs of Kiev With Heavy Gunfire

LONDON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Soviet troops pushed on in White Russia, taking 460 more towns and hamlets, including Cherkov, 50 miles southeast of Mogilev, in another break across the Sozh river, Moscow announced tonight.

The Moscow communiqué, recorded by the Soviet monitor, said the Russians advanced up to 12 miles in their march on Mogilev, Dnieper river city that bars the way to Minsk.

Other advances came in the attacks on Gomel, where over 100 towns were taken, and in the push on Vitebsk.

By EDDY GILMORE MOSCOW, Oct. 1 (AP)—Russian forces driving deeper into White Russia hourly are gravely threatening the German defense line extending from Gomel northward to Vitebsk, but there was no fresh news today of the bitter struggles raging along the Dnieper river.

Four cities of the German north line immediately threatened by soviet forces were Gomel, Mogilev, Orsha and Vitebsk.

Westward Push After taking Krichev on the Roslavl-Mogilev railway yesterday, the red army pushed westward along the rail line, drawing to within 50 miles of that objective.

At Gomel, Russian forces drawn in on that Dnieper fortification have thrown an arc within 12 miles of the city's outskirts. Forces moving in toward that goal widened the area for maneuvers yesterday by forcing the river Besyet and capturing Svetlovichi. The crossing simultaneously opened another possible avenue for a northward drive up on Mogilev.

The Germans are putting up (Continued on Page Two)

Simplification Of Taxes Moved By Ways, Means

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—In its first major move to simplify federal tax payments, the house ways and means committee voted today to credit back to taxpayers immediately a portion of the 3 per cent victory tax, amounting to 25 per cent for single and 40 per cent for married persons.

By such action, the government would assume that all taxpayers are entitled to the credit, easing the requirements of bond purchases, debt payment and insurance purchases as conditions to receiving the credit.

If congress approves the committee's recommendation, the taxpayer, in the interest of simplification, would take the so-called victory tax "post war credit" in his next tax return and would not be allowed the option of credit or refunds in the post war area.

CCC SANTA CLAUS WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau federation, told the house banking committee today that "attempts are being made to convert the commodity credit corporation into a colossal Santa Claus to distribute rebates and bonuses to the public at large."

KLAMATH VS. SALEM

MODOC FIELD, 8 P. M.

Table with columns: No., Name, Wt., Pos., No., Name, Wt. Rows include Coddington, Patzke, Prairie, Conroy, Clement, Yank, Eastman, Robin, Perkins, Petersteiner, Schortgen, Barlow, Salter, Elwood, Widows, Wilson, Bisbee, Langon, Cross, Getzendoner, Purcell, Reinhart.

Klamath substitutes with numbers—Bessonette 17, Devore 00, Foster 52, Wilson 25, Vanderhoff 14, Sari 55, Westrom 15, Rose 9, Bethune 66, Long 1, Weaver 73, Reed 69, Bennington 3, Brotherton 20, Jones 74, Noggle 93, Giovannianni 32, Kimsey 30, King 77, Pope 27, Ellis 23, Palmer 34, Bickers 11, DeMain 12, Haney 44, Smith 2, Fitzgerald 26, Hannen 31, Don Vanderhoff 93, Bud Blehn 37, Biggers 3, Lohrey 35, Welch 8, Hicks 8, Williams 38, Bradford 98, Blehn 28, Silva 29.

U. S. Bombers Blast Tarawa Airfield in Gilberts



The Japanese airfield on Tarawa island in the Gilberts was pock marked with bomb craters and several burned out bombers as the result of a series of raids by the 7th air force bombers and navy carrier-based planes. Seventh air force photo.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS HASTENS MEETING

Military Talks May Lead Diplomatic Conference

By JOHN F. CHESTER LONDON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Russia's brilliantly successful offensive on the eastern front—with all its immense implications for the whole course and duration of the war—has led to a definite decision for early and intimate American-British-Soviet military staff discussions, even in advance of the forthcoming three-power diplomatic meeting.

This was learned today from a non-British source. Military Flavor The rush of events on the fighting fronts—at a pace that had not been foreseen—has now made it plain that a meeting here will have a military flavor more marked than had appeared likely only a few weeks ago.

It now is very probable that Russian staff officers will participate in it; in fact, that military men of all three countries will take part not only in a general conference along with their diplomatic chiefs, but have their own sessions among themselves.

Come With Hull The London press today printed reports that Gen. George C. Marshall, himself, the prospective allied commander-in-chief for the mortal blows being prepared against the enemy, probably would come here with Secretary of State Cordell Hull in the likely event that this is the scene of the big three meeting.

The probable sequence of events promises to go about like this: First, a meeting within two weeks of high American and British officers primarily concerned with the Russian situation.

Second, another meeting to stem from this among officers of the three allies, America, Britain and Russia.

This second meeting would prepare the military men of all three countries for the final grand discussions to be held in the three-power conference itself.

Harriman Named For Russia Post

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—W. Averell Harriman was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be ambassador to Russia.

Harriman was named to succeed Admiral William H. Standley, who returned recently to make a report on the soviet government's attitude toward projected Anglo-American-Russian war talks. Before leaving Moscow, the 71-year-old Standley made it known he did not want to return to his diplomatic post.

Harriman, who will be 52 next month, has been in the land administration in London since 1941. Born to wealth—he was the son of E. H. Harriman, railroad builder—the president's choice for the Moscow position has been prominent in Washington almost from the beginning of the new deal.

Australian Spear Nears Finschhafen Harbor Japs

By WILLIAM F. BONI ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Oct. 1 (AP)—New Guinea front-line reports today placed one spearhead of Australians a half mile from the well-protected harbor of Finschhafen.

The Japanese, ejected bloodily from all high ground before the onetime German settlement, now oppose the encircling assault troops from outskirt positions separated by only a few yards from those of the Australians.

Cross River In their drive which opened September 22 six miles north of Finschhafen, the Aussies crossed the Bumli river, sent two columns turning west and south, then swung back in towards the main part of the village. The line of their progress resembles a hook with the point directed eastward.

Artillery near the coast pounded the shrinking core of enemy resistance. Inland, several miles above Finschhafen, another Aussie force has been engaging Japanese about two miles by jungle track east of Sattelberg. These Australians repelled three bitter counter-attacks Monday night and early Tuesday.

Spur Falls Kakagor spur, the last high ground position in enemy hands, fell late Tuesday after a pocket of resistance before it was

Allies Crusade To Free Rome, Says Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—President Roosevelt said today the objective of allied forces in Italy was to free Rome, the Vatican and the pope, much in the manner of a crusade, while at the same time avoiding all possible destruction.

Mr. Roosevelt showed some skepticism at a press-radio conference about news reports that the Germans might make their next stand on the line of Rome, now that the allies have entered Naples. He said he did not think even General Dwight D. Eisenhower, allied commander in chief in the Mediterranean, knew where the next stand would be.

Flying Fortress Downed by Swiss

BERN, Oct. 1 (AP)—Swiss anti-aircraft fire definitely downed one American Flying Fortress when a group of Fortresses fought a battle with German fighter planes over Swiss territory at midday today, a Swiss army communiqué announced.

The communiqué said bombs were dropped in various parts of eastern Switzerland.

Crashes also took place in these areas as the result of an aerial battle between American Fortresses and German fighter planes," the communiqué said.

Reports so far show only material damage was caused by the bombs.

YANKS READY FOR PUSH UP ROAD TO ROME

Italy's Second Great Port Clear of Germans

By NOLAN NORGAARD ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Oct. 1 (AP)—The American fifth army captured Naples, the great and once beautiful metropolis of southern Italy, today and prepared to push northward along the ancient Appian way to Rome, 120 straight-line miles to the north.

The biggest city and port yet won on the European mainland by British and American forces, Naples fell to the combat teams of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark after a week's fierce battling in the mountains ringing the bay and two days less than a month after the landing on the Italian toe.

Great Liberation The entry of the United Nations forces was a great liberation for the once-gay city of picturesque views which for more than a week had been subjected to an iron-fisted reign of terror by the Germans who had burned, dynamited and sacked in an orgy of spite against their former Italian allies.

The destruction was so great that it unquestionably will take many years to restore the city to its former beauty.

The announcement of Naples' capture said it was found empty of Germans. The bulk of the German forces retired to the north, presumably to fight somewhere in the mountains or along any one of the three chief rivers which may form their defenses south of Rome.

Battle for Rome There was a question as to whether the Germans would elect to stand for battle at Rome, but if they did it was likely that (Continued on Page Two)

Lull on China Front Broken by Spirited Fight

CHUNGKING, Oct. 1 (AP)—Spirited fighting was in progress in a number of sectors in China today as Japanese forces in western Chekiang, southern Kiangsu and southern Anhwei provinces, started a drive against Chinese operations.

A Chinese high command communiqué said a severe battle was going on near Hangchow, the occupied capital of Chekiang, 100 miles southwest of Shanghai.

The scale of the drive was not indicated but it appeared possible that the protracted lull on the China front had been broken.

It was assumed here that the drive was intended principally to disperse Chinese concentrations which might menace Japanese strongholds.

Nazi Subs Active Again; Canadian Destroyer Sunk

OTTAWA, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Canadian destroyer St. Croix has been torpedoed and sunk on convoy duty with a loss of 146 men, Navy Minister Angus MacDonnell announced today in a statement driving home the fact that German submarines again are preying on the North Atlantic supply routes.

MacDonnell's statement gave no details concerning the loss of the St. Croix—one of 50 U. S. destroyers turned over to Great Britain before Pearl Harbor in exchange for naval bases—but it recalled Prime Minister Churchill's disclosure in his house of commons war review September 9 that an Atlantic convoy was at that moment under attack.

Four Free Months The St. Croix's crew was rescued—MacDonnell said. She was the fourth Canadian destroyer lost since the beginning of the war and the first of seven former U. S. vessels allotted to Canada to go down. Before leaving U. S. service she was known as the McCook.

Action Recent In the absence of detailed information it was believed possible that the St. Croix might have been sunk in the action in which five Liberator bombers of the Royal Canadian air force were reported to have engaged six submarines in two days recently.

The lull in submarine warfare in the Atlantic has been attributed to the tremendous battering given the German U-boat fleet under an improved convoy escort system, which has involved extensive use of carrier-based aircraft.

New Tactics Renewal of the submarine campaign suggests the possibility that the Nazis may have developed new tactics with which they hope to counter improved allied defenses.

Three men whose next of kin live in the United States were among those listed aboard the St. Croix. They included Assistant Cook William Frederick Cook, whose father, William Thomas Cook, lives at 3911 Almo Place, Seattle.