

Hide-Out of Jap Navy Discovered, Bombed

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and that 40 were shot down and 38 damaged.

Bad News For Mikado

The light, fast task force under Rear Adm. Carl Helden opened up on Mollma point at 11 P. M. last night (Japan) time and kept blazing away until early today. On a clear night the Mikado standing in his palace, 55 miles to the north, could see the flashes of their guns.

Targets were shore defenses around the point at the southern extremity of Boko peninsula forming the western arm of Tokyo bay. It was the fourth naval bombardment of the Japanese homeland within five days.

Across the entrance to Tokyo bay American carrier planes — Tokyo said there were 250 — streaked down on the Yokosuka naval yard and an unannounced number of warships. These ships put up intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire. Poor visibility prevented reconnaissance planes from finding out how much damage was done.

Remnants of the Japanese navy have been hiding for nine months since their decisive defeat off the Philippines Oct. 24-25. They have ignored repeated American and British challenges to come out and fight.

These blows at both flanks of the entrance to Tokyo bay were the most daring sorties made by Adm. Hasegawa's fleet. For ten days it has been raining up and down the main island of Japan in what Tokyo described as "reconnaissance in force" to test Japanese air power, and to pick out a likely landing point for an invasion which may come sooner than expected.

The 1,500 allied planes on Tuesday wrecked 17 aircraft factories, 17 aircraft and a dozen small surface craft.

Wide Sweep of Sea Made

Land-based planes, some of them piloted by the first arrivals from the European theater to hit Japan, wrecked 29 Japanese vessels. They were hunted down in the sea of Japan northwest of Honshu, in the Yellow sea between Korea and China, off southern Japan, the China coast and Borneo.

China's armies are not yet ready or equipped for a grand scale offensive, it indicated. Most of their victories have been merely taking advantage of Japanese withdrawal. Tokyo Chungking reported capture of Pukiang, 150 miles southwest of Shanghai, and fighting against resurgent Japanese on the Indo-China border.

Australians advanced on both southern coasts of Borneo, penetrating 30 miles inland from the Miri oil fields on the west. They were supported by light U. S. 7th fleet units in the Balikpapan area on the east.

U. S. Navy Growth Cited

While Yank pilots were seeking survivors of the Japanese fleet — already reduced to one of the world's poorest — the Navy department in Washington disclosed that 1,322 fighting ships have been added to the United States two-ocean fleet in the past five years. This increased to around 1,500 the number of warships in the U. S. navy, which counted 383 combatant vessels on July 1, 1940 and has reported loss of 140 since. An unexpected number was transferred to the allies under lend lease.

From Washington also came official word that 1,500,000 Japanese have been killed or taken prisoner by American and British forces and 600,000 others have been cut off or bypassed on Pacific islands. In addition, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek said recently that 1,203,067 Japanese have been killed or captured in eight years of fighting in China. Jap Army Still Huge

Nevertheless, Japan still has 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 men, including the emperor's best troops, to defend their homeland.

The enemy has little else, however. The Japanese air force has permitted the combined American and British Pacific fleet to bomb and shell its war industries and military targets at will for more than a week without sending so much as a squadron to counter-attack.

Radio Tokyo, many hours after Nimitz announced the attack on Yokosuka naval base, said the high command had no intention of making even a token defense.

The Japanese command is determined not to act, no matter how great the provocation, said a propaganda who described this as a "wait and see" policy. "The enemy tactic (Yokosuka attack) has been sized up and found not worth meeting," he added.

Blazing Oregon Forests Balk Control Attempts

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which burst through fire trails during the night. The Salmonberry fire, believed quiescent after burning 5000 acres, was racing northward. It crossed the Southern Pacific railroad tracks — not a main line — near Belding. Troops to Enter Fight

With 2000 men already on the rugged coastal mountains, foresters sent a plane to scout the movement of the fire, and said several hundred troops would be sent in from Camp Adair to the danger spots.

The Wilson River highway was still closed, as the flames raced within 20 miles of the coastal city of Tillamook. The fire crowned through 160 acres of green timber in the Stimson Logging operation, but chief force of the blaze was in twice-burned over land.

To the south, in Polk county, families were evacuated from the Willamette Valley Lumber company logging camp during the night as a logging blaze doubled

to cover 6,000 acres and spread into green timber.

The fire is moving in all directions and the situation couldn't be worse, said Erle Fulgham, Willamette Valley Lumber company manager at Dallas. Some 250 loggers were fighting to keep the blaze from forests a mile away.

Rogers said this fire would be controlled in a couple of days unless another east wind comes up. In that case, he said, the fire would become a disaster, setting into a large stand of fine timber.

Rain Falls to Help

Rogers said the strong east wind last night brought .02 of an inch of rain last night, but not enough to help. He said it would not be unusual for the existing high temperatures and low humidity to last until fall. If that happens, the fire will last until then.

Sailors Have Close Call

In the Wilson River area, 415 sailors were removed to Astoria for a brief rest after escaping a naval yard and an unannounced number of warships. These ships put up intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire. Poor visibility prevented reconnaissance planes from finding out how much damage was done.

The Southern Pacific company, fearful of its tunnels and bridges along the Portland-Tillamook line, sent extra railroad crews to the scene. Freight trains, however, were still going through. The line has no passenger service.

The blazes broke out in logging operations, but the cause has not been determined.

Truman Asks for Quick Win Over Japanese

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prominence to a dispatch in Red Star of Moscow on the urgency of clinching postwar inter-allied cooperation at the Potsdam conference.

"It is easy to think how complicated are not only the European, but the world problems that must be discussed and solved," the Red Star dispatch reprinted in Berlin said. "All depends on goodwill, understanding and a realistic view on all sides of the deep changes which have occurred in Europe and other continents as a consequence of the historic victory over the dark forces of fascism."

The Moscow government newspaper Izvestia said the Big Three were seeking the quickest liquidation of the terrible consequences of the war and the establishment of close cooperation among peace-loving nations. Izvestia said that some speculation concerning concrete problems up for discussion were not built upon firm foundations.

Bretton Woods Accord Scored by Senator

WASHINGTON, July 19—(AP)—Sen. Robertson (R-Wyo.) contended today that the Bretton Woods agreement is contrary to sound banking principles because 50 nations will be members of the International Bank and 49 will be borrowers.

Only one country — the United States — will put money into the fund and not borrow back, he told the Senate. And at any time, he said, she can be outvoted as to disposition of the fund.

Robertson said he was amazed at statements that most of the bankers in the United States favor the Bretton Woods proposal.

"How long," he asked, "would their banks last if their loan committees were composed of the borrowers with the final word on all loans?"

As an alternative to the Bretton Woods agreement, Robertson recommended that the United States stabilize world currency through its export-import bank.

Ingenious, Those Japs



No telling what Jap soldiers will do to kill themselves. Above, Lt. P. B. Hartman of New London, Conn., is shown giving medical attention to a Nip who, after his capture, attempted to bite off his tongue and thus bleed to death.



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U. S. Carrier Ticonderoga Ripped by Suicide Planes

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paired her hurts. Now she is back in the fight, better equipped than ever.

During her first tour, in addition to enemy ships sunk, her aircraft destroyed or damaged 207 enemy planes, probably sank four more destroyers, one more destroyer escort, four more large oilers and 20 more freighters or freight transports and damaged 67 ships of various categories. Her planes also destroyed and damaged ground installations on Formosa, in Indo-China and on the South China coast, including Hongkong, and pounded Luzon to support the invasions and assist in the elimination of enemy air power in the Philippines.

Double Blow Dealt

At the time she was attacked, the Ticonderoga had just returned from the Third fleet's daring sweep into the South China sea. A minute after noon on January 21, a single engine Japanese plane, evidently a "Zeke," came out of the sun and through a cloud bank to crash through the flight deck.

The bomb exploded between the gallery deck and the hangar deck, which was packed with aircraft being refueled and rearmed. Main girders in the vicinity of the explosion were twisted by blast and heat. The fire, fed by the warroom passage and the stairways, spread swiftly to the rooms.

On the bridge, her skipper,

Commodore (then captain) Dixie Kiefer, Kansas City, changed course to keep the wind from feeding the fire. Under Comdr. (then Lieut. Comdr.) Francis Malory, Jr., Norfolk, Va., the crew fought the flames and jettisoned bombs. Loaded gasoline tanks were punctured and drained overboard to avoid explosions. Firefighters and plane handlers removed smoldering and burning planes and shoved them overboard while the flames were confined to the forward portion of the hangar deck.

Then, while all this was in progress, the crippled ship was hit again. Overhead, her planes had shot down five of the enemy, and her anti-aircraft gunners had accounted for three more. But through the curtain of AA fire the second kamikaze, although hit, crashed his plane and bomb load into the ship's superstructure. One of his two bombs exploded just outside the island, and the other just inboard of the island, ripping holes in the flight deck and starting more fires.

Top Officers Wounded

Among those caught in the second attack were Commander Burch, who was seriously wounded, and Commodore Kiefer, wounded in 65 separate places.

Despite his injuries, however, Kiefer continued for 12 hours to direct his ship and refused treatment until midnight when he was assured that all injured men had been cared for.

The second plane struck just before one o'clock, and by 2:37 all fires were under control with-

out assistance from other ships. At the end of her struggle, the Ticonderoga still was able to launch and land aircraft.

Waste Paper Collection In Douglas County Dated

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villes and Glendale, at Red and White stores. Persons residing outside, but near, the Roseburg city limits are requested to leave bundles of paper at the Central garage building, opposite the Roseburg Public library. Arrangements are being made for trucks to pick up paper from each of these stations starting at noon Saturday. Residents of those areas are urged to deliver their bundles of paper to the respective depots in time for collection.

The committee also stresses again the importance of secure bundling. In previous drives much time has been lost because of

breakage resulting from poorly tied bundles. There was, however, a great improvement in connection with the last drive and it is hoped that still further attention to this detail will be given in connection with the forthcoming campaign.

Newspapers, magazines and flattened cardboard should be placed in separate piles of from 12 to 18 inches in height and securely tied with stout cord, the committee points out. Arrangements have been made to load directly from trucks into cars to eliminate intermediate handling.

All proceeds from sale of the paper will be donated to the Oregon Shrine hospital for the care of crippled children.

Spend Tuesday in Eugene—Mrs. C. W. Callison and Mrs. Z. T. Adams, both of Roseburg, spent Tuesday in Eugene on business because of illness.

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